Egyptian University, Cairo. W. R. Aykroyd (1928–1931) has been appointed director of Nutritional Research under the Indian Research Fund Association. S. Zuckerman (1934–) was awarded the W. J. Mickle prize fellowship for 1935 of the University of London.

The following elections were made:

Senior Fellowship (value £700 per annum).

Robert Hill, M.A. (Cambridge).—To continue his studies on the respiratory function of hemoglobin. At the Physiological Laboratory and the Molteno Institute, University of Cambridge.

Fourth Year Fellowships (value £500 per annum).

Robert Gaddie, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Edinburgh).—To continue his research on the metabolism of muscle. At the Departments of Medical Chemistry and Materia Medica, University of Edinburgh.

John Michael Robson, D.Sc., M.D. (Leeds).—To continue his work on the hormonic factors concerned in the maintenance of pregnancy and initiation of parturition. At the Institute of Animal Genetics, University of Edinburgh, or the School of Agriculture, University of Cambridge.

Frank George Young, B.Sc., Ph.D. (London).—To study the diabetogenic factors of the anterior pituitary gland. At the Department of Physiology and Biochemistry, University College, London.

Junior Fellowships (normal value £400 per annum).

Alexander Robertus Todd, B.Sc. (Glasgow), Ph.D. (Frankfurt), Ph.D. (Oxford).—First Class honors B.Sc. Chemistry; Carnegie Research Scholar, 1928; Senior Studentship, 1851 Exhibition. Published work—chemical papers on the structure of bile acids, the pigments of plants and the biochemistry of micro-organisms. Proposed research—the molecular structure of vitamin B_1.—At the Department of Medical Chemistry, University of Edinburgh.

Robert John Kellar, M.B., Ch.B. (Edinburgh), M.C.O.G.—Annandale Gold Medal in Surgery; Murchison Scholarship in Medicine; Freeland Barbour Research Fellowship, 1933–34; Leckie-Mactier Fellow in Medical Research, 1934–35. Published work—on cortical necrosis of the kidneys during pregnancy, and on ovarian pregnancy. Proposed research—the problem of nephritis and high blood pressure associated with pregnancy. At the London laboratories of the Royal College of Surgeons and the Obstetric Unit, University College Hospital, W.C.1.

Norman Lowther Edson, M.B., B.S. (New Zealand).—New Zealand Graduate Medal in Senior Clinical Medicine; Medical Traveling Scholarship, University of New Zealand, 1930. Published work—biochemical papers on catalytic hydrogenation, etc. Proposed research—fat metabolism and ketogenesis. At the Institute of Biochemistry, University of Cambridge.

Myer Head Salaman, M.A., M.D. (Cambridge).—Anderson Prize for Clinical Medicine, London Hospital; House Physician, 1931; research on virus diseases under Professor S. P. Bedson, F.R.S., 1932–34. Published work—experiments in peripheral vision; the flocculable substance of vaccinia. Proposed research—investigation of the antigenic structure of the vaccinia virus. At the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, London, S.W.1.

James Davidson Fulton, B.Sc. (Distinction in Chemistry), Ph.D., M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow).—Carnegie Scholar, 1924; Ramsay Fellow, 1926–28; Chemist to the Manchester Committee on Cancer, 1928–30. Published work—biochemical papers, especially on the nature of carcinogenic agents in mineral oils. Proposed research—the experimental chemotherapy of malaria. At the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, W.C.

Adele Helen Rosenheim, M.A. (Cambridge), Ph.D. (London).—Mary Sparke Scholarship, Newnham College, Cambridge, 1929; Grocers' Company Research Scholarship, 1931–33. Published work—biochemical papers on the calcification of cartilage and bone. Proposed research—the chemical nature of antibodies, especially those in antityphoid sera. At the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, London.

All correspondence of fellows and candidates should be addressed to Professor T. R. Elliott, M.D., F.R.S., Honorary Secretary, Beit Memorial Fellowships, University College Hospital Medical School, University Street, W.C.1.

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF MINES

A COMMITTEE has been appointed to make plans for the celebration in 1939 of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Columbia School of Mines, the first institution of its kind to be established in this country.

The celebration will direct attention to New York City as the greatest center of mining corporations and mining management in the Western hemisphere and to Columbia University as the pioneer in providing organized education for leadership in the mining industry.

The founder of the Columbia School of Mines was Thomas Egleston, Jr., a portrait of whom, by Michael de Santis, was recently hung in the Egleston Engineering Library of the school. Egleston was born in New York City on December 9, 1832, of an old Massachusetts family, to which belonged Generals Egleston and Patterson, distinguished in the Revolutionary War. He died on January 15, 1900.

In March, 1863, Professor Egleston published a "Proposed Plan for a School of Mines and Metallurgy in New York City." It was adopted by the Columbia Trustees and on November 15, 1864, the school was opened in the basement of the old college building at 49th Street. Mr. Egleston, a graduate of Yale University, who had previously been in charge of specimens at the Princeton Institution, was made professor of mineralogy and metallurgy without salary. Francis L. Vinton became the first professor of mining engi-

neering, and Charles F. Chandler, pioneer in industrial chemistry, was appointed dean of the faculty and professor of analytical chemistry. Various officers of the college volunteered their services. Torrey lectured on botany, Joy on geology, Peck on mechanics and mine surveying, Reed on physics, Van Amringe on mathematics.

Though founded as a School of Mines, provision was early made for courses leading to the Ph.B. and the C.E. degrees; later architecture, mechanical engineering and electrical engineering courses were added, and it became eventually the School of Engineering of Columbia University.

Though academically a part of the School of Engineering, the title School of Mines is still borne by the mining and metallurgical departments. Pioneer work is still being done. A separate course in mineral dressing, with provision for advanced instruction was recently established, and the first laboratory equipped to make tests upon underground excavations, considered as structures, has also recently been established there.

The School of Mines has a long list of distinguished graduates. Among those prominent in fields other than mining and metallurgy are Irving Langmuir, '03, director of research of the General Electric Company and Nobel prize laureate in 1932; H. Hobart Porter, '86, president of the American Waterworks and Electric Company. The late Nathaniel Lord Britton, '79, for many years director-in-chief of the New York Botanical Garden, and Carl Barus, '77, professor emeritus of physics at Brown University and formerly dean of the Brown Graduate Department.

THE SILLIMAN LECTURES AT YALE UNIVERSITY

THE twenty-sixth series of lectures on the Mrs. Hepsa Ely Silliman Foundation will be given at Yale University during October by Dr. Edwin Powell Hubble, astronomer of the Mount Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, California. The series, entitled "The Realm of the Nebulae," will consist of eight lectures given on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4:15 P. M., in Strathcona Hall, beginning on October 14.

The lectures will present the available information derived from direct observations in the observable region of space considered as a sample of the universe. They will sketch the formulation of the problems and indicate the nature of the material, the methods which have penetrated the field and the results to which they lead. Finally, the results will be compared with those to be expected in current theories of cosmology.

Following are the subjects of the individual lectures:

1. The Exploration of Space
2. Classification of Nebulae
3. Distribution of Nebulae
4. Distances of Nebulae
5. The Velocity-Distance Relation
6. The Local Group
7. The General Field
8. The Realm of the Nebulae

The subject is one of compelling scientific interest and will be handled by one who is a recognized leader in this field. Dr. Hubble is not only a master of the current theories of cosmology, but has with his associates at Mt. Wilson made the observations upon which these theories, particularly those of Einstein, deSitter and others, have been based.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. HOWARD MCCLENAHAN, secretary of the Franklin Institute and director of the museum and of the Benjamin Franklin Memorial, has resigned as director but will continue as secretary of the institute, a position that he has held since 1925. Henry Butler Allen, chief metallurgist of the Henry Disston Company, has been elected director and will take up the work on October 1. Dr. McClenahan has been granted a year's leave of absence, which he plans to spend in travel abroad.

AT a meeting of the Board of Trustees on September 5, Clement Clarence Williams, since 1926 dean of the College of Engineering of the State University of Iowa, was elected president of Lehigh University. At the same meeting the title of president emeritus was conferred on Dr. Charles Russ Richards, whose resignation as president became effective on August 31. Dr. Richards became president of the university in 1921, succeeding Dr. Henry S. Drinker, who also retired with the title of president emeritus after serving as president for fifteen years.

IN connection with the sixth International Botanical Congress, which opened at Amsterdam on September 2, under the presidency of J. C. Schoute, professor of botany and director of the laboratory at Groningen, Dr. Elmer D. Merrill, retiring director of the New York Botanical Garden, now director of botanical work at Harvard University, and Dr. Donald Reddick, professor of plant pathology at the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, were elected corresponding members of the Netherlands Botanical Association.