The investigations of Dr. Juday have covered a wide range, extending from the Finger Lakes of New York to inland lakes of Indiana, California and Central America. However, most of his studies have dealt with the almost innumerable inland lakes of Wisconsin; he has visited several hundred of these lakes in all parts of the state. The most extensive studies have been made on the lakes near Madison, on Green Lake, and, during the past decade, on the lakes of northeastern Wisconsin.

It may be said that the limnology laboratory at Trout Lake, which was established under the direction of C. Juday and E. A. Birge, and their laboratory at the University of Wisconsin are the oldest limnological laboratories in the United States. From the variety of correspondence which is received, one may conclude that Juday's contributions to the literature of limnology have penetrated most quarters of the globe. Just as it is difficult to mention Juday without including Birge, with whom he is associated in most of his research work, so it is equally difficult to mention limnological research without suggesting the cooperative element in the investigations. In response to the well-wishes of his friends on the occasion of the dinner, Professor Juday discussed the essential relationships which exist between the various fields of science in a limnological investigation and took the opportunity to thank his colleagues, who through their contributions had helped make his research so pleasant and profitable.

V. W. M.

THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF ALUMINUM

ACCORDING to *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry,* Arthur Vining Davis, chairman of the board of the Aluminum Company of America and early associate of Charles Martin Hall, spoke before a gathering at the Waldorf-Astoria on February 17 to celebrate the golden jubilee of aluminum, held under the joint auspices of the Electrochemical Society and the Aluminum Company of America. "All developments of the kind," Mr. Davis said, "divide themselves into four eras or epochs, each characterized by the question uppermost in the minds of the developers. Ours were: (1) Can we make aluminum? and this we were able to answer in the affirmative as soon as our production reached 30 pounds per day. (2) What can we do with what we have made? which became an early problem as our output, small as it was, piled up on our hands and was answered by making novelties of it. (3) Can we make any money on it? which was finally answered by our going into the business of doing our own fabricating. (4) How can we make the business grow? which still keeps us searching actively for new markets through research, despite the fact that our present production is in the neighborhood of 300,000,000 pounds per year."

Present at the meeting as guests of honor were seven of the fifteen living Perkin Medalists: F. M. Becket, C. F. Burgess, F. G. Cottrell, George O. Curme, Jr., Colin G. Fink, E. C. Sullivan and M. C. Whitaker. James H. Critchett, president of the Electrochemical Society, turned the meeting over to F. C. Frary, director of research of the Aluminum Company of America, who acted as toastmaster and who traced the early history of Hall's development of the electrolytical production of aluminum in an anhydrous bath. The other speakers were H. H. Johnson, a classmate of Hall's at Oberlin College and a lifelong friend of the inventor; F. M. Becket, of the Electrometallurgical Corporation, who spoke on fifty years of research, and Alexander Klemin, of the Guggenheim School of Aeronautics, who emphasized the importance of aluminum and its alloys in modern transportation through the air. The occasion marked the fiftieth anniversary of Hall's first successful experiments and the twenty-fifth of his designation as Perkin Medalist in 1911. An account of Hall's work will be found in the issue of SCIENCE for February 21, 1936.

THE ELDRIDGE REEVES JOHNSON FOUNDATION LECTURES

THE lectures of the Eldridge Reeves Johnson Foundation for Medical Physics in the University of Pennsylvania will be given this year by Dr. Joseph Erlanger, professor of physiology in the Washington University Medical School, and Dr. Herbert S. Gasser, director of the Laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

The subject of the series will be "Electrical Signs of Nerve Activity." The lectures will be given in the laboratories of the School of Medicine at 4:15 P.M., from March 31 to April 7, as follows:

March 31: "Introduction," Drs. Erlanger and Gasser.
April 1: "The Analysis of the Compound Action Potential of Nerve," Dr. Erlanger.
April 2: "The Comparative Physiological Characteristics of Nerve Fibers," Dr. Erlanger.
April 3: "Some Reactions of Nerve Fibers to Electrical Stimulation," Dr. Erlanger.
April 6: "Sequence of the Potential Changes," Dr. Gasser.
April 7: "The Irritability Cycle," Dr. Gasser.

The purpose of the Johnson Foundation is to further research in the physical aspects of the medical sciences and generally to develop the relation and application of physics to medicine. As a part of these activities the lectures were begun in 1930 as a means for presenting from time to time outstanding scientific advances in such fields of investigation. In

1930 the lectures were given by Professor A. V. Hill of the University of London and in 1931 by Professor E. D. Adrian of Cambridge University.

THE SIGMA XI SEMI-CENTENNIAL AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY

SIGMA XI, national scientific honor society with sixty-six chapters in American colleges and universities, will celebrate at Cornell University on June 19 and 20 the fiftieth anniversary of its founding. *The Cornell Alumni Weekly* reports that as a part of the program a bronze memorial tablet, provided by the society, will be unveiled on the campus near Sibley College on a commemorative bench and pedestal which the university will erect.

The program at Ithaca will be sponsored jointly by the Society of Sigma Xi and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the summer meeting of which will convene in Rochester that week. Dr. Max Mason, retired president of the Rockefeller Foundation, will make the principal address at the commemorative exercises. Other speakers will be Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. Willis R. Whitney, of the General Electric Company, and Dr. Frank R. Lillie, of the University of Chicago, chairman of the National Research Council and president of the National Academy of Sciences.

Two semi-centennial research prizes of $1,000 each will be awarded by the society, one to a worker in the physical sciences and one to a worker in the biological sciences.

Sigma Xi was founded at Cornell University in the fall of 1886 through the efforts of Frank Van Vleck, then assistant to the director of Sibley College and instructor in charge of the mechanics laboratory, and William A. Day, '86, who had conceived the idea of a "scientific Phi Beta Kappa" the spring before. At about the same time, Professor Henry Shaler Williams, of the department of geology, had organized a society of fourteen students with much the same purposes, and he prevailed upon Drs. Van Vleck and Day to broaden somewhat their original idea and became the first president.

Professor Floyd K. Richtmyer, '04, is chairman of the local committee on arrangements.

MEETING OF THE SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

THE sixteenth annual meeting of the Southwestern Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held at Flagstaff and the Grand Canyon, Arizona, from Monday to Thursday, April 27, 28, 29 and 30. The meeting is under the auspices of the Arizona State Teachers College, the Lowell Observatory, the Museum of Northern Arizona, the United States National Park Service and the Grand Canyon National Park. With the branch will meet the Third Annual Tree Ring Conference (*chairman*, A. E. Douglass, Tucson) the Society of American Foresters, Southwestern Section (*chairman*, G. A. Pearson, Tucson) and the Southwestern Conservation League (*president*, C. M. Botts, Albuquerque).

Meetings of the Southwestern Division will this year be divided between Flagstaff and the Grand Canyon. Flagstaff is situated on main transcontinental highway and railroad lines, high in a heavily forested section of the state. The Grand Canyon is but a brief automobile or train ride from Flagstaff.

The presentation of scientific papers under the several sections of the division is invited, and for participation neither membership in the association nor residence within the boundaries of the division is required. Officers directly in charge of the meetings of the sections are as follows:

Biological Sciences:
Chairman, J. R. Eyer, State College, New Mexico.
Secretary, R. H. Canfield, Alamogordo, New Mexico.
Mathematics:
Chairman, F. W. Sparks, Lubbock, Texas.
Secretary, W. C. Risselman, Flagstaff, Arizona.
Physical Sciences:
Chairman, S. B. Talmage, Socorro, New Mexico.
Secretary, W. M. Craig, Lubbock, Texas.
Social Sciences:
Chairman, E. W. Haury, Globe, Arizona.
Secretary, J. H. Provinse, Tucson, Arizona.

The following program has been arranged:

MONDAY, APRIL 27, FLAGSTAFF

Morning: Registration and General Session.
Afternoon: Section Meetings, 1:30 to 3:30 P. M.
Inspection of new home of the Museum of Northern Arizona and a tea given by Dr. and Mrs. Harold S. Colton.
Evening: Dinner, under auspices of Flagstaff Sigma Xi Society.
Visit to Lowell Observatory.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, FLAGSTAFF

Morning: Section Meetings.
Afternoon: Section Meetings.
Short excursions to Sunset Crater (geological); to Winona (archeological), and to Oak Creek Canyon (general interest).
Evening: Annual Dinner of the Division, Presidential Address by Dr. H. S. Colton.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, FLAGSTAFF AND GRAND CANYON

Morning: Section Meetings.
Afternoon: Business Meeting.
Drive to Grand Canyon.