

a third function, he will have general administration of a Special Research Fund made available by the Bankhead-Jones Act, approved June 29, 1935, including the planning and coordination of the research program of the department under this fund.

Dr. Jardine has recently served on several important committees in developing plans for research. He is chairman of a committee for soil conservation research and is serving on the land policy committee, the committee on plant and animal improvement and many others.

Dr. Jardine, a native of Idaho, was born on November 28, 1881. His early life was spent on a farm. He was graduated from the Utah Agricultural College in 1905, after which he did special work at the University of Chicago. He then returned to the Utah Agricultural College as instructor in English.

In 1907 he became a special agent for the Forest Service. He was forest supervisor from 1908 to 1910 and inspector of grazing, in charge of the National Forest Range Investigations and Range Surveys from 1910 to 1920, when he became director of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station. He remained in this position until coming to the Department of Agriculture in 1931.

Dr. Jardine has made various investigations for the government, among these being a study of the agricultural situation in Alaska and a survey of the Land Grant Colleges and Universities. He compiled the report of the findings of research in this latter survey. This gave him an unusual opportunity to familiarize himself with the work of the experiment stations throughout the country.

He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member of the Washington (D. C.) Academy of Sciences, member of Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi and of several other honorary societies. The Kansas State Agricultural College conferred on him the degree of D.Sc. in June, 1935.

Dr. Albert F. Woods was director of scientific work from 1926 to June 30, 1933, when the office was discontinued.

AWARDS OF THE MEDALS OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE

THE Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania announces that the Franklin Medal this year will be awarded to Dr. Frank Baldwin Jewett, vice-president, American Telephone and Telegraph Company and president and director of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, and to Dr. Charles Franklin Kettering, vice-president and director of the General Motors Corporation and general director of the General Motors Research Laboratories, Detroit.

The Franklin Medal is awarded annually from the

Franklin Medal Fund, founded January 1, 1914, by Samuel Insull, Esq., "to those workers in physical science or technology, without regard to country, whose efforts, in the opinion of the institute, acting through its committee on science and the arts, have done most to advance a knowledge of physical science or its applications."

The presentation of the gold medal and certificate will be made at 3:30 P. M. on the afternoon of Wednesday, May 20, in the hall of The Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, at formal exercises presided over by Nathan Hayward, president of the institute. Former recipients of the medal include:

1930: Sir William Henry Bragg, Royal Institution of Great Britain, and Dr. John P. Stevens, Baltimore, Maryland.

1931: Sir James H. Jeans, astronomer, and Dr. Willis R. Whitney, of the General Electric Company.

1932: Professor Philipp Lenard, Heidelberg, and Dr. Ambrose Swasey, Cleveland.

1933: Dr. Paul Sabatier, University of Toulouse, and Dr. Orville Wright, Dayton, Ohio.

1934: Professor Henry Norris Russell, of Princeton University, and Dr. Irving Langmuir, of the General Electric Company.

1935: Dr. Albert Einstein, Princeton, N. J., and Sir John Ambrose Fleming, England.

Dr. Jewett will receive the medal "in recognition of his many important contributions to the art of telephony, which have made conversation possible not only from coast to coast, but from this country to the other side of the world—contributions of which some were made by him alone, and some by him in collaboration with other workers in the great laboratory of research which he organized and which he has directed with such signal success."

Dr. Kettering will receive the medal "in recognition of his significant and timely contributions to the science of automotive engineering—a science out of which has grown the greatest industry in this country, the manufactured product of which has, in only a quarter of a century, changed the face of the civilized world."

A correspondent writes:

In 1904, Dr. Jewett joined the staff of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in the engineering department, and three years later was placed in charge of its electrical department. He entered the telephone field at a time when that industry was on the threshold of a great expansion and the value of scientific research was just beginning to be appreciated. He brought to the telephone industry a mind thoroughly trained in scientific procedure and a contagious enthusiasm for surmounting difficulties.

From 1908 until the entrance of the United States in

the World War, Dr. Jewett continued his services with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and also worked for the Bell Telephone Company, and the Western Electric Company. During his association with the latter company, many of the most important advancements in the fields of communications were made. These included the development of the vacuum tube, improvements in the art of inductive loading, building of the transcontinental telephone lines, development of the telephone repeater, introduction of machine switching on a large scale by the Bell System, and the development of high speed submarine telegraph cable. As an engineer, Dr. Jewett had a large share in all of these developments, and as an executive he helped to weld diversified units of the Bell System into a well balanced and efficient whole.

In regard to Dr. Kettering:

After graduation Mr. Kettering spent seven years with the National Cash Register Company. He then became associated with the Dayton Engineering Laboratories Company, which was manufacturing one of his inventions, the Delco starting, lighting and ignition system for automobiles, which is now used all over the world. In 1916 Mr. Kettering established his own laboratory at Dayton, Ohio. In 1920 this was taken over by the General Motors Corporation and combined in 1925 with other research operations in Detroit. This group of engineers and scientists now function under his supervision.

Mr. Kettering's genius and ability enabled him to contribute in many ways to the electrical, mechanical and aeronautical divisions of service during the war. He has been the recipient of many honors from various colleges and universities, and has always been foremost in encouraging scientific and educational societies and groups.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. THOMAS PARRAN, JR., was nominated on March 23 by President Roosevelt as Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, to succeed Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, who retired on February 1. Dr. Parran has been since 1917 an Assistant Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, from which post he has been on leave since early in 1930 to enable him to fill the position of New York State Commissioner of Health.

THE medal of the American Institute of Chemists, presented annually for distinguished service to the science of chemistry or the profession of chemist in America, has been awarded this year to Dr. Marston Taylor Bogert, professor of organic chemistry at Columbia University. The award is made in recognition of Dr. Bogert's "outstanding service as a teacher and as an investigator in the field of organic chemistry." Last year the award went to Dr. James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard University. Past medalists include Andrew W. Mellon and Richard B. Mellon, honored for establishing the Mellon Institute for Industrial Research; the late George Eastman, who made fine organic chemicals available to the chemists of the country; Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan, who established the Chemical Foundation; Dr. H. C. Sherman, for his food researches, and Dr. Charles H. Herty, paper chemist. The medal will be presented to Dr. Bogert at the annual dinner of the institute to be held in Buffalo on May 9.

IN connection with the opening on March 31 of a series of scientific lectures given under the auspices of the Eldridge Reeves Johnson Foundation for Research in Medical Physics at the University of Pennsylvania, honorary degrees were conferred on Dr. Joseph Erlanger, professor of physiology at Washington University, St. Louis, and Dr. Herbert Spencer Gasser,

director of the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

THE senatus of the University of Edinburgh has voted to confer the doctorate of laws on Dr. Edward L. Thorndike, director of the Institute of Educational Research of Teachers College, Columbia University.

DR. ROSS G. HARRISON, Sterling professor of biology at Yale University, has been elected a corresponding member of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences.

CAPTAIN LUCIUS W. JOHNSON, of the Navy Medical Corps, and Dr. Edward R. Baldwin, of Saranac Lake, N. Y., will receive the 1936 awards of the Kober Foundation of Georgetown University. Captain Johnson, plastic surgeon, was the choice of the executive committee of the Association of Military Surgeons, as the Kober lecturer for the year. Dr. Baldwin was selected by the Association of American Physicians as the Kober medalist. He is director of the Trudeau Foundation at Saranac Lake.

THE Loder Rhododendron Cup for the year 1936 has been conferred by the Royal Horticultural Society of London on Alfred Rehder, associate professor of dendrology at Harvard University and curator of the Herbarium of the Arnold Arboretum.

A BILL has been passed in the Senate to authorize award of the Distinguished Flying Cross to Lincoln Ellsworth for his recent 2,500-mile flight across an unexplored part of the Antarctic.

DR. RUDOLPH MATAS, emeritus professor of surgery at Tulane University, was the guest of honor on March 19 at the annual dinner of the New Orleans Chapter of the American Red Cross.

AT the recent meeting of the Alabama Academy of