

The Hudson County Tuberculosis Hospital, which is complete except for furnishings and equipment, has been built at a cost of \$3,960,000, financed by Hudson County and PWA. The sixth main building is the Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital, which is built, and the seventh is the Out-Patient and Psychiatric Hospital, financed by Jersey City and PWA at a cost of \$2,500,000. The latter building, not yet under construction, is to be a ten-story structure.

Ground has been broken for a new eighteen-story building which will include the present six-story medical unit and the twenty-three-story surgical unit connecting wing.

The buildings are of steel skeleton construction, fire-proof and of buff-colored brick. The exterior trim is granite and terra cotta. The floors are of terrazzo, with marble wainscoting in all corridors. Utility rooms, serving kitchens, general service rooms and operating and sterilizing rooms are completely tiled. The doors are of hollow metal with rolled steel bucks.

The approximate capacities of the various units will be as follows: Staff house, 150 doctors; surgical unit, 150 beds; medical unit, 650 beds; nurses' home, 500 nurses; tuberculosis hospitals, 500 patients, 100 nurses, 30 doctors; Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital, 300 adults and 300 babies; Out-Patient and Psychiatric Hospital, 300 beds; isolation unit, 30 beds.

THE NEW ORLEANS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

THE American Public Health Association will hold its sixty-fifth annual meeting in New Orleans from October 20 to 23. More than 2,000 public health workers are expected to attend from every state in the Union and from Canada, Cuba and Mexico.

Scientific sessions have been arranged dealing with current problems in the administration of nursing, school health work, health education, sanitary engineering, vital statistics, laboratory practice, child hygiene, industrial hygiene, epidemiology. There are programs covering overlapping interests which involve several groups of specialists who will come together in joint meetings for common discussion.

At the general sessions the following subjects will be considered: Advances in public health, in administrative technic, in the control of pneumonia, in engineering practice, in health education methods, in laboratory methods, in housing as a public health problem and in diphtheria immunization, mental hygiene, mosquito-borne diseases and professional education.

In a symposium on syphilis, administrative, epidemiological and laboratory aspects will be presented, respectively, by Dr. J. N. Baker, state health commissioner of Alabama; Dr. George H. Ramsey, di-

rector of the division of communicable diseases, New York State Department of Health, and Dr. A. H. Sanford, of the Mayo Clinic, at Rochester, Minn. The discussion will be opened by Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health Service.

The subjects of other symposia include industrial sanitation, dairy products, infant and maternal mortality, enteric fevers, nutritional problems, registration of births and deaths, care of communicable diseases in the home, food poisoning, sanitation of eating utensils, intestinal parasites, school-health education, school nursing, business aspects of the health department and publicity.

The American Association of School Physicians, the Conference of State Laboratory Directors, the Conference of State Sanitary Engineers, the Association of Women in Public Health, Delta Omega, the National Committee of Health Council Executives, the State Registration Executives and the International Society of Medical Health Officers will meet at the same time as the association.

On the invitation of the Cuban Government and health authorities of Florida the association will sponsor a post-convention tour to Havana via Florida by train, motor and steamer. Delegates are invited to join the tour.

The program can be obtained from the office of the association at 50 West 50th Street, New York City.

THE JOSIAH WILLARD GIBBS LECTURESHIP

THE thirteenth incumbent of the Josiah Willard Gibbs Lectureship of the American Mathematical Society is Professor Henry Norris Russell, of Princeton University. The Institute of Physics has been invited to join with the society in sponsoring this lecture in New York City on October 31.

In 1923 the American Mathematical Society established an honorary lectureship to be known as the Josiah Willard Gibbs Lectureship, the lectures to be of a popular nature on topics in mathematics or its applications and to be given by invitation under the auspices of the society. This lecture is in honor of Gibbs, who ranks among the very first of the scientific men that America has produced. It is hoped that these lectures will contribute to the understanding on the part of the educated public of the service that mathematics is rendering to modern thinking and to modern civilization.

The first lecture was given in New York City by M. I. Pupin on "Coordination," under the joint auspices of the society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The second was given in Washington by Robert Henderson on the subject, "Life

Insurance as a Social Science and as a Mathematical Problem"; the third in Kansas City by James Pierpont on the topic, "Some Modern Views of Space"; the fourth in Philadelphia by H. B. Williams on "Mathematics and the Biological Sciences"; the fifth in Nashville by E. W. Brown on "Resonance in the Solar System"; the sixth in New York City by G. H. Hardy on "An Introduction to the Theory of Numbers"; the seventh in Des Moines by Irving Fisher on "The Application of Mathematics to the Social Sciences"; the eighth, entitled "Reminiscences of Gibbs by a Student and Colleague," by E. B. Wilson in Cleveland; the ninth by P. W. Bridgman in New Orleans on "Statistical Mechanics and the Second Law of Thermodynamics"; the tenth in Atlantic City by R. C. Tolman on "Thermodynamics and Relativity," and the eleventh, entitled "An Elementary Proof of the Theorem Concerning the Equivalence of Mass and Energy," was delivered by Albert Einstein in Pittsburgh. The twelfth lecture was given in St. Louis in December, 1935, by Vannevar Bush on the subject "Mechanical Analysis."

It is the custom of the society to invite the lecturer to print in the *Bulletin* of the American Mathematical Society if he so wishes. Pupin printed elsewhere, a large part of what he had to say appearing in *Scribner's Magazine*; the others have printed in the *Bulletin* and occasionally in addition elsewhere. For example, Professor Tolman's address was printed simultaneously in *SCIENCE*. The number of people who attend the lectures varies greatly and depends on the nature of the lecture and on the place where it is given. It is not intended that the lectures be popular in the ordinary sense of the term, but that the educated public, including scientists in other fields, should gain from them further insight into the rôle of mathematics.

MEDAL AWARDS OF THE SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

THE American section of the Society of Chemical Industry has announced the award of the Chemical Industry Medal for 1936 to Dr. Walter S. Landis, vice-

president of the American Cyanamid Company, New York, "for valuable application of research to the chemistry and economics of the fertilizer industries," and of the William H. Perkin Medal for 1937 to Thomas Midgley, Jr., vice-president of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, New York, and of Kinetic Chemicals, Inc., Detroit, "for distinguished work in applied chemistry, including the development of anti-knock motor fuels and safe refrigerants."

Dr. Landis was a pioneer in the application of chemistry to the production of concentrated fertilizers, and has played an important rôle in that industry for thirty years. He was probably the first to produce argon in large commercial quantities.

Mr. Midgley's work resulted in the creation of the entire Ethyl gasoline industry with all that this implies—use of higher compression engines, greater flexibility of automobile operation and other advances. Tetraethyl lead in motor fuels adds forty times as much horsepower annually as that which will be supplied by Boulder Dam. Mr. Midgley's more recent discovery of non-toxic refrigerants promises to be equally fundamental in refrigeration and air conditioning.

Dr. Landis will receive the Chemical Industry Medal, founded in 1920 as an "annual tribute to distinction in applied chemistry," formerly called the Grasselli Medal, at a joint meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry and the American Chemical Society on November 6 at the Chemists' Club, New York. He will speak on "Concentrated Fertilizer."

Mr. Midgley will be presented with the Perkin Medal on January 8, 1937. The Perkin Medal was founded in 1906 in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the coal tar color industry, the first medal being awarded to Sir William H. Perkin, discoverer of aniline dyes. The medalist is chosen by a committee representing the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry, the American Chemical Society, the Electrochemical Society, the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and the Société de Chimie Industrielle.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At a meeting of the General Committee of the British Association on September 11, Sir Edward Poulton, from 1893 to 1933 Hope professor of zoology at the University of Oxford, was elected president for the year 1937. The meeting will be held at Nottingham from September 1 to 8. The present general officers were reappointed and five vacancies on the council were filled by the appointment of Dr. F. W. Aston, Professor Debenham, Professor T. G. Hill, Campbell

Smith and J. S. Wilson. The meeting at Cambridge in 1938 will be held from August 17 to 24. The question of a meeting in Australia is under consideration.

DR. CHARLES GORDON HEYD, professor of surgery at Columbia University and consulting surgeon of the Woman's Hospital of New York City, vice-president of the American Medical Association, has been elected president of the association. He succeeds the late Dr.