was a tireless experimenter. A pioneer in the field of x-rays, he lost a considerable portion of one hand before the necessity of caution was known. But this did not long interfere with his experimental work, in which he persisted until a few months ago. He was the author of several texts which were favorably known and several monographs as well. He has for many years served his community in various official capacities. Above all he was loved for his gentle, kindly spirit. His memory will be revered by his colleagues on the faculty and by many thousands of students."

HOMAGE was paid at Media, Pa., on May 13 to the memory of Daniel Garrison Brinton, formerly professor of anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania, on the hundredth anniversary of his birth. Dr. Brinton, a native of Thornbury, near Media, died in 1899. The speakers were George L. Pennock, president of the Delaware County Institute of Science; Dr. Edwin G. Conklin, executive vice-president of the American Philosophical Society; Dr. Clark Wissler, of Yale University and the American Museum of Natural History; Dr. Frank G. Speck, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Burgess W. L. Rhodes, of Media.

A BRONZE plaque has been unveiled in the Chapel of St. Joseph of Arimathaea, Washington, D. C., in tribute to Dr. William Holland Wilmer, professor of ophthalmology in the School of Medicine of Georgetown University, 1906–1925. In 1925 Dr. Wilmer became professor of ophthalmology at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; ophthalmologist-in-chief at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and director of the Wilmer Institute. He retired in 1934 and died on March 12, 1936, when he was seventy-two years old.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE BIOLOGICAL STATION AT BARENTS SEA

IT is stated in *Nature* that a new biological station is being built by the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. at Murmansk on the Barents Sea. It is intended for extensive research in morphology, anatomy, embryology, physiology, biochemistry and ecology of sea organisms.

Owing to the penetration of the warm waters of the Atlantic into the Barents Sea, the fauna of the latter is extremely rich and diverse. Of importance is the fact that at Dalnye-Zelenets Bay the water is transparent to a depth of 10 meters and that large stretches of the sea bottom are visible from the surface. The scientific workers at the station will make a detailed study of the problems of evolutionary physiology, embryology and the relationship of the fauna with changed hydrological conditions effected by the Gulf Stream.

The Murmansk biological station will supply biological material to the various research institutes and higher educational institutions of the U.S.S.R. Superintending the building is a special commission consisting of S. A. Zernov (director of the station), L. A. Orbeli, V. I. Vernadsky and N. M. Knipovich, Professor K. M. Deryugin, of the University of Leningrad, Professor L. N. Fedorov, director of the All Union Institute of Experimental Medicine, and Professor I. M. Kreps.

The cost of building the Murmansk Station is estimated at 3½ million roubles, excluding equipment. A scientific library, the zoological, botanical, microbiological and hydrochemical laboratories and the libraries of other departments will be housed in the main building of the station. An aquarium designed for scientific work will be installed on the first floor of this building, while several other aquaria, open to the public, will be erected in the basement of the building. Premises containing students' laboratories will be situated near the central building and will also be equipped with large aquaria. Special interest is attached to an open-air concrete reservoir intended to accommodate large sea animals, including seals.

The spawn of crabs will be brought from the Far East for acclimatization and breeding in the Barents Sea. A special vessel, 30 meters long, built for scientific work in the open sea, will maintain uninterrupted communications between the station and the city of Murmansk.

At the beginning of this year, the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. commenced extensive work in the Dalnye-Zelenets Bay, east of the Kola Bay (Teriberka district, situated in the Northern Province) for the construction of this biological station, which will be the finest in the Soviet Union. The Soviet architect N. V. Ryumin and his assistants have designed all the buildings.

"VOCABULARY" OF THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

THE International Electrotechnical Commission planned the publication of the first edition of its international "Vocabulary" early this year. This work, undertaken soon after the St. Louis Electrical Congress in 1904, contains some 2,000 scientific and industrial terms used in the various branches of electrotechnics. It is the result of many years of continuous effort by a committee of experts including delegates from Austria, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain and the United States.

The work is divided into fourteen sections, the first of which covers fundamental and general definitions. The others more specifically deal with machines and transformers; switchgear and control gears; apparatus for scientific and industrial measurements; generation, transmission, distribution; electrical traction; power applications; thermic applications; lighting; electrochemistry; telegraphy, telephony; radiology; electrobiology. Definitions appear in both English and French, the two official languages of the International Electrotechnical Commission; and a translation of terms alone is given in German, Italian, Spanish and Esperanto. It is expected that translation of the terms into additional languages will be undertaken in future editions.

While the committee developing this "International Vocabulary" appreciates that it does not constitute a complete unification of electrotechnical nomenclature, through periodic review and revision based on the constructive criticism of electricians of the world, it should become increasingly valuable to engineers.

The edition will be limited. Copies can be reserved by writing to the United States National Committee of the International Electrotechnical Commission at 29 West 39th Street, New York, N. Y.

FELLOWSHIPS IN THE SCIENCES AWARDED BY THE JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION

THE following appointments to John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fellowships for work in the sciences have been announced:

Dr. Willem J. Luyten, assistant professor of astronomy in the University of Minnesota, first granted a fellowship by the foundation in the year 1928: Appointed to continue his study of the stars in the Southern Hemisphere in the neighborhood of the Sun.

Dr. Ronold Wyeth Percival King, assistant professor of physics at Lafayette College: Appointed to make an experimental and theoretical study of the application of the Maxwell field equations to circuit problems at ultra-high frequencies. This work will be carried on chiefly at the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute in Berlin-Dahlem, Germany.

Dr. Hans Mueller, associate professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology: Appointed to make a study of the structure and properties of liquids, chiefly at the Cavendish Laboratory of the University of Cambridge.

Dr. Lawrence Olin Brockway, research fellow in chemistry at the California Institute of Technology: Appointed to make a determination of the molecular structures of certain heavy metal carbonyls and to give general consideration to the relations between structure and chemical properties, to be carried on, for the most part, in the laboratories of Professor N. V. Sidgwick, at the University of Oxford.

Dr. Florence Barbara Seibert, professor of biochemistry in the Henry Phipps Institute of the University of Pennsylvania: Appointed to make, with the ultracentrifuge, a study of the molecular sizes and cataphoretic mobilities of the active principle of tuberculin in its antigenic and non-antigenic form, to be carried out in the laboratory of Professor The Svedberg at the University of Uppsala.

Dr. James Batcheller Sumner, professor of biological chemistry at Cornell University: Appointed to make, with the ultracentrifuge, a determination of the molecular weights of certain enzymes and crystalline proteins in Professor Svedberg's laboratories.

Dr. Eric Glendenning Ball, associate in psychological chemistry at the Johns Hopkins University: Appointed to conduct a research on the mechanism of biological oxidations. This study will be conducted in several European laboratories.

Dr. William Clouser Boyd, assistant professor of biochemistry in the Boston University School of Medicine: Reappointed to continue studies of blood groups among peoples in southwestern Asia, as data for anthropological investigations.

Dr. William Louis Straus, Jr., associate in anatomy at the Johns Hopkins University: Appointed to make a study of the embryological development of muscle function with particular reference to the anatomical changes that occur in the peripheral neuro-muscular apparatus from physiological immaturity to physiological maturity, to be carried on at the University of London.

Dr. Samuel Robert Means Reynolds, assistant professor of physiology, Long Island College of Medicine: Appointed to work with Dr. George V. Corner, of the University of Rochester, on the nature of the motility-stimulating action of oestrin upon uterine muscle and to prepare a monograph on the physiology of uterine musculature.

Dr. Allan Lyle Grafflin, associate in anatomy at Harvard University: Reappointed to make possible the continuation of functional and cytological studies of the mammalian and human kidney and their extension to other problems pertaining to cellular activity.

Dr. George W. D. Hamlett, research worker in the U. S. Biological Survey at Baltimore: Reappointed to continue a study of the embryology and the reproductive cycles of various South American mammals. Dr. Hamlett is now in Brazil.

Dr. Sydney William Britton, professor of physiology at the University of Virginia: Appointed to establish headquarters at the Barro Colorado Laboratory in the Canal Zone for the purpose of working on the lower forms of mammalia to be found on the Panama Peninsula. His investigations will deal with the functions of the adrenal cortex and the kidney in primitive mammalian forms and in some of the primates.

Dr. Herbert Shapiro, research assistant in physiology at Princeton University: Appointed to investigate nerve activity at low oxygen pressures. These studies will be conducted at the Plymouth and Naples Marine Biological Laboratories.

Dr. Aaron Clement Waters, associate professor of geology at Stanford University: Appointed to make a comparative study of the cataclastic metamorphic rocks, with