

the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry and the American Chemical Society on January 7, at The Chemists' Club. Professor Marston Taylor Bogert, of Columbia University, will make the presentation. The official statement of the reasons for conferring the medal reads:

Dr. Tone's innumerable contributions to the development and perfection of practicable and commercial processes in the field of applied chemistry extend their benefits to the field of all useful arts. He has played the key part in building up from humble beginnings two major industries—synthetic abrasives and refractories—which, although related, are widely divergent in their manufacturing practice and fields of application. He discovered silicon monoxide, fibrous silicon oxycarbide and electric furnace mullite and spinel. He was a pioneer in the commercial development of synthetic abrasives and refractories, particularly silicon carbide and silicon carbide resistor elements.

Dr. Tone is a former president of the American Electrochemical Society and a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the American Ceramic Society, the Society of Chemical Industry in London, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and Phi Kappa Psi. He was the first recipient of the Jacob F. Schoellkopf Medal of the Western New York Chapter of the American Chemical Society in 1931. The American Electrochemical Society conferred on him the Edward Goodrich Acheson Medal in 1935. He also received medals at the Paris Exposition in 1900, the Pan American Exposition in 1901 and the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

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.

Former Perkin medalists besides Sir William Perkin have been: J. B. F. Hemeshoff, Arno Behr, E. G. Acheson, Charles M. Hall, Herman Frasch, James Gailey, John W. Hyatt, Edward Weston, L. H. Baekeland, Ernest Twitchell, A. J. Rossi, F. G. Cottrell, Charles F. Chandler, Willis R. Whitney, William M. Burton, Milton C. Whitaker, Frederick M. Becket, Hugh K. Moore, R. B. Moore, John E. Teeple, Irving Langmuir, E. C. Sullivan, Herbert H. Dow, Arthur D. Little, C. F. Burgess, George Oenslager, G. O. Curme, Jr., Colin G. Fink, Warren K. Lewis, Thomas Midgley, Jr.

AWARD OF THE JOHN FRITZ GOLD MEDAL

DR. PAUL DYER MERICA, director of research of the International Nickel Company and vice-president of the International Nickel Company of Canada, has been awarded the 1938 John Fritz Gold Medal for "important contributions to the development of alloys for industrial uses." The award is made annually for notable scientific or industrial achievement by a board composed of representatives of the four national engineering societies of civil, mining and metallurgical, mechanical and electrical engineers.

The official statement points out that Dr. Merica's extensive research in theoretical and practical metallurgy has increased scientific knowledge in both ferrous and non-ferrous fields. He has contributed generously to the science of metals, his work having covered the magnetic mechanical properties of steel; railway materials; failure of brass; the constitution, manufacture and application of light alloys of aluminum; heat treatment of cast aluminum alloys; the precipitation theory of hardening of metals, and nickel and nickel alloys.

Dr. Merica was born in Warsaw, Ind., on March 17, 1889. He studied from 1904 to 1907 at De Pauw University, which in 1934 conferred upon him the degree of doctor of science. In 1909 he received the bachelor of arts degree from the University of Wisconsin, and in 1914 the Ph.D. degree from the University of Berlin. Following five years of work as research physicist in the U. S. Bureau of Standards, he became in 1919 director of research of the International Nickel Company.

Dr. Merica is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the American Chemical Society, the Electrochemical Society, the American Society for Testing Materials, the American Physical Society, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Institute of Civil Engineers, the Washington Academy of Sciences, the Institute of Metals, the Iron and Steel Institute, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Metallkunde. He is the author of many articles and monographs in scientific and technical publications. In 1929 he received the James Douglas Medal.

Among the thirty-three previous recipients of the John Fritz Medal were Lord Kelvin, Thomas Edison, Guglielmo Marconi, Elihu Thomson, John R. Freeman, John F. Stevens, Elmer A. Sperry, Daniel C. Jackling, Michael I. Pupin, J. J. Carty, J. Waldo Smith, Frank Julian Sprague, William Frederick Durand and Arthur N. Talbot.

The Board of Award was composed as follows:

American Society of Civil Engineers—Alonzo J. Hammond, George S. Davison, Arthur S. Tuttle, Daniel W. Mead.

American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers—Frederick M. Becket, Howard N. Eavenson, Henry A. Buehler, John M. Lovejoy.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers—A. A. Potter, Paul Doty, Ralph E. Flanders, William L. Batt.

American Institute of Electrical Engineers—John B. Whitehead, Arthur W. Berresford, A. M. MacCutecheon.

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. WILL SCOTT, professor of zoology at Indiana University, died on October 17 at the age of sixty years. Dr. Scott is known for his work in Indiana caves and lakes. He was a past president of the Indiana Academy of Science.

DR. LOUIS GROSS, director of the laboratories of Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City, was killed in the United Air Lines plane disaster in northeastern Utah on October 17. He was forty-two years old.

COLONEL DAVID ALEXANDER LYLE, retired engineer

and inventor, died on October 12 at the age of ninety-two years.

DR. HAROLD BENJAMIN FANTHAM, Strathcona professor of zoology at McGill University, died on October 26 in his sixty-second year.

SIR JOHN THOMSON-WALKER, British surgeon, a specialist on urological diseases, died on October 6 at the age of sixty years.

A MEMORIAL service was held at Cornell University on October 18 in honor of the late Professors Cyrus R. Crosby and Peter W. Claassen. The speakers included Professor James G. Needham, emeritus, and Professor Liberty Hyde Bailey, emeritus.

Nature states that J. W. O. Hamilton, who has offered sums to found prizes for radio research at the Universities of Cambridge, Melbourne, Sydney and Tasmania, has written to the vice-chancellor of the University of Cambridge, offering the sum of £500 for this purpose. Mr. Hamilton has expressed a desire that the names of James Clerk Maxwell and Sir Ambrose Fleming, both Cambridge men, should be associated with the prize.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

AN Associated Press dispatch dated from Stockholm on October 28 reports that Dr. Albert von Szent-Györgyi, professor of medicine at Szeged University, Hungary, has been awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine for 1937, in recognition of "his discoveries on the biological process of combustion, especially in relation to vitamins A and C."

DR. SIMON FLEXNER, George Eastman visiting professor at the University of Oxford, has been elected to a professorial fellowship at Balliol College. Others elected were Professor J. A. Gunn, director of the Nuffield Institute of Medical Research, and Professor J. H. Burn, who succeeded Professor Gunn in the chair of pharmacology.

DR. LOUIS ALAN HAZELTINE, professor of mathematics at the Stevens Institute of Technology, at the annual dinner in New York City of the Radio Club of America on October 29 was presented with the Armstrong Medal and citation for 1937 "in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the art and science of radio communication." He is the first to receive the award, which was established by the Radio Club in 1935 in honor of the achievements of Major Edwin H. Armstrong, professor of electrical engineering at Columbia University.

THE Cuban Order of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes has been conferred on Van Campen Heilner, field representative of the department of ichthyology of

the American Museum of Natural History, in recognition of his friendship for the Cuban people and for the work that he has done to promote game fishing in that country.

HENRY R. LUCE, president of Time, Inc., was presented with the first Clement Cleveland Medal of the New York City Cancer Committee of the American Society for the Control of Cancer at a dinner given on October 21 at the Town Hall Club. The medal, awarded for "outstanding work during the year in the campaign to control cancer," was in recognition of the "March of Time" sequence on "Conquering Cancer," and for articles on the subject in *Time*, *Life* and *Fortune*.

THE gold medal of the Medical Association of South Africa (affiliated with the British Medical Association), awarded for "meritorious services rendered to the profession," has been given to Dr. William Thomas Frederick Davies, of Natal, president of the South African Medical Council.

AT the thirty-third annual meeting of the directors of the National Association of Audubon Societies, held in New York City on October 26, Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy, of the American Museum of Natural History, was elected president, to succeed Kermit Roosevelt. At the annual meeting of the Long Island Biological Association, held at Cold Spring Harbor on Septem-