The institute to be initiated by certain members of the society who will form a group to be known as the Founders' Group; members who are eligible to make application for membership in the Founders' Group shall have the following qualifications: he shall be a graduate of a recognized ceramic engineering school; he shall have been actively and continuously engaged in the practice of ceramic engineering for ten years or more since the completion of his basic collegiate engineering work; he shall be a member in good standing in the American Ceramic Society.

3. That the membership rules should make provision for the admission of the following persons, if qualified, all of whom must be engaged in ceramic engineering work: graduate ceramic engineers; graduate engineers originally trained in other fields of engineering; other persons who by self-education and experience can qualify as ceramic engineers.

Recommendations No. 1 and No. 2 were adopted by the board and No. 3, as well as several other minor recommendations regarding committees, etc., were adopted in principle.

The Institute of Ceramic Engineers will be somewhat different from some of the other engineering societies, in that there will not be any grade of membership open to those with only an interest in ceramic engineering. The entire membership will consist of ceramic engineers and other engineers engaged in ceramic engineering work. The first meeting will be held during the annual meeting of the American Ceramic Society in New Orleans from March 27 to April 2, 1938.

PERMANENT SCIENCE FUND OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INCOME from the Permanent Science Fund, according to agreement and declaration of trust, shall be applied by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences to such scientific research as shall be selected ". . . in such sciences as Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology and Geography, Zoology, Botany, Anthropology, Psychology, Sociology and Economy, History and Philology, Engineering, Medicine and Surgery, Agriculture, Manufacturing and Commerce, Education, and any other science of any nature or description whether or not now known or now recognized as scientific; and may be applied to or through public or private associations, societies, or institutions, whether incorporated or not, or through one or more individuals."

Applications for grants under this indenture are considered by a committee of this academy on stated dates only. The next such meeting will be to consider applications received in proper order on blank forms furnished by the committee on March 1, 1938. Correspondence, including requests for application blanks, should be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on the Permanent Science Fund, Professor John W. M. Bunker, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Grants-in-aid from this fund were voted by the academy on November 10, 1937, as follows:

Professor Charles Chupp, Cornell University, $400, to aid in finishing a monograph of the fungous genus Cercospora.

Dr. Willi M. Cohn, research lecturer, University of California, $150, to be used in printing—in the *Astrophysical Journal*—the results obtained on the polarization of the solar corona in the 1932 and 1934 eclipse expeditions.

Professor Ada R. Hall and Helen W. Kaan, Wellesley College, $59, to assist in a histological investigation of the development of thyroid glands in rat embryos.

Professor Robert S. Harris, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, $300, for the purchase of mothers' milk, to be used in an investigation of (a) the chemistry of the casein; (b) the antirachitic properties.

Dr. Francis R. Hunter, Rhode Island State College, $250, toward the purchase of a Barcroft-Warburg Micro-Respirometer, to be used in a comparative study of respiration and permeability.

Professor Walter Landauer, Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, $150, for the purchase of an analytical balance to be used in connection with a quantitative study of growth in lethal embryos of Creeper and Cornish fowl.

Dr. Clarence C. Little, director, Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory, $1,000, to be used to study the incidence of tumors and other growth abnormalities in a species cross in mice.

Dr. Karl E. Mason, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, $500, for technical assistance in the development and standardization of reliable methods for the routine assay of food substances for their vitamin E content.

Professor Arthur F. Scott, Reed College, $500, for the purchase of apparatus to be used in determinations of the atomic weights of beryllium and bismuth.

Drs. Kurt G. Stern and Abraham White, Yale University School of Medicine, $400, to be used for the construction of equipment for the study of the homogeneity and certain physical properties of highly purified protein preparations and protein derivatives.

Dr. John H. Welsh, Harvard University, $200, to enable him, during his sabbatical leave, to visit the laboratories of Professor Koller at Kiel, and Professor Hanström at Lund.

Professor William F. Windle, Northwestern University Medical School, $500, for employing the services of a trained laboratory assistant in a study of neurological factors in the development of foetal respiration, and other general problems of foetal behavior.

THE NEWLY ELECTED FELLOWS AND CORRESPONDENTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, LONDON[1]

AT its meeting on November 3, the Geological Society, London, elected as foreign fellows Dr. W. A.

[1] From *Nature*.

J. M. van Waterschoot van der Gracht, Dr. W. J. Jongmans, Dr. A. Rénier and Dr. F. E. Wright, and as foreign correspondents Professor N. L. Bowen, Professor R. M. Field, Baron F. von Huene and Professor H. Stille. Dr. W. A. J. M. van Waterschoot van der Gracht, of Heerlen, has made important contributions to our knowledge of the underground geology of the Netherlands, and has also published papers on economic geology, including coal and petroleum. More recently he has devoted attention to tectonic geology with special reference to North America. His review of the theory of continental drift formed the introduction to a symposium on that subject which was published by the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. He was director of the Rijksopsporing van Delfstoffen until 1917, and has been a fellow of the Geological Society of London since 1898. Dr. W. J. Jongmans, director of the Geological Bureau of the Netherlands at Heerlen, has added much to the knowledge of Carboniferous stratigraphy. His publications on Carboniferous plants are well known, particularly those dealing with the genus *Calamites*. He is editor of the botanical section of *Fossilium Catalogus*, and was responsible for the volumes in that series dealing with the Equisetales and Lycopodiales. Dr. A. Rénier, director of the Geological Survey of Belgium, has also made numerous contributions to the stratigraphy and paleontology of the Carboniferous rocks, particularly of Belgium. His published works deal with, among other subjects, fossil plants, coal resources and tectonics. Dr. F. E. Wright, of the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution, Washington, has investigated the optical properties of minerals, including variations due to changes of temperature. He has also written on the petrological microscope and the surface features of the moon.

Coming to the new foreign correspondents, Professor N. L. Bowen, of Chicago, formerly a member of the staff of the Geophysical Laboratory, Washington, is an authority on the crystallization of magmas and the evolution of igneous rocks. His work is widely known and has had considerable influence in Great Britain. Professor R. M. Field, of Princeton University, has carried out researches upon marine sediments, particularly of the West Indies, and has described the geology of the Bahamas. He has also compared the Ordovician succession in Great Britain and America. Baron F. von Huene, professor in the University of Tübingen, is well known for his studies of fossil reptiles, particularly those of the Trias and Lias. He has described forms from Central Europe, South Africa, North and South America, India and Great Britain. His larger works include monographs on the dinosaurs and ichthyosaurs. Professor H. Stille, of Berlin, is the author of numerous papers on the geology of Westphalia, Hanover and other parts of Germany, many of them dealing with the Cretaceous system. He has also made a special study of tectonic geology, both in its broader aspects and in relation to particular areas, such as the western Mediterranean.

IN HONOR OF DR. FREDERICK G. NOVY

AT an official meeting of representatives of the medical classes of the University of Michigan, it was decided on behalf of the alumni of the Medical School to initiate a ten-year campaign for the endowment of a Frederick G. Novy Fellowship Fund for Research in Bacteriology.

Dr. Novy joined the faculty of the University of Michigan as assistant in organic chemistry in 1886. Three years ago he retired as dean of the Medical School with the title of dean emeritus.

A formal resolution, stating the objects and purposes of the endowment, was adopted by the class representatives. It is as follows:

WHEREAS, Dr. Frederick G. Novy, through a half century, has been connected with the university, and in this capacity has greatly influenced the lives of all who have been his pupils, and

WHEREAS, his former pupils desire to express their deep appreciation of his influence, and express in some tangible way the imprint of that influence on their lives, and

WHEREAS, all the science of medicine, world-wide, has felt the touch and force of Doctor Novy,

Be it Resolved that all medical classes be invited to contribute to a fund to be known as the Frederick G. Novy Fellowship Fund for Research in Bacteriology.

Be it Further Resolved that this fund shall be administered by the Board of Regents of the university. The principal sum is to remain intact and disbursements from its earnings and interest are to be made by recommendation of the director of the department of bacteriology and the Executive Committee of the Medical School to the president of the university and the Board of Regents.

Be it Further Resolved that this fund is to be used only for non-recurrent research purposes.

Be it Further Resolved that the various sums subscribed by medical classes be held in trust until such time as, in the judgment of the director of the department of bacteriology and the Executive Committee of the Medical School, a sufficient amount has accumulated to warrant its active operation.

In the Event That, in the opinion of the regents, the need for which this fund is created should pass out of existence with the passage of time, that the said regents are hereby expressly given authority and charged with the duty to use the said income or so much of it as in their discretion may seem for the best advantage of the university, for other purposes allied to or in harmony with the spirit and purpose of this fellowship as above expressed. It is our purpose and intent that the income shall not lie idle and useless but shall be active and useful in contributing currently to the benefit of mankind through education along medical lines.