a remnant of an original substratum in the coastal population. Many other tribes await fuller study.

The visit of the British delegation to India will undoubtedly react in many ways as a stimulus to the progress of Indian science. The most important scientific problems for India are biological. India is mainly an agricultural country of peasant villages. Her enormous and rapidly increasing population and the relatively primitive farming methods still employed render the problems of food production of prime importance in the economy of the country. Great irrigation schemes have extended agriculture over large areas which were formerly sterile. The Imperial Council for Agricultural Research was formed to stimulate the various lines of research concerned with crop production. This is done partly through grants to the numerous agricultural and plant breeding stations, for specific pieces of research bearing on the improvement and better utilization of plant crops and domestic animals.

Yet India's fundamental problem is that of population. So long as the population multiplies up to the limits of subsistence, any increase in the food supply affords only temporary improvement in the economic condition of the people. This distinctive problem of the East has yet to find a solution.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

AWARDS OF THE LALOR FOUNDATION

THE Board of Trustees of the Lalor Foundation have announced the selection of winners of five awards from the Lalor Foundation for research in chemistry for the academic year 1938–39. These awards comprise three fellowship grants of $2,500 each and two supplemental awards of $1,250 each. The recipients were chosen from a group of thirty-eight candidates.

The geographical areas in which the applicants received their undergraduate or advanced scientific training are represented by colleges and universities in more than twenty-four states, the District of Columbia, Canada and three foreign countries.

It is pointed out that the broad distribution of the institutions represented argues well for the public recognition of the opportunity to students of promise and ability under these awards and also indicates the wide area from which the Lalor Foundation is drawing persons desirous of achievement in the various fields of chemical research.

The recipients of the awards are:

Dr. Leland J. Haworth, of the University of Wisconsin, to continue his work with Professor F. G. Keyes in the Research Laboratory of Physical Chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on the fundamental properties of materials at low temperatures.

Dr. R. S. Livingston, associate professor at the University of Minnesota, to spend a sabbatical year working with Professor Frank, the Johns Hopkins University, on the study of photosensitized chemical oxidations.

Dr. Lucy Pickett, assistant professor at Mount Holyoke College, to carry on studies of absorption spectra of pure hydrocarbons with Professor Henri at the University of Liége, in Belgium, and for work at Harvard University. Dr. Pickett has also been awarded a fellowship by the Committee for the Relief of Belgium.

Dr. Walter W. Pigman, of the University of Maryland, for a year's leave of absence from his position in the Bureau of Standards in Washington, to work with Professor Helferich, of Leipzig, on the chemical nature and constitution of enzymes.

Dr. John W. Stout, of the University of California, to continue his researches with Professor Giauque on the thermal and magnetic properties of various substances at the lowest temperatures available by adiabatic magnetic cooling.

The selection committee acting for the foundation consisted of Dr. Roger Adams, director of the department of chemistry of the University of Illinois; Dr. Charles A. Kraus, of Brown University, president-elect of the American Chemical Society; Dr. Arthur B. Lamb, director of the Division of Chemistry of Harvard University, and C. L. Burdick, secretary of the Lalor Foundation.

CENTENNIAL OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA

THE fourth and final symposium of the series commemorating the Centennial of the Medical College of Virginia will be held on April 28, 29 and 30, with Dr. George R. Minot, professor of medicine at the Harvard Medical School and director of the Thorndike Memorial Laboratory, as the Stuart McGuire lecturer. The annual lectures are combined with the symposium this year. Other speakers on the program will be: Dr. H. E. Jordan, assistant dean of the department of medicine and professor of histology and embryology, University of Virginia; Dr. O. H. Perry Pepper, professor of medicine, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine; Dr. Nathan Rosenthal, Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City; Dr. Alexis F. Hartmann, associate professor of pediatrics, Washington University School of Medicine; Dr. Harvey B. Stone, associate professor of surgery, the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; Dr. Edward D. Churchill, John Homans professor of surgery, Harvard Medical School, and Dr. Walter Bauer, associate professor and tutor in medicine, Harvard Medical School.