during the past ten years. According to Dr. William H. Taliaferro, dean of the Division of Biological Sciences, the grants have "yielded results out of all proportion to the sums invested." The money has been used to provide impetus to long-term projects begun and partly financed with university funds, and to begin new projects of unusual promise.

The recent discovery by Dr. Lester Dragstedt of lipocaic, the hormone which enables diabetics to utilize fat, as insulin does sugar, was one of the projects supported by the annual grant. Two of the most important of the long-term projects assisted were the work of Professor Fred C. Koch, biochemist, on sex hormones, and the studies of Professors Frank R. Lillie and Carl R. Moore on the biology of sex. The research of Dean William H. Taliaferro on the mechanism of immunity, particularly to diseases caused by parasites, also received allotments from the grants.

Allotments were made last year to twenty-six projects, ranging from $100 to $14,000. These included research in bacteriology, anatomy, botany, physiology, biochemistry, neurology, psychology, zoology and mathematical biophysics.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS

THE forty-first annual meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials will be held at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, from June 27 to July 1, inclusive. There will be as many as seventeen technical sessions in order to provide adequate time for the authors and for reports of chairmen of the committees, and also for those who will present written and oral discussion of the papers.

The annual address of the president, Dr. A. E. White, will be given at the opening session on Tuesday morning, June 28. Evening sessions will be held on three days. There will be no technical sessions on Monday, June 27, which will be available for meetings of committees. Additional committee meetings will be held on Thursday afternoon.

The thirteenth Edgar Marburg lecture will be delivered on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Dr. Albert Sauveur, professor emeritus of Harvard University, on "The Torsion Test." Following the presentation of the Marburg lecture, the award of the Charles B. Dudley medal will be made to Robert H. Heyer, of the Research Laboratories of the American Rolling Mill Company, for his paper entitled "Analysis of the Brinell Hardness Test" presented at the annual meeting in New York City in 1937. Mr. Heyer's paper was selected by the Dudley Medal Committee as being "an outstanding contribution in the field of research."

The most important session from the technical standpoint will be a symposium on impact testing. This is being developed in cooperation with the Welding Research Committee of the Engineering Foundation. W. W. Werring, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, chairman of the Section on Impact Testing of Committee E-1 on Methods of Testing, and M. F. Sayre, professor of applied mechanics, Union College, who is representing the Welding Research Committee, are in charge of preparing the symposium.

VERNON LYMAN KELLOGG

THE following resolution has been adopted by the Division of Biology and Agriculture of the National Research Council:

Vernon Lyman Kellogg was born in Emporia, Kansas, on December 1, 1867. He attended the University of Kansas where he graduated in 1899. Here he became assistant professor of entomology in 1890 and private secretary to Chancellor F. H. Snow in which positions he remained until he was called to Leland Stanford University in 1894 as assistant professor. He was closely associated with President David Starr Jordan and collaborated with him in giving courses and in the production of numerous text books. During the World War he worked with Herbert Hoover in relief work in Belgium and France. Upon his return to this country he became active in the formation and administration of the National Research Council in which he was chairman of the Division of Biology and Agriculture. Upon the permanent establishment of the National Research Council he became its secretary, in which office he continued active until ill health forced him to retire in 1932.

He was largely responsible for the administration of the council and held positions upon several of the divisions and innumerable committees. In all this work he was tireless, efficient and influential in securing harmonious action. Under his direction the business of the council proceeded through the formative years without delay or conflict. He was thoughtful and considerate of others and did not spare himself in the service of the organization for which he had relinquished his career as a teacher and investigator. Still devoted to the application of science to human living, however, he wrote extensively upon many topics, always interestingly, authoritatively and well. Although in recent years unable to carry on active work at the council he retained until the last a lively interest in its affairs and personnel. After a long and distressing illness he finally put aside the heavy burden at Hartford, Connecticut, August 8, 1937.

The Division of Biology and Agriculture here records its heartfelt appreciation of his services in the division and in the wider circle of the council as a whole. It desires particularly to record its high estimate of him as a man and a fellow worker in science.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. JOHN J. ABEL, who retired with the title emeritus in 1932 from the professorship of pharmacology