Australia. Reserve funds made it possible to award more junior fellowships than are ordinarily given each year, and the election of twelve new junior fellows brought the total number of those elected since the beginning of the trust in 1910 to exactly 200. A fresh edition has been printed this year of the Green Book, which summarizes briefly the after-careers of each fellow and their present position in research.

The following elections were made:

Senior Fellowship (value £700 a year).—David Ezra Green, to continue his research on the rôle of vitamin B_1 in the oxidation of pyruvic acid, and to study a new flavin-protein compound in milk (Institute of Biochemistry, University of Cambridge).

Fourth-Year Fellowship (value £500 a year).—Myer Head Salaman, to continue his research on vaccinia and animal pox viruses (Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, London).

Junior Fellowships (normal value £400 a year).—Geoffrey Bourne, biochemist, Commonwealth Advisory Council on Nutrition, Sydney, N.S.W., 1937, the significance of vitamin C in the endocrine system (department of human anatomy, University of Oxford); Andrew Lawrence Chute, experimental studies in metabolism of the brain (department of physiology, University College, London); Robert Oswald Lennard Curry, the physiology of speech disorders by photographic study of laryngeal movements (University College, London); James Frederick Danielli, the permeability of normal and denervated muscle to metabolic products and to drugs (Institute of Biochemistry, University of Cambridge); John George Dewan, "insulin shock" treatment of schizophrenia by experimental studies of brain metabolism (Institute of Biochemistry, University of Cambridge); Catherine Olding Hebb, the effect of thoracic sympathectomy on the activities of the lung (department of physiology, University of Edinburgh); Bernhard Katz, electric excitation and transmission of impulses in nerve and muscle of animals (department of biophysics, University College, London); Jonas Henrik Kellgren, painful conditions of the limbs and back (department of clinical research, University College Hospital, London); John James Duncan King, dental caries and parodontal disease (Medical School, University of Sheffield); Hermann Lehmann, blood sugar in animals and iron metabolism in plants (Institute of Biochemistry, University of Cambridge); Walter John O'Connor, effect of strophanthin on the oxygen consumption of the heart (laboratory of pharmacology, University of Cambridge); Harold Scarborough, mode of destruction of vitamin C in the human body (clinical and chemical laboratories, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh).

THE INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

CURRENT industrial research problems and progress being made in the laboratories in behalf of business were reviewed at the fall meeting of the Industrial Research Institute on September 23 and 24 at Rye, N. Y.

Maurice Holland is acting executive of the institute,

which is an affiliate of the National Research Council. The membership is made up of research executives of American industries, who are attempting to put American industrial research on a more efficient business basis through surveys and other cooperative effort.

The program included reports on the progress of surveys now being conducted by the institute on the construction and control of research budgets, problems of personnel, organization and committee recommendations. Robert B. Colgate, of New York, vice-president in charge of research for the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company and chairman of the executive board of the institute, presided.

The institute was organized last May after a factual survey among leading scientific research men prominent in their respective fields of industry demonstrated both the need and the desire for a cooperative agency where common problems of laboratory organization, administration and direction could be discussed and attacked. Its headquarters are at the offices of the Division of Engineering and Industrial Research of the National Research Council at 29 West 39th Street, New York.

The executive committee of the institute held a discussion of future plans as well as reviews, preliminary reports and recommendations. The members of the executive committee are: H. W. Graham, general metallurgist, Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, who is vice-chairman; O. A. Pickett, research director, Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.; Donald Bradner, director of research and development, Champion Paper and Fibre Company, Hamilton, Ohio; H. Earl Hoover, vice-president, The Hoover Company, Chicago; J. M. Wells, vice-president, American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., and G. E. Hopkins, technical director, Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Thompsonville, Conn.

DAMAGE SUFFERED BY THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM FROM THE HURRICANE

Dr. Elmer D. Merrill, professor of botany and administrator of the botanical collection of Harvard University and supervisor of the Arnold Arboretum, writes that in the late afternoon and early evening of September 21 the Boston area experienced its worst wind storm since weather records have been maintained. This was the West Indian hurricane that proceeded northward along the New England coast. The rainfall was relatively slight in Boston, but the wind velocities at times reached approximately (87 miles actually reported) 90 miles per hour. Dr. Merrill states that a velocity of 187 miles an hour was recorded at Blue Hill Observatory—10 miles southeast of the Arboretum—and that the velocity was certainly over 100 miles an hour at the Arboretum. He states that