Copying is done in either of two forms: microfilm (a series of still images on 35 mm. standard safety photographic film comfortably usable in reading machines now widely available) at 1 cent per page, plus a fixed service charge of 20 cents; or in the form of photoprints (6×8 in. legible without optical aid) at 10 cents per page, plus service charge of 20 cents.

Inquiry should be in the form of a definite order for the copying of specific materials; if available and properly copyable, the order will be filled. Order blanks making a letter unnecessary are available free on request. Remittance must accompany order, or an amount of \$5 or more may be sent to open the usual deposit account, which saves the necessity of remitting small sums. Information on reading machines may be obtained from Science Service, Washington, D. C., who also supply a hand viewer invented by Dr. Atherton Seidell, suitable for reading short extracts.

The additional resources now opened to research workers everywhere, through Bibliofilm Service in the Geological Survey Library, comprise everything properly copyable among over 250,000 volumes, including geology, mining, paleontology, mineralogy, chemistry, 50,000 geologic and other maps, United States and foreign; some 1,200 foreign and domestic periodicals and serials, including reports of State Surveys and Mining Bureaus, all governmental publications on the above subjects and the geological publications obtained by exchange from every foreign government. There are many surprising finds; items not duplicated in any other American library; some exceedingly rare and useful aggregations.

Remittance for copying material in the Geological Library, or material in other fields in other libraries, should be made payable to the American Documentation Institute, and all orders for copying should be mailed to Bibliofilm Service, care U. S. Department of Agriculture Library, Washington, D. C.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FRANK P. BROWN MEDAL OF THE FRANK-LIN INSTITUTE

THE Franklin Institute announces the establishment of a silver medal, to be known as the Frank P. Brown Medal, to be awarded to "inventors for inventions and discoveries involving meritorious improvements in the building and allied industries." In a statement made by Dr. Henry Butler Allen, secretary of the institute, speaking on behalf of the Board of Managers, he said that the expression "building and allied industries" is intended to include design and construction of buildings as well as appurtenant equipment within this industry.

Mr. Brown, who left the fund for this medal, was engaged in the plumbing business and metal manufacturing. He became a member of the Franklin Institute in 1875. He served on the Committee on Science and the Arts from 1879 to 1910, was reelected in 1933 and continued a member until his death. He was chairman of the Jury on Lighting at the National Export Exposition conducted by the institute and the Commercial Museum in 1899.

Medals which have been recommended and duly approved are awarded on "Medal Day," an annual event taking place in the month of May. A subject may be investigated if the project is presented in writing to the secretary of the Committee on Science and the Arts, made up of leaders in the fields of engineering, physics, chemistry, astronomy, metallurgy and professional business men of established reputation. Full and complete information must be submitted together with copies of such patents as may have been granted. If a careful and thorough preliminary examination of the matter discloses the subject to possess real value and to embody distinctly new principles, it is considered by a group of experts. Should a favorable recommendation be made, the case, upon ratification by the committee, may subsequently be referred to a small group of specialists for thorough and searching study.

In 1824, the year The Franklin Institute was founded, this committee was organized under the name of "Committee on Inventions," and its name was changed ten years later to "Committee on Science and the Arts." It has functioned without interruption for a period of one hundred and fourteen years, in the course of which it has passed upon upwards of 3,000 cases and has determined important awards. Among those who have been recipients of various medals are Alexander Graham Bell, Juan de la Cierva, Thomas A. Edison, Charles F. Kettering, Guglielmo Marconi and Elmer A. Sperry. The medals under the jurisdiction of the group are the Franklin Medal, the Elliott Cresson Medal, the Howard N. Potts Medal, the Louis Edward Levy Medal, the George R. Henderson Medal, the Walton Clark Medal, the John Price Wetherill Medal and the Edward Longstreth Medal. A certificate of merit is also recommended by this committee.

MEAD JOHNSON AND COMPANY "B-COMPLEX" AWARD

IN order to promote interest in researches dealing with the water-soluble "B-complex" vitamins, Mead Johnson and Company have established an annual award of \$1,000 to be given over a period of five years through the medium of the American Institute of Nutrition. The institute, through an appropriate committee of judges selected from its membership, will name the recipient of this award; the formal presentation of it will be made as part of the program of the annual meeting held each spring.

The award will be given to the laboratory (non-clinical) or clinical research worker in the United States or Canada, who, in the opinion of the judges, has published during the previous calendar year, January 1 to December 31, the most meritorious scientific report dealing with the field of the "B-complex" vitamins. While the award will be given primarily for publication of specific papers, the judges will be given considerable latitude in the exercise of their function. If in their judgment circumstances and justice so dictate, it may be recommended that the prize be divided between two or more persons. It may also be recommended that the award be made to a worker for valuable contributions over an extended period, but not necessarily representative of a given year. Membership in the American Institute of Nutrition is not a requisite of eligibility for the award.

To assist the committee of judges in its deliberations relative to this award, nominations are solicited for their consideration. These may be sent any time to the secretary (undersigned) of the American Institute of Nutrition. For a nomination to be considered for the award to be bestowed at any given spring meeting of the institute, however, it must be received by the secretary not later than January 15. The nomination should be accompanied by such data relative to the nominee and his research as will facilitate the task of the committee of judges in its consideration of the nomination.

L. A. MAYNARD, Secretary, American Institute of Nutrition LABORATORY OF ANIMAL NUTRITION, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, NEW YORK

THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR THE UNITY OF SCIENCE AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY

THE fifth International Congress for the Unity of Science is to be held at Harvard University from. September 5 to 10, 1939.

The theme of the congress is "The Logic of Science"; interest will center upon the relation of the concepts, laws and methods of the various sciences. Attention will be devoted to general problems connected with the unification of science, and, in particular, with the logic of the physical sciences, the relation of the physical and biological sciences and the relation of the biological and socio-humanistic sciences. There will also be a number of special sessions and symposia concerned with special problems and fields.

The International Organizing Committee is composed of R. Carnap, P. Frank, J. Joergensen, C. W. Morris, O. Neurath, H. Reichenbach, L. Rougier and L. S. Stebbing. The American Organizing Committee includes E. T. Nell, P. W. Bridgman, R. Carnap, A. Church, M. Cohen, J. Dewey, H. Feigl, L. J. Henderson, C. J. Herrick, E. V. Huntington, H. S. Jennings, W. Köhler, S. K. Langer, C. H. Langford, K. S. Lashley, V. F. Lenzen, C. I. Lewis, R. S. Lillie, A. O. Lovejoy, R. M. MacIver, W. M. Malisoff, W. P. Montague, C. W. Morris, E. Nagel, F. S. C. Northrop, W. V. Quine, H. Reichenbach, E. Sapir, G. Sarton, H. Schultz, E. C. Tolman, W. Weaver and L. Wirth.

Professor P. W. Bridgman is the chairman and Dr. W. V. Quine is the secretary of the committee on arrangements at Harvard University. The congress is sponsored by the International Committee of the Congresses for the Unity of Science, by the International Institute for the Unity of Science, and, in America, by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Philosophy of Science Association, the Association for Symbolic Logic and the American Philosophical Association.

A series of twenty monographs, entitled "Foundations of the Unity of Science" (and constituting the first two volumes of the "International Encyclopedia of Unified Science"), is now being issued by the University of Chicago Press. It helps to provide a background for the congress. Three monographs have already appeared, and it is hoped that all twenty will be in print by the time of the opening of the congress.

Those who wish later notices of the congress are requested to send their names and address to Professor C. W. Morris, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

INSTALLATION OF THE FLORIDA CHAPTER OF THE SOCIETY OF SIGMA XI

THE Florida Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi, national honorary society fostering research in the sciences, was installed at the University of Florida, Gainesville, on October 28, by Dr. Edward Ellery, of Union College, national secretary of the society.

Dr. Charles Carroll Brown, the oldest living past president of Sigma Xi, honored a luncheon by discussing the history and objectives of the society since it was founded in 1886 at Cornell University.

The address of the day by the Honorable M. L. Wilson, Under-Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, commemorated installation of the chapter and at the same time celebrated fifty years of service by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station. He praised the research work of the station in soil science, particularly in the field of minor minerals, plant disease and insect control, plant and animal nutrition, providing techniques and facts of service over a wide area. He also commended the principles of education fostered by the general college, which give broader training to students in keeping with the trend of modern times.