

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, 1939. 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 October 19, 1938, as follows:

Professor D. C. Carpenter, New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., \$300, toward the purchase of optical equipment for an investigation of the effect of neutral salts on amino acids and proteins.

Dr. V. I. Cheadle, instructor in botany, Rhode Island State College, Kingston, R. I., \$300, toward the cost of technical assistance in the preparation of material for the study of the conductive system in a group of the Monocotyledonae.

Dr. S. R. Gifford, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Ill., \$500, toward the cost of technical assistance in a study of the relation of the physical change of protein molecules in cataract of the eye.

Professor W. L. Gilliland, University of Maine, Orono, Maine, \$250, toward the purchase of precision equipment for use in studying certain equilibria in Grignard reagents.

Professor F. L. Humoller, Loyola University School of Medicine, Chicago, Ill., \$400, toward the cost of animals and materials in a study of the chemistry of a toxic fraction prepared from *Salmonella enteritidis*.

Dr. Valy Menkin, instructor in pathology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, \$500, toward the cost of an investigation of the nitrogenous substances in areas of injury.

Professor Gregory Pineus, Clark University, Worcester, Mass., \$800, for technical assistance and supplies in the further study of the development of artificially activated mammalian ova *in vivo* and *in vitro*.

Professor G. W. Prescott, Albion College, Albion, Mich., \$175, toward the expenses of an investigation of phytoplankton in the Panama Canal Zone.

Professor Christianna Smith, Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., \$200, for the purchase of animals in a study of the origin and differentiation of red blood corpuscles.

Dr. Oswald Tippo, instructor in botany, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., \$75, for the cost of text figures necessary for the effective publication of a monograph on the Moraceae.

Professor Dorothy W. Weeks, Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa., \$500, for technical assistance in extension of the analysis of the spectrum emitted by neutral iron atoms.

LEIGH HOADLEY,
Corresponding Secretary

AWARD OF THE HOOVER MEDAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

JOHN FRANK STEVENS, civil engineer of Baltimore, Md., who is now eighty-five years old, has been selected as the third recipient of the Hoover Medal, according to an announcement made by Dr. Gano Dunn, chairman of the Hoover Medal Board of Award. The medal will be presented to Mr. Stevens during the annual meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers in New York City, which will be held from January 18 to 21, with the following citation:

John Frank Stevens, engineer of great achievement as illustrated in his work on the Panama Canal, who, in his dealings with the Inter-Allied Forces in Siberia in the Great War, demonstrated those broader capacities for humanitarian public service beyond his calling which have earned for him the recognition of the Hoover Medal for 1938.

Mr. Stevens was born in West Gardiner, Me., on April 25, 1853. After serving as assistant engineer of the City of Minneapolis from 1874 to 1876, he became chief engineer of the Sabine Pass and North-Western Railway, followed by engineering service on practically every railroad in the Northwest, including the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern. Then in 1905 he was appointed chief engineer of the Panama Canal and later chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission. From 1907 to 1909, he was vice-president in charge of operations of the N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. Following this, he became president of several West Coast railroads.

In 1917, Mr. Stevens, then sixty-four years of age, went to Siberia as chairman of the Commission of Railway Experts to assist the Russian Provisional Government in the reorganization and operation of its badly organized railways. The Armistice and the Soviet ascendancy stopped this work. However, Mr. Stevens remained in Manchuria and, with the collaboration of the American Ambassador to Japan, formed the Inter-Allied Technical Board, becoming president of it. Amidst revolution, disease and famine, Mr. Stevens and a band of devoted American railway men operated the crippled railways and kept open "the back door to Russia." As a result, the Allied troops in Siberia were withdrawn successfully, the railway operations maintained in the face of physical and personal difficulties, supplies and foodstuffs provided and the lives of thousands of natives saved.

In 1927, he was elected president of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Mr. Stevens has had awarded to him the John Fritz Medal for "great achievements," the U. S. Distinguished Service Medal and the Gold Medal of the Franklin Institute. He is

an officer of the French Legion of Honor and holds membership in the North Carolina Society of Engineers, the Pacific Society of Engineers, the Chinese-American Association of Engineers and the Engineers Club of Philadelphia.

The Hoover Medal was formally instituted on April 8, 1930, during the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, to commemorate the civic and humanitarian achievements of Herbert Hoover and to whom the first award was made. The second recipient was Ambrose Swasey in 1936. Conrad N. Lauer, fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and president of the Philadelphia Gas Works, created the award in 1929 with the gift of a trust fund which is held by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and administered by the Hoover Medal Board of Award, consisting of representatives of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

A FULL account of the Richmond meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the scientific societies associated with it, edited by the permanent secretary, will be printed in the issue of SCIENCE for February 3.

Officers for 1939 were elected as follows:

President: Walter B. Cannon, Harvard University.

Vice-presidents of the Association and chairmen of the sections:

Mathematics (A): Marston Morse, Princeton University.

Physics (B): E. O. Lawrence, University of California.

Chemistry (C): Roger Adams, University of Illinois.

Astronomy (D): C. A. Chant, David Dunlap Observatory, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada.

Geology and Geography (E): Kirk Bryan, Harvard University.

Zoological Sciences (F): W. R. Coe, Yale University.

Botanical Sciences (G): Neil E. Stevens, University of Illinois.

Anthropology (H): Neil Judd, U. S. National Museum.

Psychology (I):

Social and Economic Sciences (K): Warren S. Thompson, Scripps Foundation, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Historical and Philological Sciences (L): L. C. Karpinski, University of Michigan.

Engineering (M):

Medical Sciences (N): C. J. Wiggers, Western Reserve University.

Agriculture (D): Henry Schmitz, University of Minnesota.

Education (Q): M. R. Trabue, Pennsylvania State College.

Members of the Sectional Committees:

Mathematics (A): W. M. Whyburn, University of California at Los Angeles.

Physics (B): E. U. Condon, Westinghouse Research Laboratories, East Pittsburgh.

Chemistry (C): M. T. Bogert, Columbia University.

Astronomy (D): Robert H. Baker, University of Illinois.

Geology and Geography (E): William W. Rubey, U. S. Geological Survey.

Zoological Sciences (F): J. T. Patterson, University of Texas.

Botanical Sciences (G): E. N. Transeau, the Ohio State University.

Anthropology (H): Frank Speck, University of Pennsylvania.

Psychology (I):

Social and Economic Sciences (K): Carl Snyder, New York, N. Y.

Historical and Philological Sciences (L): Henry E. Sigerist, the Johns Hopkins University.

Engineering (M):

Medical Sciences (N): E. W. Goodpasture, Vanderbilt University.

Agriculture (O): H. C. Thompson, Cornell University.

Education (Q): Edward S. Evenden, Columbia University.

The Council: H. W. Odum, University of North Carolina; W. T. Vaughan, Richmond, Virginia.

The Executive Committee: J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison, N. Y.; Burton E. Livingston, the Johns Hopkins University, and Esmond R. Long, Henry Phipps Institute, Philadelphia (to fill the term vacant by the death of Earl B. McKinley).

Members of the Committee on Grants-in-aid: R. C. Fuson, University of Illinois; Vincent du Vigneaud, Cornell University Medical School.

Member of the Finance Committee: Charles S. Baker, Washington, D. C.

Nomination for Board of Trustees of Science Service: E. G. Conklin, Princeton University.

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. THOMAS WINGATE TODD, Henry Wilson Payne professor of anatomy at Western Reserve University and director of the Hamann Museum of Comparative Anthropology and Anatomy, died on December 28 in his fifty-fourth year.

DR. CALVIN BLACKMAN BRIDGES, known for his work in genetics at Columbia University and the California Institute of Technology under the Carnegie Institution, died on December 27 in his fiftieth year.

ARTHUR C. VEATCH, consulting geologist, pre-