ary power in selecting those to be admitted. Preference will be given to those candidates whose academic preparation and personal character would indicate fitness to pursue with success the course being undertaken and who show evidence of professional promise.

The need for additional facilities has been felt for some time, and a committee of the Board of Trustees, of which Bancroft Gherardi, retired vice-president and chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, is chairman and Provost H. Wallace Peters is secretary, has undertaken a program to strengthen the resources of the college. Among the first objectives are a new building for the School of Chemical Engineering and a Materials and Metallurgy Laboratory, which will allow expansion of classroom and laboratory instruction, especially mechanical engineering.

It is estimated that undergraduate enrolment in the College of Engineering, even under the improved selective admission plan, will reach 1,200 next year, a figure within 300 of the maximum to be provided for when the proposed building program is completed. A statement by Dean Hollister says: "Cornell's standards in engineering education have always been high and will not be lowered. Under present conditions, our policy must be to offer the facilities we have to those students best qualified to make advantageous use of them."

THE CHEMICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY OF THE CASE SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCE

THE Chemical Engineering Laboratory of the Case School of Applied Science, which has been completed at a cost of more than $300,000 and which is the first unit of a group to be devoted to the department of chemical engineering, will be dedicated on Saturday, April 15. At a luncheon which will precede an inspection of the building, Dr. William Reed Veazey, of the Dow Chemical Company, of Midland, Mich., formerly professor of chemical engineering at the school, will be the principal speaker.

The new building, which is now in course of being occupied, provides facilities for teaching and research in physical and organic chemistry, chemical engineering and plant design and offices and research laboratories for the staff. The main unit comprises three floors and a basement; an annex of two stories adjoins this. The main building is 104 feet long and 61 feet wide; the annex has a frontage of 44 feet and a depth of 60 feet. Constructed of steel and concrete with a shale brick exterior, the building is of modern industrial type with a maximum of natural light, which is provided through a continuous run of windows along the full length of each floor.

Laboratories in the new building include those for unit operations, senior development, organic chemistry, physical chemistry, fuels, water and lubricants and chemical engineering. The latter will be located in the two-story annex, which will provide space for larger apparatus for use in distillation, absorption and evaporation. Also included are seven offices with private laboratories, an auxiliary research laboratory and three recitation rooms. Service rooms include a mechanics shop, mechanical store room, grinding room and drying room in the basement; furnace room, students' shop and balance room on the first floor; instrument room on the third floor, while in a pent house is an automatic distilled water system and ventilating fans to insure change of air in all laboratories and offices at intervals of from four to six minutes.

The building will care for approximately 40 per cent. of the space needs of the department. Until additional units are constructed, work in general chemistry, quantitative and qualitative analysis and graduate work in many fields must be continued in the 44-year-old building. The old building will continue to house the chemistry library.

The new building has been designed by Walker and Weeks, Cleveland architects, who have worked in close conjunction with Dr. Carl F. Prutton, professor of chemical engineering, and members of the faculty in this department. Construction has been in the hands of the Sam W. Emerson Company, of Cleveland.

SURVEY OF MEDICAL RESEARCH FACILITIES IN CANADA

THE Associate Committee on Medical Research of the National Research Council met in Ottawa on February 27 and 28. The committee had before it the report on the survey of medical research facilities in Canada that was carried out at the instance of the committee by its chairman, Sir Frederick Banting.

Consideration was given to the fields of medical research in which work could now be organized and a conclusion was reached that immediate attention should be given to tuberculosis and rheumatic diseases. In each of these fields projects are to be initiated in a number of institutions throughout the country where the particular investigations can be carried out with economy and advantage. The projects in these fields will be correlated by the Medical Research Committee.

In the field of cancer research the committee decided to give first attention to the continuation of work on the standardization of x-ray dosage which has been undertaken in cooperation with the National Physical Laboratory in England and the National Bureau of Standards in Washington making use of the high voltage apparatus available in the National Research Council Laboratories in Ottawa. With the increase in voltage and power of the equipments becoming available for clinical treatment in Canadian hospitals, the

information on standardization and dosage measurements to be obtained is regarded as basic.

Attention was directed to the importance of developing research in the various institutions throughout Canada so that in due course as the committee extends its work the required facilities and trained personnel may be available. To this end several assisted researches on a wide variety of subjects have been proposed, and the various medical institutions concerned are being invited to undertake this work under the auspices of the committee.

Sir Frederick Banting presided at the meeting and Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, president of the National Research Council, and Dr. R. E. Wodehouse, deputy minister, Department of Pensions and National Health, were present as *ex-officio* members of the committee. The other members present included: Dr. Donald Mainland, professor of anatomy, Dalhousie University; Dr. J. E. Gendreau, director, Radium Institute, University of Montreal; Dr. J. B. Collip, professor of biochemistry, McGill University; Dr. A. Grant Fleming, dean of the faculty of medicine and professor of public health, McGill University; Dr. W. G. Penfield, professor of neurology and neuro-surgery, McGill University; Dr. G. H. Ettinger, professor in the department of physiology and embryology, Queen's University; Dr. T. H. Leggett, Ottawa; Dr. J. C. Paterson, director of the pathological department of the Civic Hospital, Ottawa; Dr. Duncan Graham, head of the department of medicine, University of Toronto; Professor V. E. Henderson, secretary-treasurer of the Banting Research Foundation, Toronto, and Dr. P. H. T. Thorlakson, assistant professor of surgery, University of Manitoba.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BIOLOGY TEACHERS

DR. GEORGE W. HUNTER, III, secretary of the Union of American Biological Societies, writes that at the annual meeting of the Union of American Biological Societies in Richmond on December 28 membership in the union was voted to the newly formed National Association of Biology Teachers—an organization of those who teach secondary school biology and others with allied interests. This association was formally established on July 1, 1938, in New York, largely as the result of the activity of the Committee on the Teaching of Biological Science, of which Dr. Oscar Riddle is chairman. The association already has a membership of approximately 2,000, and has founded a journal—*The American Biology Teacher*—issues of which have appeared monthly since last October. The committee is continuing its efforts to enroll teachers of secondary-school biology in this association and to increase the value and influence of its new journal. Professional biologists everywhere can now give valuable and much needed support to this enterprise. At the Richmond meeting the union formally adopted the recommendation "That professional biologists of the United States take notice of the very recent formation of a National Association of Biology Teachers, and that they assist this new organization by submitting suitable material to its journal and otherwise by encouraging or promoting the formation of local units of the association in their own communities."

Communications may be directed to the committee representative, Professor David F. Miller, the Ohio State University, Columbus, and other correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer of the National Association of Biology Teachers, P. K. Houdek, Robinson, Ill.

ELECTION OF RESIDENT MEMBERS OF THE WASHINGTON ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

RESIDENT members of the Washington Academy of Sciences have recently been elected as follows:

Harry S. Bernton, practicing physician and professor of hygiene and preventive medicine, Georgetown University, in recognition of contributions in the field of protein sensitization.

Gerard Dikmans, parasitologist, Bureau of Animal Industry, in recognition of his contributions to parasitology, especially helminth parasites of ruminants.

Irvine T. Haig, principal silviculturist, U. S. Forest Service, in recognition of his contributions to forest research, particularly on the growth, yield and natural reproduction of the western white pine of the Northwest.

Elmer Higgins, chief of the Division of Scientific Inquiry, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, in recognition of his contributions to marine biology as related to the fisheries.

Hugh Curtis McPhee, chief of the Division of Animal Husbandry, Bureau of Animal Industry, in recognition of his contributions in the field of genetics of plants and animals.

Elmer Martin Nelson, principal chemist of the Food and Drug Administration, in recognition of his researches in the field of nutrition and vitamins.

Walter Ramberg, physicist of the National Bureau of Standards, in recognition of his contributions to mechanics, in particular his researches in the mechanics of structures.

Sanford Morris Rosenthal, senior pharmacologist of the National Institute of Health, in recognition of his researches on the test for liver function, the pharmacology of arsphenamines and mercury and the chemotherapy of sulfanilamide.

Harry Waltner Titus, senior biological chemist of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in recognition of his contributions to the physiology and chemistry of nutrition, in particular the nutrition of poultry.

Everett Elmer Wehr, associate zoologist of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in recognition of his contributions to helminthology, particularly nematode parasites of birds.