for Research in Dairying, has been appointed director of the bureau. W. G. Sutton, Massey Agricultural College, New Zealand, has been appointed deputy director and has now taken up his duties. The bureau is financed cooperatively by the governments of the British Empire in the same way as the other Imperial Agricultural Bureaux.

The functions of the bureau are to index research work in dairy science, whether carried out in the Empire or elsewhere; to collect, abstract and collate information bearing on dairy science and to distribute such information both by publication and by private communication to research workers, officials and advisory officers throughout the Empire. In addition the bureau is charged with the duty of establishing and maintaining contact between research workers with common interests, promoting conferences of workers and visits to research centers, and in general encouraging the circulation of information ideas, material and personnel.

The field of dairy science to be covered by the bureau was defined by the conference when recommending its establishment. This field includes the microbiology, chemistry and physics of milk and its products; animal diseases in so far as they affect milk and its products; the technology of processing milk and manufacturing dairy products; the physiology of milk secretion as affecting quality and quantity of milk and dairy products; standards for the composition and quality of milk and its products.

The routine work of the bureau, such as indexing and abstracting, will already be familiar to many dairy workers from the activities of the bureaus already established in other subjects. An aspect of bureau work which may not be so well known and understood is the more informal service which can be given to research workers, teachers and field officers. The bureau aims to be the friend of these dairy workers. It will deal directly with the individual workers in dairy science, who are invited to write to the bureau for information which is not obtainable in their own countries. It may be able to supply the information or to put the inquirer in touch with some one who can do so more effectively.

SCHOLARSHIPS OF THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY AT THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

THE cooperative engineering educational plan of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, in cooperation with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, which enables a student to obtain practical experience in Westinghouse plants during five summer vacations and two college semesters as well as to complete eight semesters of college class work, was made possible by the appropriation of $200,000 by the Westinghouse Company in 1937. Last summer the first ten scholarship students were elected.

When in complete operation, the scholarship course will include fifty students, with ten scholarships becoming vacant each summer. A scholarship has a value of $3,000 and is awarded to a student of exceptional ability, final selection being based on results of competitive examinations, character and personality. Applications for the second scholarship class must be received before April 1.

D. F. Miner, George Westinghouse professor of engineering at the institute, who as coordinator of the cooperative program supervises the scholarship holders, points out that the plan affords an unusual opportunity for combining theoretical training with practical experience. At the age of twenty-two to twenty-four, the participants will have completed a four-year formal engineering course and, at the same time, will have acquired a substantial background of two years' industrial experience.

W. G. Marshall, vice-president of the Westinghouse Company, states that through this opportunity in engineering education the Westinghouse Company "confidently expects to guide the development of a group of young men who will become industrial engineering and business leaders of the future. The first year of operation of the plan has met with wide success, and it is anticipated that even greater accomplishments by the students will be evidenced during the coming year."

Last year the scholarships were awarded to the ten highest ranking students among 293 applicants. The successful students came from states as widely separated as Montana, Pennsylvania, Washington, Ohio and New Jersey.

GRANTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FUND IN AID OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

THE twentieth annual report of the Commonwealth Fund states that in trying to advance public health the fund has found no better way than "to help schools to teach and doctors to learn the best contemporary medicine." Appropriations for this purpose through various channels reached the sum of approximately $375,000 in 1938. As a new element in this program, the ten fellowships were awarded to junior instructors in medical schools, on nomination of their department chiefs, not only to give promising young men an opportunity for professional growth but to strengthen the teaching resources of the schools where they are at work. This offer, it was announced, will be continued. Similar fellowships were given to four junior staff men interested in the teaching of pediatrics to enable them to study psychiatry as an aid to the better handling of children.