ment and professional groups with aims akin to those of home economics. Exhibits showing the work of departments, divisions and committees of the association will also be shown.

THE University of Chicago and the University of Wisconsin have organized a joint symposium on "The Respiratory Enzymes and the Biological Action of the Vitamins" to be held both at Madison and Chicago next September. The University of Wisconsin sessions, which will be devoted to the respiratory enzymes, are planned for September 11 to 13, and the meetings dealing with the vitamins will take place at Chicago on September 15 and 16 and 17. The program is an attempt to coordinate the biological action of the vitamins and the respiratory enzymes. Details may be had from Professor C. A. Elvehjem, of the University of Wisconsin, or from Professor T. R. Hogness, of the University of Chicago. The symposium is supported by the Wisconsin Alumni Foundation, for the University of Wisconsin, and by the Abbott Laboratories, for the University of Chicago. The Chicago sessions will form a part of the Semi-Centennial Celebration of the university.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MINING AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEERS

THE program of the one hundred and fifty-fourth meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, held in New York City from February 17 to 24, included sixty technical sessions, at which three hundred scientific papers were presented.

At the annual banquet at the Hotel Commodore on the evening of February 17 John Robert Suman, vice-president of the Humble Oil and Refining Company, Houston, Texas, was installed as president. He succeeds Herbert George Moulton, consulting engineer. Vice-presidents installed were Dr. Paul D. Merica and LeRoy Salsich.

George C. Bateman, controller of metals, Canadian Ministry of Munitions and Supply, and president of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, addressed the general session on February 17 on "Canadian Control of Metals in the War for Democracy," and Alfred V. de Forest, professor of mechanical engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gave on the following day the eighteenth Howe Memorial lecture.

At the dinner of the division of the Institute of Metals on February 20 Laurence A. Hawkins, executive engineer of the research laboratories of the General Electric Company, spoke on "Research and Progress." Eugene Holman, director of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, spoke on the same evening at the Petroleum Division dinner at the Biltmore Hotel on "Petroleum Transport Problems." The twentieth annual lecture of the Institute of Metals Division was delivered on Wednesday afternoon by Professor George Sachs, of the department of metallurgy, Case School of Applied Science. His subject was "Some Fundamentals of the Flow and Rupture of Metals."

There was a large exhibit of heating, ventilating, air conditioning, plumbing and associated building equipment.

PRESENTATION OF A PORTRAIT OF PROFESSOR COHEN

A PORTRAIT of Professor Abraham Cohen, who has recently retired from a professorship of mathematics in the Johns Hopkins University, was presented to the university at the Commemoration Day Exercises on February 22. In presenting the portrait to the trustees, Professor F. D. Murnaghan made the following comments:

I have the high honor of presenting to you to-day a portrait of Professor Abraham Cohen. In making this presentation, I act for a large group of his colleagues, friends and former students, who, as soon as his impending retirement was announced, expressed their desire to have his portrait painted and presented to the university as a token of their esteem and in recognition of his distinguished service. Professor Cohen was born in Baltimore in 1870 and entered the Johns Hopkins University in 1888. He took his A.B. in 1891 and his Ph.D. in 1894, specializing in mathematics. After a year of study in Europe, he returned as instructor in mathematics in 1895, and since that date his connection with Hopkins has been unbroken. I do not deem it proper for me here to call attention to his distinction as a mathematician, nor to record the successful text-books he has published and which are used not only in this country but in Europe. Nor shall I dwell on the fact that under his editorship the American Journal of Mathematics held the high distinction of being one of the leading mathematical journals in the world. Rather I should like to point out two things:

First the universal feeling of respect among his students for their teacher as a gentleman and of liking for him as a man whose patience with their weaknesses was inexhaustible. After a lapse of nearly half a century, his former students recall the deep impression left on them by this humanity of their professor. In the second place I point to the somewhat unusual and intimate connection of this occasion with our city of Baltimore. Here we have one of her citizens who attended her public schools, then her famous university, and then devoted his entire life to an unselfish, unstinted and distinguished service to his university and to his city. I like to feel that here at least we have an example of a prophet who has been recognized in his own country.

I can find, Mr. President, no better words to close my presentation than the following: In this portrait, so ably painted by the artist, Mr. Haupt, you have for future generations the presentment of a man whose life has been