active interest in research, having published a number of papers on the iron cycle in nature dealing with the effect of humic acids on the naturally occurring oxides of iron. He was also interested in studies dealing with salt craving in animals and in arsenic tolerance. Historical studies in the field of chemistry were of most immediate interest to him as evidenced by the publication of a historical paper on "Sulfur from Popocatepetl," and an unfinished manuscript on the history of chemistry. He was a member of the chemical professional society of Alpha Chi Sigma and of Sigma Xi. At the time of his death, he was serving as the coach of the college golf team.

Dr. Harrar is survived by his wife and two sons by a former marriage. In his death science has lost a man of rare ability and a charming personality.

FRANK E. E. GERMANN
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

RECENT DEATHS

DR. WALTHER NERNST, formerly professor of physical chemistry and director of the Physico-Chemical Institute of the University of Berlin, Nobel laureate in 1920, died on November 18 at the age of seventy-seven years.

DR. KURT KOFFKA, William Allan Neilson professor of experimental psychology at Smith College, previously from 1911 to 1918 professor of psychology at the University of Giessen, died on November 21. He was fifty-five years old.

MAJOR EDWIN CLARENCE ECKEL, since 1933 chief geologist of the Tennessee Valley Authority, died on November 22 at the age of sixty-seven years.

DR. MAX KRISS, associate professor of animal nutrition at the Pennsylvania State College, with which he had been associated since 1918, died on November 16 at the age of fifty-two years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE THAILAND DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

THE ninth biennial report of the Thailand Department of Science, which is summarized in the *Journal* of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of the Commonwealth of Australia, describes a great increase in the activities of the department. One form of expansion is the addition of a Division of Pharmacy to the Divisions of Chemistry, Agricultural Science and Industrial Chemistry, already in existence. The new division will undertake research into indigenous drugs and the manufacture of certain galenical preparations, and it will examine and standardize drugs and biological preparations imported into, or manufactured in, Thailand. The division is housed in a modern two-storied building containing offices, balance rooms and six laboratories.

The Division of Industrial Chemistry, formerly known as the Division of Technology, was exclusively devoted to the manufacture of Vitamin B_1 extract and drugs for the treatment of leprosy; the Vitamin B_1 extract is obtained from rice bran, and 1,600 litres of it were prepared during the two years under review. A Ceramics Section has now been incorporated in this division, and the workshop attached to the division has been considerably enlarged so that it is able to construct much of the apparatus previously imported or manufactured outside the department. The Division of Agricultural Science is largely engaged on soil surveys and analyses, but it also analyzed various foods and animal fodders, and investigated the fertilizing values of bat and swallow guano. The Division of Chemistry carries out large numbers of routine assays of opium dross submitted by the Excise and Opium Department, and of bronze for coinage, submitted by the Treasury Department. It also has a Water Analysis Section which is growing in magnitude each year as water works are being started in most of the important towns of the kingdom.

The production of solar salt and the production and utilization of soya beans are two important problems that have been investigated by committees set up by the Department of Science. Analyses of Thai soya beans show that their nutritional value is comparable to the Manchurian species.

During 1936–38, six officers of the department were sent abroad to gain experience, principally in the fields of pharmaceutical chemistry, spectrography, ceramics and petroleum refining.

GRANTS MADE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

FOURTEEN grants were made to the University of Illinois during April and May, ranging from $300 to $6,250, and amounting in all to $21,170. They are as follows:

John and Mary R. Markle Foundation, New York City, $6,250 to support Dr. Ernst Gellhorn's investigation of the physiological foundations of convulsions and of the treatment of dementia praecox, in the College of Medicine.

Nutrition Research Laboratories, Chicago, $3,900 to continue the research program being carried on in the department of physiology in the College of Medicine under the supervision of Dr. C. I. Reed.

Parke, Davis and Company, $2,000 for research on renal hypertension.

Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, New York City, $1,500 for the establishment of two fellowships of $750 each, to be awarded to outstanding graduate students in organic chemistry and to be known as Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation Fellowships.

Standard Brands, Inc., of New York, $1,450 for the renewal of their grant under the title of "Yeast Effect on the Digestive Tract," carried on in the department of physiological chemistry, College of Medicine.

American Dry Milk Institute, $950 for research on calcium in foods.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co., $1,450 for research on steel brake shoes.

The New York Community Trust, on behalf of an anonymous client, $960 to pay the stipend of a graduate fellowship in chemistry during the academic year 1941–42. This is a continuation of a fellowship awarded during the last academic year.

The Velsicol Corporation, Chicago, $760 for the support of the researches on insecticides conducted by Dr. Clyde W. Kearns, of the department of entomology.

Niagara Sprayer and Chemical Company, Inc., Middleport, N. Y., $500 for a proposed project on the testing of lead arsenates.

The American Dry Milk Institute, Inc., Chicago, $500 for research work in the department of animal husbandry for biological tests on "enriched bread."

The American Medical Association, $350 for a study of water soluble proteins by Dr. William H. Welker, of the College of Medicine.

A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, $300 for the purpose of carrying on a study of "Sweetose" as used in various dairy products, to be carried on by the department of dairy husbandry.

The Kelco Company, San Diego, California, $300 to cover a study on factors that alter calcium utilization.

Vaughan's Seed Store, Chicago, $300 for a study of the synergistic action of certain organic sulfur compounds when used in an agricultural insecticide.

FELLOWSHIPS IN CHEMISTRY OF THE E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY have announced the award of six post-doctorate fellowships and twenty-two post-graduate fellowships for research in chemistry for the academic year 1942–43.

A post-graduate fellowship in chemical engineering, as well as one in chemistry, will be awarded this year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The University of North Carolina joins the list of those granted post-graduate awards. Twenty-one institutions in all will benefit. Post-doctorate fellowships are for $2,000 each, and post-graduate fellowships are for $750 each.

The post-doctorate fellowships will be placed under the direction of R. T. Arnold, instructor, University of Minnesota; Paul Bartlett, assistant professor, Harvard University; Ralph Connor, assistant professor, University of Pennsylvania; R. C. Elderfield, assistant professor, Columbia University; C. B. Purves, assistant professor, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and H. R. Snyder, instructor, University of Illinois. Appointments to the post-graduate fellowships will be made later in the academic year by the heads of the departments of chemistry of the respective universities.

The twenty-one institutions to which post-graduate awards have been granted are the University of California, University of Chicago, Columbia University, Cornell University, Harvard University, University of Illinois, the Johns Hopkins University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the University of Michigan, the University of Minnesota, the University of North Carolina, Northwestern University, the Ohio State University, Pennsylvania State College, the University of Pennsylvania, Princeton University, Purdue University, Stanford University, University of Virginia, University of Wisconsin and Yale University.

Fellowships for advanced work in chemistry were established by the du Pont Company in 1918, when there was a dearth of men adequately trained for chemical research. Through the fellowship plan, the company sought to prepare promising young men for a career in this phase of science. These grants, which with one interruption have been maintained since 1918, differ from the average industrial fellowship in that the selection of the beneficiary and the subject of research is left to the discretion of the university. There is no actual or implied obligation as to future employment of the fellowship holder.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF CHEMISTS

THE Committee on the Professional Training of Chemists of the American Chemical Society, of which Professor W. Albert Noyes, Jr., of the University of Rochester, is chairman, has issued a report on progress in which it is said that ten colleges and universities have been added to the list of educational institutions whose work in chemistry has been approved. The total number of accredited schools is now a hundred and two.

A number of institutions have not yet been given formal consideration. For still others action has been deferred, either because the committee wishes to obtain further information or because of pending changes which may alter situations within certain institutions. There has been no intention of specifying the exact content of any course, but merely of