more than 116,000—the largest in the history of the garden.

The services which the garden renders to the city are many and varied. During 1941, more than 1,050,000 packets of seeds were distributed to school children for planting in school and home gardens, and the amount of vegetables raised in the "Children's Garden," a special area of about three quarters of an acre, is impressive. Each year, for the past three years, the crop there has included, for example, more than a ton of tomatoes. The "Children's Garden" is, however, conducted primarily as an educational activity, the crop of vegetables and flowers being considered of secondary importance.

The Brooklyn Garden administers one of the largest programs of public education of any botanic garden in the world. The entire staff of experts functions as a bureau of free public information and the number of requests for information increases yearly in number and variety.

The work of the garden falls under two heads, the increase of our knowledge of plant life—especially the practical knowledge of plant diseases and plant breeding and the dissemination of technical and popular information to the general public. A library of more than 40,000 volumes and pamphlets on all aspects of plant life is open daily to the public.

Of an operating budget for 1941 of $182,266, the city provided 51 per cent., and the trustees of the institute provided for the remainder out of private funds. During six of the past eight years the trustees have provided more than half the cost of maintenance and development.

The director calls attention to the urgent need of a suitable gate at the main entrance on Eastern Parkway and also to the need of an addition to the laboratory building to accommodate the rapidly expanding activities and the increasing collections of the library and herbarium and to provide for continually increasing educational demands.

THE NUTRITION FOUNDATION

DR. KARL T. COMPTON, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Nutrition Foundation, announced on May 20 that the foundation had awarded grants of $125,000 for fundamental research in the science of nutrition.

George A. Sloan, president of the foundation, reported the election of the National Dairy Products Corporation as a founder member and the election of its president, L. A. Van Bomel, as a member of the board of trustees. Dr. Lloyd K. Riggs, of National Dairy Products, and Dr. J. T. Knowles, in charge of the Chicago Laboratory of Libby, McNeill and Libby, were appointed members of the food industries advisory committee.

Dr. Compton said that the board had considered a large group of applications with reference to three primary objectives, which the board wishes particularly to support under present conditions: (1) their contribution to our war effort; (2) their immediate advantage to public health; (3) their long-time advancement of the fundamental science of nutrition—the kind of exploratory research that will lay the foundation for better health and scientific guidance in the food industry of to-morrow. The grants were recommended to the board of trustees by Dr. Charles Glen King, scientific director, after appraisal by the scientific advisory committee of the foundation.

The companies whose contributions as founder members are making this program possible include, to date: American Can Company, Beech-Nut Packing Company, California Packing Company, Campbell Soup Company, The Coca-Cola Company, Continental Can Company, Inc., Corn Products Refining Company, General Foods Corporation, H. J. Heinz Company, Libby, McNeill and Libby, National Biscuit Company, National Dairy Products Corporation, Owens-Illinois Glass Company, The Quaker Oats Company, Standard Brands, Inc., Swift and Company and the United Fruit Company.

Dr. F. G. Boudreau, of the Milbank Memorial Fund, in addressing the members of the board of trustees, said:

> Progress in the science of nutrition has far outrun its application for the benefit of society. Much more has been done for animals than for human beings. Scientific feeding of live stock has paid high dividends. Scientific feeding of human beings would pay big dividends of a different kind. If all that we know about nutrition were applied to modern society, the result would be enormous improvement in public health, at least equal to that which resulted when the germ-theory of infectious disease was made the basis of public health and medical work.

THE AMERICAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

THE summer meeting of the American Phytopathological Society will be held on June 25 and 26 at the Secor Hotel, Toledo, Ohio. Dr. H. C. Young, chief of the department of botany and plant pathology of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster, is chairman of the "program and arrangements" committee for the meeting.

The program will be based largely on the activities of the War Emergency Committee of the American Phytopathological Society. The meeting will open at 10 A.M., on June 25, with reports and discussions on "The Role of Plant Pathologists in the War Pro-

gram." Dr. E. C. Stakman, chief of the department of plant pathology and botany of the University of Minnesota and chairman of the war emergency committee of the society, will preside.

Dr. J. S. Horsfall will lead a round-table discussion on spray material and spray equipment priorities and substitute materials. Following this there will be a demonstration of techniques used in determining physical properties of dust mixtures and performance of dusting equipment.

The second day of the meeting, June 26, will include a discussion on the policies of plant pathology extension, research and teaching during the present emergency.

The final session on the afternoon of June 26 will deal with a summary of the program, policies and future activities of the society's war emergency committee.

AWARD OF THE PRIZE IN PURE CHEMISTRY OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE prize of $1,000 in pure chemistry of the American Chemical Society has been awarded for 1942 to Dr. John Lawrence Oncley, associate in physical chemistry at the Harvard Medical School and instructor in chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Presentation of the award, given annually for "outstanding research in pure chemistry by a man or woman less than thirty-six years old," will take place at the one-hundred-fourth meeting of the society in Buffalo, N. Y., from September 7 to 11.

Dr. Oncley, who also is an instructor in chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was chosen in recognition of his contributions in the field of protein chemistry, in recognition of his investigations in the dielectric properties of gases, insulating oils, resins, rubbers and proteins and "for the development of radio-frequency bridge methods suitable for precise dielectric constant determinations with proteins." With the aid of these methods, it was said, he has completed the first entirely satisfactory study of the dielectric dispersion behavior of water-soluble proteins. "This work," according to the citation, "constitutes one of the really significant contributions of recent years to protein chemistry. These studies in turn have led to an interest in the molecular size and shape of protein molecules."

The American Chemical Society Prize, sponsored this year by Alpha Chi Sigma, national scientific fraternity, was founded in 1931 by the late A. C. Langmuir to encourage fundamental research by young chemists working in North America. Dr. Everett S. Wallis, of Princeton University, was chairman of the committee of award. Other members were Dr. George Scatchard, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. Ralph L. Shriner, of Indiana University.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. FREDERICK P. KEPPEL, from 1923 to 1941 president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, received from the American Association of Museums, at its annual meeting in Williamsburg on May 19, its award "for distinguished service rendered to the cause of museum education." This award, established in 1940 by Henry W. Kent, a former secretary of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, takes the form of a diploma. The presentation was made by Dr. Clark Wissler, of the American Museum of Natural History, president of the association.

AT the annual banquet of the Virginia chapter of Sigma Xi, held at Farmington on May 4, Dr. Walton C. Gregory, assistant professor of biology, Tennessee Polytechnic Institute, formerly a research fellow of the Blandy Experimental Farm, University of Virginia, was awarded the President and Visitors Research Prize in the natural sciences for his paper, entitled "Phylogenetic and Cytological Studies in the Ranunculaceae."

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE, on the occasion of the installation as president on May 16 of Dr. Theodore A. Distler, formerly dean of Lafayette College, conferred the degree of doctor of science on Dr. Clarence E. McClung, professor emeritus of zoology of the University of Pennsylvania, and on Dr. William Henry Welker, head of the department of physical chemistry at the University of Illinois.

THE honorary doctorate of science was conferred on May 24 at the commencement exercises of the University of South Dakota on Dr. John H. Lawrence, '26, of the University of California, for "successful therapeutic use of radioactive phosphorus to produce remissions in leukemia in man and for his development of the medical applications of neutrons and artificially radioactive elements"; and on Lieutenant-Colonel Harry G. Armstrong, '28, in recognition of his work in the field of aviation medicine.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY conferred the honorary degree of doctor of agriculture, at the commencement exercises on May 3, on J. Clyde Marquis, adviser of the Office for Foreign Relations of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

AT the spring congregation of the University of