

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

## DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. HENRY DWIGHT CHAPIN, emeritus professor of pediatrics of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, Columbia University, died on June 27, at the age of eighty-five years.

FRANK D. PAINE, professor of general engineering at Iowa State College and head of the department, died on June 30, at the age of fifty-six years. Besides organizing his department, he had worked out the engineering placement system for the college. From 1938 to 1942 he was mayor of Ames.

PROFESSOR EMERITUS CHARLES EDWIN ROGERS, for thirty-five years head of the department of civil engineering at Trinity College, Connecticut, died on June 30, at the age of sixty-eight years.

DR. MAXIMILIAN J. HUBENY, of Chicago, director of the x-ray department of the Cook County Hospital, died on July 2, at the age of sixty-one years.

DR. ARTHUR B. WYSE, assistant astronomer in the Lick Observatory, was killed in the blimp accident which occurred off the New Jersey coast on the evening of June 8. Since December, Dr. Wyse had been engaged in research at the Naval radio and sound laboratory in San Diego, and at the time of his death was on a mission for the Navy. He was thirty-three years of age.

THE Royal Society, London, will, if circumstances permit, celebrate its anniversary meeting on November 30, the tercentenary of the birth of Sir James Newton. The program, which will be a modest one owing to the war, is to include three lectures, to be delivered in the headquarters of the society at Burlington House. They will be "Newton and the Science of His Age," Dr. E. N. da C. Andrade, Quain professor of physics, University of London; "Newton as an Experimenter" (with demonstrations), Baron Rayleigh, emeritus professor of physics of the Imperial College of Science and Technology; and "Newton and the Science of To-day," Sir James Jeans, professor of astronomy in the Royal Institution of Great Britain.

## RESEARCH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

STATISTICS made public by Comptroller Lloyd Morey, of the University of Illinois, show that in the last five years private organizations have given the university \$1,337,937 to be used for research work. For the 1941-42 fiscal year, which ended on June 30, the sum of \$343,340 was received. The annual gifts

for research have increased more than 59 per cent. in the five years from 1938 to 1942.

At the present time, it is stated, more than a hundred firms and organizations are financing more than a hundred and fifty cooperative research projects now under way. These are in addition to the research programs and activities financed from the income of the university. The university terms as "cooperative projects" those where the industry or other agency pays for the workers, materials and any new equipment needed and the university provides quarters, equipment on hand and skilled supervision. Every such activity is covered by a definite contract approved by the board of trustees. Not only does this contract state the exact amount of funds to be given the university and outline the nature of the investigation, but it also provides that the university shall have full control of the investigation and shall have exclusive right to publish the results in official university publications.

The gifts provide funds for specific research on a scale which tax funds could not provide. Among them are fourteen government projects of a military nature—the only activities in the whole group whose results are kept secret for the present.

The following are given as among research projects completed or now in progress at the university:

Solution of a problem facing the food industry was financed by General Foods Corporation. At the expense of that company the university carried on studies to develop a superior strain of white corn hybrids as a future source of supply for higher quality hominy and grits. Another food company, Standard Brands, has been financing a study in the College of Medicine of the effect of yeast on the digestive tract. The Corn Products Refining Company is paying for researches on the digestibility of gluten feed.

The largest single donor this year is the Rockefeller Foundation, whose allotment of nearly \$40,000 is being used for studies of amino acids, the development of neurology and neurosurgery, experiments in teaching psychiatry and the spectroscopic analysis of water.

The Carnegie Corporation is financing dental research and a study of libraries. The American Medical Association is backing studies of bacteria, proteins and other subjects.

The study of home heating is now being financed by three manufacturers' organizations in this field.

Another project, which has been going on for more than twenty years, is a study of railroad rails financed by the Association of American Railways and the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company which in turn represents the Rail Manufacturers' Technical Committee. The results of this study have practically eliminated breakage of rails in service, greatly increasing the safety of railway travel. These same groups also are among backers of