

363,000. The totals in the two decades, 1920-29 and 1930-39, were \$22,665,000 and \$25,598,000. Five of these museums received nearly 95 per cent. of the total, the American Museum of Natural History (32.19 per cent.), the Metropolitan Museum of Art (34.82 per cent.), the Franklin Institute (11.59 per cent.), the Cleveland Museum of Art (10.6 per cent.), and the Dayton Art Institute (5.58 per cent.). Other museums represented in the study were: the Charleston Museum, the Chicago Academy of Sciences, the Children's Museum of Boston, the City Art Museum of St. Louis, the Colorado Museum of Natural History, the Museum of Fine Arts of Boston, the Natural History Museum of San Diego, the Seattle Art Museum, the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts and the Museum of Fine Arts of Houston. Totals for the years 1935 to 1939, inclusive, are \$1,807,000, \$1,764,000, \$2,279,000, \$1,111,000 and \$917,000. Although the last three years for which figures are available show a downward trend, the report indicates that new causes for giving, the rise in national income and other factors are reasons for a favorable outlook for general philanthropic giving. The study has been published in the Yearbook of Philanthropy, 1941-42, a 148-page volume published by John Price Jones.

SCIENTIFIC POSITIONS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT

IN the mobilization of manpower for the Government war program there is a continuing call for scientifically and technically trained men and women. The demand is urgent for physicists, metallurgists and chemists.

The Civil Service Commission has recently modified the requirements to allow college teaching to be offered as professional experience. In the case of physicists, high-school and preparatory and trade-school teaching of physics may also be considered professional experience. The requirements now are:

A four-year college course leading to a bachelor's degree, with major study in the field for which application is made, or in closely allied subjects, plus two years—for the \$2,600 grade—of professional experience (which may include college teaching) or appropriate graduate study or a combination of the two. Additional experience will be required for the higher grades, commensurate with the grade. The salaries range from \$2,600 for the assistant grade to \$5,600 for the principal grade.

There is no maximum age limit. There is also no "reency" clause with respect to education or experience.

Although many of the metallurgical positions require field work, involving outdoor duties for which men will be needed, it is expected that there will also be an opportunity for a number of women. There is

an excellent opportunity for women physicists and chemists.

No deadline is set for applying for these positions, but persons who are available and qualified are urged to apply at once. The announcement with the application forms may be obtained at any first- or second-class post office or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. Applications should be filed with the commission's Washington office.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS AT THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

THE Board of Scientific Directors of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research announces the following appointments and promotions on the scientific staff to take effect on or after July 1, 1942:

Promotions:

Associate to Associate Member: Dr. Charles L. Hoagland, Dr. John G. Kidd, Dr. Rebecca C. Lancefield and Dr. Joseph E. Smadel.

Assistant to Associate: Dr. Jorge Folch-Pi, Dr. Rollin D. Hotchkiss and Dr. Henry A. Schroeder.

Fellow to Assistant: Dr. Ralph P. Elrod, Dr. Claude A. Knight, Jr., Dr. Thomas Laskaris and Dr. R. Walter Schlesinger.

New appointments:

Assistants: Dr. Francis Binkley, Dr. Lester O. Krampitz, Dr. Raymond E. Mezera, Dr. Mark A. Stahmann and Dr. Frederick C. Uhle.

AWARD TO DR. HOWE OF THE MEDAL OF THE SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

DR. HARRISON E. HOWE, of Washington, D. C., editor of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, a publication of the American Chemical Society, has been awarded the medal of the Society of Chemical Industry for 1942.

Given annually since 1920 to "a person making a valuable application of chemical research to industry," Dr. Howe will receive the award and deliver an acceptance address at a joint meeting of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry and the New York Section of the American Chemical Society in New York City on November 6.

Dr. Howe, who is chairman of the advisory committee of the Chemical Section of the War Production Board and a colonel in Reserves of the Chemical Warfare Service, was born in Georgetown, Ky., on December 15, 1881. He received the bachelor of science degree from Earlham College in 1901, and did graduate work at the University of Michigan. He holds honorary degrees from the University of Rochester, Southern College, Rose Polytechnic Institute and the South Dakota State School of Mines.

He is chairman of the Division of Research Extension

sion of the National Research Council and of the Advisory Committee on Miscellaneous Materials of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council. He is a former treasurer of the American Engineering Council and during the first World War was consultant in the Nitrate Division of Army Ordnance. He is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Lalor Foundation, a national counselor of Purdue Research Foundation and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also director of the American Chemical Society News Service and a trustee of Science Service.

Before becoming editor of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* in 1921, Dr. Howe was associated with Arthur D. Little, Ltd., Montreal, Canada, and Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. He also was

associated with the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., from 1904 to 1916, and was chemist of the Sanilac Sugar Refining Company, from 1902 to 1904. He is the editor of the series of "Technological Monographs" of the American Chemical Society, the author of "The New Stone Age," "Profitable Science in Industry" and other publications and magazine articles.

The 1941 medalist was Dr. Elmer K. Bolton, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. Other recipients of the award include: Robert E. Wilson, J. V. N. Dorr, Evan J. Crane, Walter S. Landis, Edward R. Weidlein, F. J. Metzger, James G. Vail, George L. Clark, L. V. Redman, Per K. Frolich, Bradley Stoughton, Harold J. Rose, Dr. Charles R. Downs, E. R. Berry, B. D. Saklatwalla, W. H. Fulweiler and Allen Rogers.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. F. C. KOCH, Frank P. Hixon distinguished service professor of biochemistry emeritus of the University of Chicago, has received the Squibb Award of \$1,000, established in 1939 to encourage investigations in endocrinology. The award is administered by the Association for the Study of Internal Secretions and was presented to Dr. Koch on June 8 at the annual dinner at the Atlantic City meeting of the association.

DR. JAMES W. WATTS, associate professor of neurosurgery at the George Washington University School of Medicine, was presented on May 4 with the John Horsley Memorial Prize in medicine of \$600 for his paper on "Psychosurgery," written in association with Dr. Walter Freeman, of Washington.

THE William Herbert Medal, awarded annually by the American Amaryllis Society "for outstanding contributions toward the advancement of the amaryllids," has been awarded to Professor Abilio Fernandes, of the University of Coimbra, Portugal, for his researches on the karyo-cytology and taxonomy of the Genus *Narcissus*.

DR. L. PIERCE ANTHONY, editor of the *Journal of the American Dental Association*, has been awarded the William Jarvice Fellowship Medal of the Dental Society of the State of New York. This award, established in 1905, is made "for distinguished services to the science and art of dentistry."

It is reported in *Nature* that the council of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers has awarded the James Watt International Medal to A. G. M. Michell, of Melbourne, on the nomination of the Institution of Engineers, Australia, the South African Institution of Engineers and the Engineering Institute of

Canada. The medal was founded by the institution in 1936 to commemorate the bicentenary of the birth of James Watt on January 19, 1736, and is awarded every two years to an engineer of any nationality who is deemed worthy of the highest award that the institution can bestow.

MEMBERS of the Maryland State Department of Health gave a dinner on May 15 in honor of Dr. James Hall Mason Knox, Jr., to mark his retirement as chief of the bureau of child hygiene of the department.

HOWARD K. GLOYD, director of the Museum of Natural History of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, has received the honorary degree of doctor of science from Ottawa University.

THE honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred at the one hundred and seventeenth annual commencement of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, on Harris Peyton Mosher, emeritus professor of laryngology and otology of the Harvard Medical School.

DR. JAMES MONTROSE DUNCAN OLMSTED, professor of physiology at the University of California at Berkeley, received at commencement the degree of doctor of science from Middlebury College, Vermont, just thirty-five years after he received his bachelor of arts degree there. During his visit to the college, he gave the annual Phi Beta Kappa lecture to the students, his subject being "The Place of Physiology in a University Curriculum."

THE officers, executive committee and members of the Division of Geology and Geography, National Research Council, for the year July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943, are as follows: *Chairman*, Walter H.