ect possible. Not only will the laboratory quicken the war effort, he said, but the collaboration it represents "holds great possibilities for after the war, in the availability of the equipment for research both from a medical and engineering standpoint."

In discussing the prospects for even more powerful x-ray machines, Dr. Charlton said: "We whose task it has been to raise the voltage limitations in x-ray sources are vastly impressed by the advantages which are taking place, and are eager to climb to further heights. We see no fixed barrier to the extension of our present design to considerably higher voltages and already have planned and hope soon to start the construction of a generator which will bring the next upward step. Just as million-volt x-rays have proved so much more advantageous than those of the quarter-million volt formerly used, so it may reasonably be hoped for still further advantages "as we progress into the multi-million volt field. How far that progress may continue before we reach the point of diminishing returns we do not yet know. That is one reason for our growing interest in the 100 million volt electronic accelerator which we have near completion in Schenectady, and our research will give us the answer."

RARE CHEMICALS

THE following chemicals are wanted by the National Registry of Rare Chemicals, Armour Research Foundation, 33rd, Dearborn and Federal Streets, Chicago, Ill.:

1. iso-thymol (U.S.P.)
2. l-mono-iodotyrosene
3. 1-3,5 di-iodothyronene
4. di-lauroyl peroxide
5. Succinyl peroxide
6. di-butyryl peroxide
7. acetyl benzoyl peroxide
8. pyrophosphate peroxide
9. phenylactic acid
10. phenylpyruvic acid
11. p-hydroxyphenyl pyruvic acid
12. ethylene disulphonate
13. zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate
14. hexammine cobaltic chloride (U.S.P.)
15. sodium penta cyanoammine ferroate pure
16. cobalt thiocyanate
17. p-cyano benzaldehyde
18. indican (relatively pure)

AWARD OF THE NICHOLAS APPERT MEDAL TO DR. PRESCOTT

THE Nicholas Appert Medal was awarded to Dr. Samuel Cate Prescott, emeritus dean of science of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at a meeting of the Chicago Section of the Institute of Food Technologists.

The presentation will be made by M. E. Parker, chairman of the Section, at the annual banquet session at the Statler Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., on June 3.

This award was established in 1941 by the Chicago Section, then under the chairmanship of Dr. E. H. Harvey, now chairman of the St. Louis Section. The medalist is elected by a jury of nine leading technologists representing various divisions of the food processing industry from as many different geographical areas. Eligibility for the award is based on preeminence in the field of food technology and on contributions to the progressive development of food manufacture and processing.

During World War I food dehydration for overseas shipment became Dr. Prescott's chief activity as a division chief in the U. S. Department of Agriculture and later as an Army officer. Upon return to peace-time activities, his previous work with the application of low temperatures for food preservation gave him entrance into the field of quick freezing. During the formative years of that industry his counsel and guidance were much in demand.

Since his retirement last June as dean of science of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he has again been called into consulting service by the Dehydration Committee of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and by the Research Laboratories of the National Canners Association. At the present time he is active in that work.

As dean of science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr. Prescott initiated the International Food Technology Conference at Cambridge, Mass., in September, 1937, and again in June, 1939, which resulted in the founding of the Institute of Food Technologists.

CONFERENCE ON PHYSICS

AS the guests of the President of Mexico, General Manuel Avila Camacho, and the Governor of Puebla, Mexico, Dr. Gonzalo Bautista, a group of prominent men of science from the United States will go to Mexico to attend the First National Conference on Physics to be held in Puebla the first week in May.

The call for the conference was issued in October, 1942, by Governor Bautista, the director of the National Astrophysical Observatory at Tonanzintla, Puebla, Señor Luis Enrique Erro and the president of the University of Puebla, Dr. Raimundo Ruiz. It stated that "a people that pretends to secure all the advantages of civilized life can not overlook the progress of physics nor can it substitute the tremendous resources of this science with activity in other fields, no matter how important these may be."

The agenda for the conference embraces four broad points:

Primary Particles of Physical Reality;
Physics in Education;
Physics in Production;
Physics and the Problems of War and Peace.

The Mexican Ambassador to Washington, Dr. Francisco Castillo Nájera, and Governor Bautista of Puebla made an official visit, early this month, to the State of Massachusetts, at which time they delivered the autographed invitations of the President and of the Governor to guests from the United States, through Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard College Observatory, whose cooperation with the Mexican Government for a close collaboration between men of science of both countries, was highly praised by both the Ambassador and the Governor in their addresses at the special meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Boston, organized in their honor.

In his autographed invitation, President Avila Camacho of Mexico stated that his Government organized the Conference on Physics "inspired by its desire to contribute to the maintenance and advancement of science and culture in the American Continent, as a means to limit the collapse both have suffered in the countries devastated by the present conflagration."

Professor Albert Einstein was one of the invited guests, but his health will prevent his attendance, although he hopes to send a paper to be read at the conference. Among the guests are Dr. S. Chandrasekhar and his wife, from British India, at present residing in this country.

Señor Salvador Duhart, first secretary of the Mexican Embassy in Washington, will proceed to Mexico accompanying the guests of the President and the Governor, all of whom will gather in San Antonio, Texas, the last day of this month, to continue by rail to Mexico City and Puebla.

The new Benioff-vertical seismograph, recently acquired by the State Government of Puebla for the National Astrophysical Observatory at Tonanzintla, will be inaugurated after it has been installed and put into operation by Dr. L. Don Leet, director of the Harvard Seismological Station, who is one of the invited guests.

PACIFIC DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

PLANS for the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science are almost complete. The dates have been fixed for the period June 14–19, the host institution to be the Oregon State College, Corvallis.

To supplement the preliminary announcement in the issue of SCIENCE for March 5, it might now be stated that there will be three addresses of public interest during the course of the meeting: one by Professor Linus Pauling, president of the division, on the "Relation of Molecular Structure to Biology and Medicine"; the second by Professor Eliot Mears, Stanford University, on "Post-war Problems of the Pacific Area," and the third by Professor Agnes Fay Morgan, University of California at Berkeley, on "Nutrition in Wartime." These addresses will be presented on the evenings of June 15, 16 and 17.

Tuesday, June 15, will be devoted to general sessions. In the morning there will be a divisional symposium on a "Century of Science in the Pacific Northwest," with a group of addresses covering the fields of agriculture, engineering and forestry. In the afternoon several papers in the field of reviews of current research will be presented: *Genetics,* George W. Beadle, Stanford University; *Botany,* A. S. Foster, University of California at Berkeley; *Zoology,* A. R. Moore, University of Oregon, and *Mathematics,* R. M. Winger, University of Washington.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. VINCENT DU VIGNEAUD, professor of biochemistry at the Cornell University Medical College, has been given the $1,000 award of the Mead Johnson and Company for research on the B-complex vitamins, in recognition of his work on the structure of biotin.

DR. SYLVANUS G. MORLEY, archeologist of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been awarded the Loubat Prize of $1,000 of Columbia University.

DR. GEORGE D. BIRKHOFF, Perkins professor of mathematics at Harvard University, has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Irish Academy in the department of science.

DR. H. S. JENNINGS, professor emeritus of the Johns Hopkins University, was presented, on April 8, with a portfolio of letters of greeting from his former students and friends in honor of his seventy-fifth birthday. Dr. Jennings is now at the University of California at Los Angeles.

SIR ALDO CASTELLANI, formerly professor of tropical medicine and head of the department of medicine of the School of Medicine of the Louisiana State University, now Lieutenant Colonel in the Italian Army, has been decorated by the Italian Government for his "abnegation and devotion during the operations in North Africa."

IT is reported in *Nature* that the trustees of the Ray Lankester Fund have appointed Dr. Shu-Ping Chu, of Queen Mary College, University of London, as