

oldest type in association with an extinct bison and with indications that it may be contemporaneous with the Folsom horizon. Dr. William N. Fenton recorded Iroquois songs in New York State and Canada in cooperation with the Division of Music in the Library of Congress.

THE PATENT INDEX FOR CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS

THE chairman of the Science-Technology Group of the Special Libraries Association has sent the following announcement to SCIENCE:

Some years ago a committee of the Science-Technology Group of the Special Libraries Association started an index of the patents for *Chemical Abstracts* by country and by patent number thereunder, to conform with the present index issued yearly since 1936 by *Chemical Abstracts* itself. Many of the librarians, particularly those working with patent literature, felt that this project was extremely worthwhile and that the publication would be of interest to many firms working with chemical patents, as well as to libraries.

The Patent Index for *Chemical Abstracts*, 1907-1936, is practically completed. The patents for the year 1936 have been included because the next decennial index will carry a patent number index beginning with 1937. Thus, this publication will serve to make the index of patents to *Chemical Abstracts* complete.

Since the material is chiefly a numerical listing, the type-setting for which would be extremely expensive, it seemed to the committee that some form of photographic reproduction would be the most satisfactory method of publication and, for this reason, they have arranged with Edwards Brothers, Inc., of Ann Arbor, Mich., who are publishing Beilstein and a number of other German scientific and technical books for the Alien Property Custodian, as well as the Library of Congress Catalog of Printed Cards, to consider the practicability of publishing this index by the photo-offset process. It is estimated that the index will fill approximately 500 pages, the same page size as *Chemical Abstracts*.

Since the demand for this publication is definitely limited and may even be insufficient to warrant publication, it is suggested that any one who would be interested in purchasing one or more copies of the index should write either to Miss Elsie L. Garvin, chairman of the Science-Technology Group of the Special Libraries Association, at the Eastman Kodak Company Research Library, Kodak Park Works, Rochester, N. Y., or directly to Edwards Brothers, Inc., of Ann Arbor, Mich.

THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

WE learn from T. T. Colquhoun, honorary secretary of the Royal Society of South Australia, that at a recent meeting of the council it was decided that, for various reasons, it was desirable to suspend general dispatch of the *Transactions* overseas for the duration of the war. It was felt, however, that a skeleton distribution should be maintained in order that the publication may be available to research work-

ers in the United States. A small list of learned societies and libraries on the exchange or subscription list was therefore drawn up and it was decided to forward the *Transactions* to these as they are issued. These societies are:

American Chemical Society, Columbus, Ohio.
American Microscopical Society, Manhattan, Kansas.
Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Botanical Gardens, St. Louis, Mo.
Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill.
Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.
National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C.
New York Public Library, New York, N. Y.
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.
U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.
University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

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. Chromium wire or ribbon
2. Sodium hypophosphate or any acid sodium hypophosphate
3. 2,4,6-trisulphydryl triazine
4. alpha-methyl-vinyl-methyl-ketone
5. Ornithine
6. Di-n-propyl aminopethyl alcohol
7. Dibromoacetic acid
8. Glyoxylic acid
9. Long chain sulfonium, such as lauryl diethyl sulfonium iodide
10. Desoxy ribose
11. Triethyl phosphene
12. Pure arsenic
13. Cupric or cuprous oxide (pure)
14. Cupric or cuprous sulfide (pure)
15. Molybdenum tetrabromide
16. Acetyl sulfanilic chloride
17. Lithium lactate
18. Orthoform (new and old)

THE MOBILIZATION OF SCIENCE

THE following resolution was passed on May 8 by the War Policy Committee of the American Institute of Physics concerning the Kilgore bill.

WHEREAS, The American Institute of Physics, representing the physicists engaged in all branches of activity in their profession, has made studies and surveys to determine the extent to which physicists are engaged in and contributing to the war effort; and

WHEREAS, The facts thus found show that practically all physicists are now applying themselves to the advancement of war research, war industry, and training personnel for the war effort; therefore be it

Resolved, That the War Policy Committee of the American Institute of Physics, while conceding that there is room for improvement, nevertheless maintains that physics is well mobilized and is effectively working on the problems arising out of the war through such agencies as the Office of Scientific Research and Development; the laboratories of industry and of the various branches of the armed services and other government agencies; and in the laboratories and classrooms of our educational institutions where large numbers of personnel are being trained for war service; and be it further

Resolved, That the War Policy Committee of the American Institute of Physics regards the proposals now before Congress in the forms of Senate bill No. S. 702 and House bill No. H.R. 2100 as not well conceived to increase the productivity of physics in the war, but rather tending to disorganize and retard the effective work now being done.

PRESENTATION OF THE CHARLES FREDERICK CHANDLER MEDAL

THE Chandler Medal for distinguished service in science was presented on May 24 at Columbia University to Dr. Willard H. Dow, president and general manager of the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. The medal was awarded in recognition of "his dynamic and successful leadership in the American chemical industry. In addition to his accomplishment in expanding a chemical industry which depended upon Michigan salt brines, his daring enterprise in the direction of the extraction of bromine and of magnesium from sea water, the production of synthetic plastics and synthetic rubber has attracted world-wide attention." After the presentation Dr. Dow delivered the medal address, which was entitled "Rediscover the Rainbow."

Dr. Dow was born in Midland on January 4, 1897.

He was graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of bachelor of science in chemical engineering in 1919. He received the honorary degree of doctor of science from the Michigan College of Mining and Technology in 1939 and the honorary degree of doctor of engineering from the University of Michigan in 1941.

His career as chemical engineer began in 1919 with the Dow Chemical Company. He became assistant general manager in 1926, and has been president and general manager since 1930. He is president of the Ethyl-Dow Chemical Company, which operates a plant for the recovery of bromine from the sea at Kure Beach near Wilmington, N. C. In addition he is president of the Midland Ammonia Company and of the Dow Chemical Company of Canada, Limited. He is a director of the American Chemical Society and a member of the Advisory Board of the Chicago Chemical Warfare Procurement District.

The Chandler Medal was established in 1910 in honor of Professor Charles Frederick Chandler, pioneer in industrial chemistry and a founder of the American Chemical Society. It is awarded annually from a special fund administered by the trustees of Columbia University. There have been nineteen previous recipients of the medal. The last award was made in 1942 to two brothers outstanding in chemical science, Dr. Robert R. Williams, chemical director of the Bell Telephone Laboratories of New York, and Professor Roger J. Williams, of the University of Texas.

Professor Arthur W. Thomas was chairman of the committee of award. Other members were Professors Leo H. Baekeland and Arthur W. Hixson.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. J. MURRAY LUCK, secretary of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, telegraphs that the Corvallis, Oregon, meeting, which was to have been held from June 14 to 19, has been cancelled. He states that unanticipated difficulties in the arrangements for lecture rooms and meals necessitated this action. The transfer of the meeting to another institution did not prove feasible.

IN recognition of distinguished attainment and outstanding contribution to the advancement of cooperative research in fundamental geophysics, Dr. Oscar Edward Meinzer is the recipient of the fifth annual award of the William Bowie Medal by the American Geophysical Union.

AMONG the medals presented on May 19 by the National Institute of Social Sciences, a gold medal was given to Dr. Edwin G. Conklin, of Princeton University, president of the American Philosophical Society. The citation reads: "In recognition of your

distinguished service for the benefit of mankind through your fundamental contributions to science and education. Your lifelong studies and attainments in the fields of biology and zoology acclaim you among the truly great throughout the scientific world to-day."

THE Jacob F. Schoellkopf Medal for 1943 of the Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society has been presented to Raymond R. Ridgway, associate research director of the Norton Company, Chippewa, Ontario, in recognition of the development of boron carbide as an industrial abrasive.

THE Willard Gibbs medal, founded by William A. Converse, was presented on May 20 to Dr. Conrad Arnold Elvehjem, professor of biochemistry at the University of Wisconsin, by the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society at a dinner meeting at the Medinah Club of Chicago. The medal is awarded annually in special recognition of "eminent work in and