Dentistry for student aid; The Farm Foundation, Chicago, gave \$425 toward work of the Land Tenure Committee of the North Central States; the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers gave \$400 for annual scholarships, and Mrs. Kittie B. Pierce gave \$300 for the Phyllis Pierce Ruettinger scholarship fund.

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY will be fifty years old on September 16. The following is an official summary of events of importance in the history of the museum.

A charter was obtained on September 16, 1893, under the title, Columbian Museum of Chicago. The name was changed in 1894 to Field Columbian Museum, and it was again changed in 1905 to the present form, Field Museum of Natural History.

Much of the sum originally subscribed in cash—\$1,443,408—necessarily had to be expended during the early years to purchase collections, exhibition cases and equipment, and to defray organizing and administrative expense.

Under the will of Marshall Field, whose death occurred on January 16, 1906, \$8,000,000 was bequeathed to the museum with the stipulation that \$4,000,000 was to be added to the endowment fund and \$4,000,000 was to be used for the construction of a new building. This bequest of Mr. Field's brought the total amount of his gifts to \$9,430,000.

For three years prior to the completion of the present building, the efforts of the entire staff were devoted to packing the collections and preparing them for transfer from the original building in Jackson Park. Actual moving started on April 26, 1920. A railroad spur was built through Jackson Park to the old building, and another was built to the new building, and all the collections, exhibition cases and equipment were moved by the use of freight cars and trucks. By May 2, 1921, the new museum building was opened.

Since the founding of the museum, 440 expeditions have gone out to all parts of the world, and this number does not include many hundreds of small trips classified as local field work.

The collections shown in exhibition cases are but a small part of the total. In research, the study collections of museums are of the greatest importance. They are used by scientific men from all over the world and are the basis of much of our present-day knowledge. Those at Field Museum rank high both in extent and in usefulness.

During the fifty years under review, the museum has printed 566 scientific publications, most of them the results of its own expeditions and research. It has also published eighty-eight leaflets written in popular style.

Field Museum Library contains approximately 130,000 books and pamphlets on anthropology, botany, geology, zoology and related subjects, and offers the largest reference collection in its special fields in Chicago.

It is interesting to note that during the museum's occupancy of the old building in Jackson Park, from June 2, 1894, to February 23, 1920, a period of approximately twenty-six years, the attendance was 5,839,579, whereas the attendance in the present building from May 2, 1921, to June 16, 1943, approximately twenty-two years, has been 27,576,728.

The museum has realized the importance of exhibiting all types of material in a way that would attract and educate the layman visitor. It was among the first to install animal habitat groups in natural settings.

THE THIRD NATION-WIDE SCIENCE TALENT SEARCH

THE third annual Science Talent Search, for promising scientific ability among high-school graduating seniors, will be conducted during the fall and winter months of the school year.

Open alike to boys and girls, the search will enlist the aid of high-school principals and teachers who will administer tests and supply other necessary data. Westinghouse Science Scholarships amounting to the sum of \$11,000 will be awarded to at least ten, and possibly forty, of the successful contestants. In addition, all forty will attend a five-day Science Talent Institute on an all-expense trip to Washington next February.

In the second Talent Search, completed last spring, some fifteen thousand seniors requested examinations, three thousand, four hundred completed the requirements and two hundred and sixty were awarded honorable mention. Of the forty taken to Washington, eleven were girls and twenty-nine boys.

Watson Davis, director of Science Service, said that students in public, private and parochial schools desiring to enter the Science Talent Search this fall will take a special aptitude examination under supervision of school officials in their home communities between December 3 and 27. The forty who pass the examination, and qualify on the basis of personal and scholarship records and essays, will be named delegates to the institute.

Final examinations during sessions of the institute will determine the award of two four-year Westinghouse Science Grand Scholarships of \$2,400 each and eight four-year Westinghouse Science Scholarships of \$400 each. One boy and one girl will be selected

to receive the Grand Scholarships. The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company provides the scholarship awards as a contribution to the advancement of science in America. Additional Westinghouse scholarships amounting to \$3,000 will be awarded at the discretion of the judges. If any scholarship recipient should be drafted or enter other government war service, his scholarship will be held for his use later.

NEW AND RARE INSTRUMENTS

URGENT requests for instruments difficult or impossible to obtain through customary channels continue to reach the Committee on Location of New and Rare Instruments. Many of these can be filled and vital research projects greatly helped. Particularly needed are sensitive electrical instruments (milli- and micro-volt and ammeters) and usable optical instruments or parts.

Requests in the hands of the committee that remain unfilled are:

Pressure autoclaves
Metallurgical microscopes
Polarizer and Analyzer for microscopes
Abbe refractometers (16 requests)
Strobotacs
L. & N. Portable Thermocouples
Cenco Impulse Counters

Instruments available through the committee include:

Various balances
S. & H. Colorimeters
L. & H. H ion meter
Microtomes
pH apparatus
Polarimeters
Potentiometers
Pyrometers
Hilger-Spekker Spectrophotometer
Viscosimeters

Instruments are requested for both loan and outright purchase. Those who have instruments that they can spare should send a list of them to D. H. Killeffer, *chairman*, 60 East 42d St., New York 17, N. Y.

AVAILABLE TEACHERS OF COLLEGIATE MATHEMATICS

THE Committee on Available Teachers of Collegiate Mathematics, established by the War Policy Committee of the American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of America, has been in existence since the beginning of April, 1943. During this time it has received and answered numerous inquiries from colleges and universities needing teachers of mathematics, as well as from teachers who were free to accept appointments.

It is anticipated that the demand for teachers will increase considerably during the next two or three months. On the other hand, the number of available well-qualified candidates who have registered with the committee for such appointments has been reduced to such an extent that the remaining supply has become quite inadequate to meet the expected demand.

For this reason, the committee requests departments of mathematics to inform them at the earliest possible date (a) of their needs during the next half year, giving as full details as they can concerning the qualifications expected, the salary offered and other pertinent facts relating to their vacancies; (b) of members who are free to fill temporary positions in other institutions.

The committee would also appreciate hearing from individual teachers.

Committee on Available Teachers,
W. D. Cairns
Arnold Dresden
J. R. Kline

110 BENNETT HALL, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

THE WOODS HOLE MARINE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

RESEARCH and teaching at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass., has continued as usual during the summer although, owing to wartime conditions, on a reduced scale, according to an article by Dr. Charles Packard, director, in a forthcoming issue of *The Collecting Net*. Approximately half the normal number of investigators and students attended the sessions this season.

The United States Navy continues to occupy the mess hall of the laboratory, the old lecture hall and the botany building as well as the apartment house and one of the older residential buildings. The laboratory has taken over an inn several blocks from the main building which it operates effectively.

Friday evening lectures were given as usual this season. The speakers were Drs. W. R. Taylor, D. P. Costello, P. S. Galtsoff, R. T. Kempton, L. V. Heilbrunn, Kurt G. Stern, B. M. Duggar and A. H. Woodcock. The regular weekly seminars were discontinued. For the first time for over fifty years the course in botany was omitted because of insufficient registration.

The financial condition of the laboratory is satisfactory, and funds are available to meet current expenses. However, this is being done partly with money previously used in paying for subscriptions to foreign journals.

At the meeting of the corporation in August Professors W. E. Garrey and B. M. Duggar were made trustees emeriti, and in their places Dr. P. S. Galtsoff, senior biologist in the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Ser-