mechanism of the disease process and methods of treatment.

THE PROPOSED TRAINING OF FOREIGN ENGINEERS IN THE UNITED STATES

THE General Engineering Staff of the Foreign Economic Administration has, according to *The New York Times,* adopted a report prepared by Edgar J. Gealy, head industrial engineer, in regard to a plan to train in American engineering colleges after the war from 3,000 to 4,000 foreign technical graduates from Europe and Asia so that they can return after eighteen months of study to help in the reconstruction of their own lands. Students will be selected by the foreign governments with the advice of educational leaders of the United States. All students will receive practical working experience in industry for a third of the course. At college they will be under the direct supervision of the college authorities.

Courses have been developed or are under preparation at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, the Colorado School of Mines, the Illinois Institute of Technology, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Northwestern University, Pennsylvania State College, the Philadelphia Textile Institute, Purdue University, the University of Detroit, the University of Illinois, the University of North Carolina, the University of Michigan, the University of Utah, the University of Wisconsin and Union College.

Expenses are estimated at $3,600 for each student. Most of the money will be provided by the foreign countries concerned. The Federal Government proposes, however, to contribute an unspecified percentage.

In addition to the training of foreign students, the colleges will provide training for technical graduates of this country who wish to prepare for foreign service. Because of the complete destruction of many engineering centers in Europe, it will be necessary for the United States to assist in rebuilding the foreign industrial systems. It is expected that to a considerable degree foreign industries will depend upon American engineers and that from 5,000 to 10,000 American students will be trained for foreign service.

THE NUTRITION FOUNDATION

GRANTS amounting to $131,000 for research in nutrition were made by the Board of Trustees of the Nutrition Foundation, Inc., at a recent meeting held in New York. They are distributed among twenty-three colleges and universities in the United States and Canada and include the renewal of grants for thirty-one research projects already in progress and three additional grants for studies at Harvard, Yale and Cornell Universities.

George A. Sloan, president of the foundation, stated that action had been taken looking towards assisting in so far as possible in the post-war placement of personnel trained in research.

Dr. C. G. King, scientific director, made the following statement:

> Research projects having the greatest value thus far were "those dealing with army rations, human protein requirements, maternal and infant nutrition, dental caries and human vitamin requirements.

New grants authorized at the meeting were as follows:

Harvard University: For training physicians in the human and public health aspects of nutrition.

Yale University: In support of studies on maternal and infant nutrition, based on carefully controlled nutrient intakes of primates—other animals having been found not so satisfactory for the study of numerous human problems such as dental caries, physical deformities or functional impairment.

Cornell University: For study of the biochemical mechanism of converting starches and sugar into fat.

The colleges and universities receiving grants include:

Columbia University; Cornell University; Duke University; Harvard University; Johns Hopkins University; Massachusetts State College; New York University; Northwestern University; Oklahoma Experiment Station; Ontario Agricultural College; Oregon State College; Purdue University; Stanford University; University of California; University of Cincinnati; University of Illinois; University of Minnesota; University of Rochester; University of Toronto; University of Wisconsin; Vanderbilt University and Yale University.

NEW FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY

The Royal Society, London, elected on March 16 the following fellows:

Brigadier Ralph Alger Bagnold, explorer.

Ronald Percy Bell, fellow of Balliol College, Oxford.

Cecil Reginald Burch, research physicist, University of Bristol.

Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, astronomy, associate professor, University of Chicago, formerly fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

George Edward Raven Deacon, member, scientific staff of Discovery Committee, Colonial Office.

Sir Jack Cecil Drummond, professor of biochemistry, University College, London, and chief scientific adviser to the Ministry of Food.

Alexander Thomas Glenny, immunologist, Wellcome Physiological Research Laboratories, Beckenham.

Ronald George Hatton, director, Fruit Research Station, E. Malling.

Robert Downs Haworth, professor of chemistry, University of Sheffield.

William Ogilvy Kermack, research chemist, Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.

Franklin Kidd, superintendent, Low Temperature Research Station, University of Cambridge.

Bryan Austin McSwiney, professor of physiology, St. Thomas's Hospital, University of London.

Guy Frederic Marrian, professor of medical chemistry, University of Edinburgh.

Michael Polanyi, professor of physical chemistry, University of Manchester.

Alec Sand, comparative physiologist, Marine Biological Station, Plymouth.

Sir William Arthur Stanier, chief mechanical engineer, London Midland and Scottish Railway.

Cyril James Stubblefield, senior geologist, Geological Survey of Great Britain.

Oscar Werner Tiegs, zoologist, University of Melbourne, Australia.

Hendrik Johannes Van Der Bijl, research physicist, director of war supply, Union of South Africa, vice-chancellor, Pretoria University.

John Henry Constantine Whitehead, university lecturer and fellow of Balliol College, Oxford.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ALEXANDER LIPSCHUTZ, director of the department of experimental medicine of the Chilean National Health Service at Santiago, has been selected the recipient of the second Charles L. Mayer $2,000 prize, which is administered by the National Science Fund of the National Academy of Sciences, of which Dr. William J. Robbins, director of the New York Botanical Garden, is chairman. The award was offered for "an outstanding contribution made in 1943 to present-day knowledge of factors affecting the growth of animal cells, with particular reference to human cancer." The advisory committee consisted of Dr. R. R. Williams, chemical director of the Bell Telephone Laboratories; Dr. Alan Gregg, director for the medical sciences of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Dr. Peyton Rous, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. The formal presentation of the award will be made late this month at the annual meeting in Washington, D. C., of the National Academy of Sciences.

THE American Ambassador to Great Britain, John G. Winant, acting in behalf of the American Geographical Society of New York, at a ceremony in London on March 31 presented the Charles P. Daly Medal to Sir Halford Mackinder, the English geographer and statesman, and the Cullum Geographical Medal to Arthur R. Hinks, F.R.S., secretary of the Royal Geographical Society and Gresham lecturer in astronomy.

DR. WALTER THOMAS, professor of plant nutrition at the Pennsylvania State College, has been awarded the Charles Reed Barnes honorary life membership for 1943 in the American Society of Plant Physiologists "for outstanding researches in the mineral nutrition of plants."

DR. WILLIS R. WHITNEY, honorary vice-president of the General Electric Company and first director of its research laboratory, has been elected an honorary member of the Electrochemical Society. The certificate of honorary membership will be conferred on him at the Milwaukee meeting.

THE Dye Works of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company at Deepwater Point, N. J., has been named the "Chambers Works" in honor of Dr. Arthur D. Chambers, manager of the Dyestuffs Division of the Department of Organic Chemistry. He is retiring after serving the company forty-seven years. At a dinner given in his honor on April 4 he was presented with a watch by the staff of the Organic Chemicals Department at Wilmington.

H. HAROLD HUME, provost of the College of Agriculture of the University of Florida, has received from Swarthmore College the Arthur Hoyt Scott Garden and Horticulture Award for 1944. This award is $1,000 and a gold medal is given yearly "to that individual, organization or agency which, in the opinion of the committee, has made an outstanding contribution to the science and art of gardening."

DR. BRADFORD WILLARD, since 1939 head of the department of geology at Lehigh University, was chosen at the York meeting president-elect of the Pennsylvania Academy of Sciences.

DEAN A. W. BRYAN, of the Dental College of the University of Iowa, has been elected president of the American Association of Dental Schools.

MRS. ELEANOR BROWN MERRILL, executive director of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, has been elected president of the National Health Council for 1944 to succeed Dr. George S. Stevenson, medical director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

DR. HARRY BENJAMIN VAN DYKE, head of the division of pharmacology of the Squibb Institute for Medical Research at New Brunswick, N. J., has been appointed professor of pharmacology at Columbia University and executive officer of the department. He succeeds Professor Charles C. Lieb, who retires to become Hosack professor of pharmacology, emeritus.

ALDEN R. WINTER, on leave from the Ohio State University, will serve for nine months as research associate professor of poultry husbandry at the Iowa State College. He will make a study of the bacteriological and pasteurization problems of egg products.

DR. CHARLES E. DECKER, professor of paleontology