

Liquid State." Dr. Hildebrand expects to return to London at an early date.

The introduction to the lecture was made by Professor E. N. da Costa Andrade, Quain professor of physics at the University of London, adviser to the director of scientific research of the British Ministry of Supply, who spoke as follows:

We are met to-day for our chief annual function, the Guthrie Lecture. For the benefit of our guests and new fellows, I may explain that it was founded in 1914 to perpetuate the memory of our founder, Professor Guthrie, who himself became our president in 1884, ten years after the foundation of the society. We have to deplore the death, since our last lecture, of Mrs. Guthrie, who always attended, but we are pleased to be able to welcome members of the Guthrie family, as usual.

This lecture has been given in the past by many distinguished men. Among our own countrymen I may recall the names of Sir J. J. Thomson, Lord Rutherford, Sir C. V. Boys, Lord Cherwell, Professor A. V. Hill, Sir Edward Appleton; among Frenchmen, Langevin, Guillaume and Fabry; among Germans, Wien and Planck; among Scandinavians, Bohr and Siegbahn. The very first Guthrie Lecture was given by an American, Professor R. W. Wood, and on three other occasions we have been addressed by Americans—Albert A. Michelson, P. W. Bridgman and A. H. Compton, a distinguished company indeed. This year we have the great pleasure of adding another American name to the list, that of Professor J. H. Hildebrand. Bridgman and Compton were from Harvard, near the extreme east of the States; Wood was from Baltimore, not so far distant; Michelson from Chicago on the Great Lakes. This year we travel to the West Coast, to Golden California, and borrow one of her choicest spirits.

And here I may say that we have been brought up to believe that everything in California is very large. As the poet says:

And the cattle on the hills of California
And the very swine in the holes,
Have ears of silk and velvet,
And tusks like long white poles,

and that perhaps at first we were a little bit disappointed that Hildebrand was not bigger, but we soon got to know that his heart was built on a Californian scale.

It is not often that our council has had so easy a task in choosing the Guthrie lecturer as they had this year. It is seldom that in any of the affairs of life the heart and the head can agree completely, and still more seldom that they can then make common cause with international politics. This year, however, the promptings of friendship, the pleadings of reason and the pressure of political feeling all urged us to choose Dr. Hildebrand. I have put friendship first, because many of those present—and by many I mean all those who know him personally—feel for him something more than mere regard. His unaffected good will, his geniality, his modesty and his good fellowship have endeared him to his English colleagues. But even if he had been less cordially liked we should probably have asked him to deliver this lecture

because of his eminence as a physical chemist and, in particular, because of the interest of his subject and of its novelty to most of us. And even if he had been only tolerably liked and moderately distinguished, even if his appeal to our hearts and our heads had been less strong, we should still have liked to have him here to-day as a gesture of affection to our American colleagues with whom we work in such amity in the fields of science. As it is, everything conspired to commend Dr. Hildebrand to us and it was with the greatest pleasure that we received his favorable answer to our invitation.

To-day is something of an American occasion. I have already referred to our former Guthrie lecturers from the United States. By courtesy of the managers we are able to assemble in the lecture theater of the Royal Institution. The institution was founded in 1799 by the celebrated Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford, who was an American by birth and upbringing and who spent much time in this very theater. I am glad to say that among the small number of honorary members of the institution are a good proportion of Americans, including Professor G. N. Lewis, of the University of California.

Here Professor Andrade read a letter from Ambassador Winant regretting his inability to attend.

And now, in the name of the council of the Physical Society, I invite you, Dr. Hildebrand, to deliver the twenty-eighth Guthrie Lecture and I assure you that you have before you an audience of friends.

At the close of the lecture a vote of thanks was moved with appropriate remarks by Professor Oliver Rankin, formerly president of the Physical Society, and seconded in like manner by Sir Henry Dale, president of the Royal Society. At Oxford the same ceremony occurred, with the vote of thanks moved by Lord Cherwell and seconded by Professor N. V. Sidgwick.

HONORS IN THE SCIENCES AWARDED BY COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

At the one hundred and ninetieth commencement of Columbia University the doctorate of science was conferred on Dr. Lyman James Briggs and Te-Pang Hou. The citations were as follows:

LYMAN JAMES BRIGGS: Physicist; native of Michigan who quickly turned to scientific work of high importance and passed from one post of honor and confidence to another; becoming in 1933 director of the Bureau of Standards; closely associated with a score of important scientific organizations and undertakings; always a stimulating leader in thought and research.

TE-PANG HOU: Chemist and engineer; born in China and trained first in his homeland and afterwards in the United States; returning to China for pioneer service in establishing for the first time on the continent of Asia a modern chemical industrial plant of imposing productive capacity, thus enabling the West to repay in part a debt centuries old to the Chinese nation.

University medals were awarded to:

CHESTER ALAN FULTON: E.M., 1906; president of the

American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; most effective administrator and research worker in his chosen field.

JAMES TAYLOR KEMP: B.S., 1912; Met.E., 1916; metallurgist of distinction; now in England as a member of the Mission for Economic Affairs.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE University of Florida at its commencement on May 29 conferred the degree of doctor of science on Dr. Thomas Barbour, director of the Museum of Comparative Zoology of Harvard University.

THE University of Akron, Ohio, conferred on June 4 the honorary degree of doctor of science on Bradley Dewey, director of the Office of the Rubber Division of the War Production Board. Mr. Dewey was the guest speaker, his topic being "Synthetic Rubber and the University of Akron—Now and in the Future."

THE honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred at the commencement of the University of Maine on Dr. William H. Martin, dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Rutgers University, in recognition of "splendid achievements in the fields of education and science."

At the one hundred and twelfth commencement of New York University the doctorate of science was conferred on Dr. Otto Loewi, research professor of pharmacology at the university.

THE Trudeau Medal for meritorious achievement in the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis of the National Tuberculosis Association was awarded on May 10 at a meeting in Chicago to Dr. James Alexander Miller, professor of clinical medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University and director of the Tuberculosis Clinic of Bellevue Hospital.

THE Royal Society of Canada, at its meeting in Montreal on May 29, awarded the Henry Marshall Tory Medal to Frank Allen, professor of physics at the University of Manitoba, "in recognition of his researches in the senses of vision, hearing, touch and taste." Dr. Allen, who founded the department of physics in 1904, was professor of physics and head of the department. He will retire on August 31. He has been appointed professor emeritus effective on September 1.

DR. HOWARD MUMFORD JONES, dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University, has been elected president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston.

At the anniversary meeting of the Royal Institution, London, Lord Eustace Percy was elected president and Major Charles E. S. Phillips was elected secretary.

PROFESSOR GRACE MACLEOD, professor of nutrition at Teachers College, Columbia University, chairman of the Nutrition Committee of Greater New York, is retiring with the title emeritus after teaching at the college for twenty-five years. Students of the class in nutrition for 1944 are starting a Grace MacLeod Loan Fund for graduate students in nutrition at the college.

PROFESSOR MARSHALL KAY, in charge of instruction and research in stratigraphy in the department of geology of Columbia University, has been promoted from an associate to a full professorship.

DR. MORRIS STEGGERDA, who has been connected for the past fifteen years with the department of genetics of the Carnegie Institution at Cold Spring Harbor, has been appointed professor of anthropology at the Kennedy School of Missions, a division of The Hartford Seminary Foundation.

DR. LESLIE W. FOKER, director of the Minnesota Division of Industrial Health, is chairman of a new industrial nutrition committee, established in cooperation with the Nutrition in Industry Service of the U. S. Food Distribution Administration.

DEAN WILLIAM I. MYERS, of the New York State College of Agriculture; Dr. L. A. Maynard, director of the School of Nutrition at Cornell University, and C. Chester Dumond, New York State Commissioner of Agriculture, have been appointed members of a New York State Postwar Planning Committee to avoid chaotic food conditions after the war.

DR. ERNEST J. JAQUA, Eugene, Ore., formerly president of Scripps College, Claremont, Calif., has been appointed educational director of the Baruch Committee on Physical Medicine. Members of the scientific advisory committee are Dr. Frank H. Krusen, Rochester, Minn., *Chairman*; Dr. Jaqua, *Secretary*; Dr. John Stanley Coulter, Chicago; Dr. John Farquhar Fulton, New Haven, Conn.; Dr. Charles Gordon Heyd, New York; Dr. Andrew C. Ivy, Chicago; Dr. Chauncey D. Leake, Galveston, Texas; Dr. Frank R. Ober, Boston; Dr. Winfred Overholser, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Francis O. Schmitt, Cambridge, Mass., and Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Stanford University, Calif., member *ex officio*.

THE Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology announces the appointment of three new research members: Dr. Erwin Haas, of the University of Chicago; Dr. Robert P. Jacobsen, of the U. S. Public Health Service, and Dr. Oscar M. Hechter, of the