routine. When he came to the University of Minnesota in 1928, it was with the understanding that he continue the management of this apiary, which was transferred to northern Minnesota. In it as in the college apiary, there were constantly underway studies on the overwintering of bees, the utilization of package bees, diseases of bees and other studies of remote as well as of immediate practical application. Over the years he was a persistent investigator of methods of controlled mating of the honeybee and had obtained promising results in this much worked field.

Professor Tanquary was an excellent teacher, who took a personal interest in his students and was never too busy to give them assistance in their problems. His willingness to carry his share of the load under the present abnormal conditions was well illustrated by the manner in which he cheerfully took over the teaching of biology in the School of Agriculture and the personal attention he gave the students. He was widely recognized as a man with a broad scientific grounding in entomology and exceptional ability to apply it in a practical manner. While his formal publications were few he was a regular contributor to bee journals, and carried on a very extensive correspondence of an advisory nature with both amateur and commercial beekeepers.

He was a friendly man. We found him, as did Macmillan under trying Arctic conditions, "even tempered, never got excited, was always in good humor." He will be missed sorely by his colleagues of years and by the many students and practical beekeepers who found him always ready to aid them in their problems.

WILLIAM A. RILEY

RECENT DEATHS

DR. FREDERICK SLOCUM, professor of astronomy and director of the Van Vleck Observatory of Wesleyan University, died on December 4 in his seventy-third year.

DR. ALONZO JOHN HAMMOND, consulting engineer of Chicago, Ill., died on December 1 at the age of seventy-five years.

DR. JANE BURNS HERSHEY, supervisor of bacteriology of the Laboratory Section of the St. Louis Health Division, died on November 5 at the age of thirty-one years.

IN the obituary appreciation of Albert Kingsbury in the issue of SCIENCE for December 1, the date of his death is given as July 28, 1944. It should be July 28, 1943.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE VISIT OF INDIAN SCIENTIFIC MEN

THE following Indian scientific men are visiting the United States on a mission to develop scientific and cultural contacts between India and this country. A special press conference was held at the Government of India Information Services in Washington on December 11. Members of the delegation are:

Dr. Nazir Ahmad, director of the Technological Laboratory of the Indian Central Cotton Committee.

Colonel S. L. Bhatia, deputy director general of the Indian Medical Service.

Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, Kt., O.B.E., director of the Scientific and Industrial Research Directorate of the Government of India.

Sir Jnan Chandra Ghosh, Kt., director of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and president of the National Institute of Sciences of India.

Professor S. K. Mitra, Ghose professor of physics, University of Calcutta.

Professor Meghand Saha, F.R.S., Palit professor of physics, University of Calcutta.

Professor J. N. Mukherji, O.B.E., professor of chemistry, University College of Science, Calcutta.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

THE fifty-first annual meeting of the American Mathematical Society was held at the Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, on November 24 and 25, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Mathematical Association of America. The registration exceeded two hundred, including one hundred and seventy-seven members of the society.

The eighteenth Josiah Willard Gibbs Lecture was given on Friday evening, November 24, by Professor John von Neumann, of Princeton University. His subject was, "The Ergodic Theorem and Statistical Mechanics." The attendance at this lecture was about three hundred.

On Saturday afternoon, November 25, Professor Will Feller, of Brown University, gave an address entitled, "Limit Theorems in the Theory of Probability."

Thirty-eight contributed papers on research problems were presented, sixteen in person and twenty-two by title.

Resolutions on the death of the distinguished mathematician, Professor George D. Birkhoff, were adopted. These will be published in the January issue of the *Bulletin* of the American Mathematical Society.

The following officers were elected for terms of two years each: *President,* T. H. Hildebrandt; *Vice-president,* J. M. Thomas; *Secretary,* J. R. Kline; *Associate Secretary,* T. R. Hollcroft; *Treasurer,* B. P. Gill; *Librarian,* Arnold Dresden; *Members of Editorial*

Committees, Bulletin, Saunders MacLane and E. B. Stouffer; *Transactions,* Oscar Zariski; *Colloquium Publications,* C. C. MacDuffee; *Mathematical Reviews,* Oswald Veblen; *Mathematical Surveys,* A. A. Albert, Nelson Dunford, J. D. Tamarkin; *American Journal of Mathematics,* Richard Brauer; *Members-at-large of the Council,* H. F. Bohnenblust, S. S. Cairns, H. B. Curry, M. H. Ingraham, I. S. Sokolnikoff; *Board of Trustees,* W. R. Longley, Marston Morse, G. W. Mullins, R. G. D. Richardson and Warren Weaver.

The council voted to hold the 1945 summer meeting of the society at Macdonald College, McGill University, Montreal, June 24–25, 1945, at the conclusion of the Canadian Mathematical Congress.

T. R. HOLLCROFT,
Associate Secretary

GRANTS OF THE CARNEGIE CORPORATION

A GRANT of $5,000,000 by the Carnegie Corporation of New York to increase the endowment of the Carnegie Institution of Washington was announced in the 1944 annual report of the president of the corporation, the late Walter A. Jessup. President Jessup, it will be recalled, died in July, 1944, but had previously finished the writing of his annual report. The large gift to the institution was the largest grant of the year, and serves to make the institution probably the most heavily endowed scientific research agency in the United States, if not in the world. Its endowment now amounts to some $32,000,000, two thirds of which came from gifts by Mr. Carnegie and the remainder primarily from the corporation.

Other grants amounting to $890,000 were made to various agencies including national emergency organizations such as the American Red Cross, $225,000 for war service activities; and the National War Fund, $150,000 to help to support the war work of its constituent agencies.

The corporation also voted various amounts to organizations working in the field of foreign affairs such as the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, $75,000, for its work in the United States; the Council on Foreign Relations, $40,000; the Institute of Pacific Relations, $34,000; and the Foreign Policy Association, $10,000.

Colleges and universities for the past few years have been preoccupied with emergency projects and accordingly did not receive so large or so numerous gifts as in other years. Included in the list of academic recipients are the Polytechnic Institute of Puerto Rico, which in reecnt years has shown marked educational progress in that island, receiving $20,000; the Johns Hopkins University, $12,000; Princeton University, the School of Public and International Affairs, $10,000; and the University of Rochester, $10,000.

President Jessup, commenting on the decrease in sums granted to colleges and universities by the corporation during the past two decades, said that in 1912 when the corporation first began to make grants, roughly $6,000,000 was appropriated each year, representing a sum equal to one fifteenth of the annual income of institutions of higher education in America at that time. The scale of expenditure in American colleges has increased at such a rate that now the total amount of the grants, if all were expended in this field, would be one one hundred and fortieth of the total receipts of the colleges.

AWARD OF THE WILLIAM H. NICHOLS MEDAL

PROFESSOR VINCENT DU VIGNEAUD, head of the department of biochemistry of the Cornell University Medical College, has been awarded the William H. Nichols Medal of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society in recognition of his researches on biotin. His discovery of the chemical architecture of biotin was announced at a meeting of the section on October 9, 1942. In 1943 the synthesis of biotin was achieved in the laboratories of Merck and Company.

The award also recognizes Professor du Vigneaud's researches on transmethylation, the mechanism of the conversion of methionine to cystine, the use of isotopes in certain problems in intermediary metabolism and researches on the chemistry of insulin, on the posterior pituitary hormones, on glutathione and on carnosine.

Previous recipients of the medal were John M. Nelson, Phoebus A. Levene, Joel H. Hildebrand, Irving Langmuir, James Bryant Conant, Frank C. Whitmore, William M. Clark, Charles A. Kraus, Hugh S. Taylor, Julius A. Nieuwland, Gilbert N. Lewis, Charles L. Parsons, Claude S. Hudson, Marston T. Bogert, Henry C. Sherman, Roger Adams, William A. Noyes, Thomas Midgley, Samuel C. Lind, Leo H. Baekeland, H. C. P. Weber, Edward C. Franklin, M. A. Rosanoff, C. W. Easley, T. B. Johnson, Charles James, M. H. Walker, M. B. Bishop, E. B. Voorhees, William L. Evans, Moses Gomberg, Samuel E. Sheppard, John A. Wilson, Linus Pauling, Duncan A. MacInnes, Arthur B. Lamb and Carl Shipp Marvel.

The Nichols Medal award was founded by the late Dr. William H. Nichols, a charter member of the American Chemical Society, chairman of the board of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation. It is conferred annually to stimulate original research in chemistry. The presentation will be made at a meeting of the New York Section and of the Society of Chemical Industry at the Hotel Pennsylvania on March 9, 1945.