site of corn is here reported for the first time to our knowledge in this country. This fungus was first described by Butler and Kahn (1913) as a parasite of sugar cane in India. A detailed report on these studies will appear in the February issue of the Journal of Agricultural Research.

T. F. Manns, J. F. Adams

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE, May 10, 1921

## GENERAL MEETING OF THE AMERI-CAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

The sixty-second general meeting of the American Chemical Society was called to order at Columbia University, New York City, on Wednesday morning, September 7, 1921, with President Edgar F. Smith presiding. The welcoming address was delivered by Dr. John E. Teeple, chairman of the New York Section, to which Dr. Smith responded in behalf of the Society.

The address of Hon. Francis P. Garvan on "Chemistry and the State" roused the audience to a high pitch of feeling regarding the present critical situation which chemistry in America is facing. The address of Sir William J. Pope on "Chemical Warfare" and of Professor R. F. Ruttan on "Organization of Industrial Research in Canada" were also received with enthusiasm. The addresses in full will appear in the October issue of the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

Dr. Smith read the following telegram of greeting from President Harding, which had been originally received as the visiting guests crossed the border into the United States at Niagara Falls on Monday, September 5, 1921:

It is a pleasure to extend greetings to the gathering of American, Canadian and British Societies representing the chemical sciences and industries meeting on American soil. Probably none of the materialistic sciences holds promise of so great contributions to human welfare in the coming generations as that which your organization represents. The developments of applied chemistry involve both a possibility of vastly increased horrors in human conflict and alternately inestimable benefits to a peaceful civilization. Let us hope that a science so fraught with either good or vicious possibilities may be turned, through the wisdom of the nations, to the benefit and advancement of mankind.

WARREN G. HARDING

The telegram was received with enthusiasm and

the Society requested President Smith to express its appreciation in a suitable reply.

In accordance with the nominations of the council, Sir William Pope and M. Paul Kestner were elected honorary members of the society. Sir William responded in a delightful vein and expressed the extreme regret of M. Kestner at his inability to attend these meetings. Dr. Robert F. Ruttan, president-elect of the Society of Chemical Industry, and Dr. Ernst Cohen of the University of Utrecht were presented to the audience and heartily received.

The Committee appointed by the Council consisting of Messrs. H. T. Clarke, F. R. Eldred, and Chas. H. Herty submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Believing in the incalculable peace-time benefits which accrue from the development of the science of organic chemistry and its application in medicine, agriculture and the industries connected with foods, fuels, textiles and dyes.

Realizing the great rôle that organic chemistry has played in the development of chemical warfare, we call the attention of this nation to the grave crisis which threatens our organic chemical in-

In spite of the tremendous strides made during the past five years in the United States, this important industry is still centered in Germany. Other nations have already sought to safeguard its future in their countries by appropriate legislation. America stands hesitant. Progress has been checked and indeed the very industry is threatened with destruction. Two agencies will be determinative in averting this disaster, the approaching International Conference on Disarmament and the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, therefore,

First, that we urge upon the American delegates to the Disarmament Conference most serious consideration of the broad question of chemical disarmament as affected by the development and maintenance of the chemical industries in the several nations.

Second, that we urge upon Congress the necessity of including in the permanent tariff bill a selective embargo for a limited period against importation of synthetic organic chemicals, and we express the confident hope that in view of the important bearing of such action on economical development and on national defense, our representatives regardless of political affiliations will support this legislation.

The fiftieth anniversary of Sir James and Lady Dewar's marriage having been recently celebrated, on August 8, it was moved that a congratulatory message be transmitted from the American Chemical Society.

On Tuesday evening a complimentary smoker, with nearly one thousand members present, was held at the Waldorf-Astoria, and an interesting program

consisting of music, vaudeville entertainment, cartoons, etc., was enjoyed by all.

At the International Meeting on Thursday afternoon, after an organ recital by Professor Samuel A. Baldwin in the grand hall of the College of the City of New York, which was greatly enjoyed by all, the following addresses were given:

Chemistry and Civilization: Dr. Edgar F. Smith, provost emeritus, University of Pennsylvania, in the chair.

Science and Civilization; The Rôle of Chemistry: Dr. Chas. Baskerville, director of the laboratories, College of the City of New York; chairman, International Committee.

Energy; Its Sources and Future Possibilities: Dr. ARTHUR D. LITTLE, chemical engineer and tech-

nologist, Boston.

The Engineer; Human and Superior Direction of Power: Dr. LEO H. BAEKELAND, honorary professor of chemical engineering, Columbia University.

Chemistry and Life: SIR WILLIAM J. POPE, professor of chemistry, Cambridge University.

Theories: Dr. WILLIS R. WHITNEY, head of research department, General Electric Company.

Research Applied to the World's Work: Dr. C. E.

K. Mees, head of research department, Eastman Kodak Company.

Problem of Diffusion and Its Bearing on Civilization: Professor Ernst Cohen, professor of

chemistry, University of Utrecht.

Catalysis: The New Economic Factor: Professor WILDER D. BANCROFT, professor of physical chemistry, Cornell University.

On Thursday evening the banquet hall at the Waldorf-Astoria was crowded at one of the society's delightful gatherings, and on Friday night the members listened to the annual presidential address of Edgar F. Smith, entitled "Progress in Chemistry." This address was preceded by the unveiling of the Priestley portrait, which is to be placed in the National Museum, the unveiling being accompanied by a description of the life and work of Priestley, by Dr. C. A. Browne.

The following Divisions and Sections met: Divisions of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, Biological Chemistry, Chemistry of Medicinal Products, Dye Chemistry, Fertilizer Chemistry, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Leather Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, Rubber Chemistry, Sugar Chemistry, Water, Sewage, and Sanitation Chemistry, and Sections of Cellulose Chemistry, Chemical Education and Petroleum Chemistry.

At the meeting of the Division of Biological Chemistry a Committee was appointed, consisting of A. D. Emmett, chairman, Alfred Hess, E. V. McCollum, L. B. Mendel, and H. C. Herman, to recommend methods for vitamine study. Officers were elected as follows:

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD CHEMISTRY: Chairman, T. J. Bryan; Secretary, C. S. Brinton.

DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY: Chairman, H. B. Lewis: Secretary, J. S. Hughes: Executive Committee, R. D. Swain, R. A. Dutcher, H. C. Sherman, H. F. Zoller, A. D. Emmett.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS: Chairman, E. B. Carter; Secretary, E. H. Volwiler; Executive Committee, A. D. Hirschfelder, Charles E. Caspari.

DIVISION OF DYE CHEMISTRY: Chairman, W. J. Hale; Vice-chairman, L. A. Olney; Secretary-Treasurer, R. Norris Shreve; Executive Committee, B. A. Ludwig, R. E. Rose.

DIVISION OF FERTILIZER CHEMISTRY: Chairman, F. B. Carpenter; Secretary, H. C. Moore.

DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING CHEM-ISTRY: Chairman, W. K. Lewis; Vice-chairman, D. R. Sperry; Secretary, H. E. Howe; Asst. Secretary, E. M. Billings; Executive Committee, W. F. Hillebrand, Edward Mallinckrodt, Jr., F. M. DeBeers, Alexander Silverman, H. R. Moody, C. E. Coates.

DIVISION OF LEATHER CHEMISTRY: Chairman, J. A. Wilson; Vice-chairman, J. S. Rogers; Secretary, A. W. Thomas; Executive Committee, Frank L. Seymour-Jones, R. McKee.

DIVISION OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY: Chairman, H. T. Clarke; Vice-chairman and Secretary, F. C. Whitmore.

DIVISION OF PHYSICAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY: Chairman, S. E. Sheppard; Secretary, R. E. Wilson; Executive Committee, Wm. Blum, Joel Hillebrand, J. H. Mathews, L. C. Newell, H. B. Weiser, E. C. Bingham, G. S. Forbes.

DIVISION OF RUBBER CHEMISTRY: Chairman, C. W. Bedford; Vice-chairman, H. E. Simmons; Secretary, A. H. Smith; Executive Committee, W. B. Wiegand, W. W. Evans, J. B. Tuttle, D. F. Craner, F. G. Breyer.

DIVISION OF SUGAR CHEMISTRY: Chairman, S. J. Osborn; Vice-chairman, F. W. Zerban; Secretary-Treasurer, F. J. Bates; Executive Committee, C. A. Browne, C. E. Coates, W. D. Horne, W. B. Newkirk, H. S. Paine, H. E. Zitkowski.

DIVISION OF WATER, SEWAGE AND SANITATION: Chairman, A. M. Buswell; Vice-chairman, F. R. Georgia; Secretary-Treasurer, W. W. Skinner; Executive Committee, W. R. Copeland, W. D. Collins. CHARLES L. PARSONS.

Secretary