titled "Chemical Ideas in Medicine and Biology." Visitors later inspected the new laboratories.

In the evening a banquet was tendered the guests at the Indianapolis Athletic Club in honor of the distinguished visitors. Speakers on this occasion were Sir Henry Dale; Dr. Elliott P. Joslin, and Dr. George R. Minot, of Boston; Dr. Frank R. Lillie, of Chicago; Dr. Charles R. Stockard, of New York; Dr. George H. Whipple, of Rochester, New York; Dr. Carl Voegtlin, of Washington, D. C., and Dr. G. H. A. Clowes, director of the Lilly Research Laboratories.

While the research activities of Eli Lilly and Company are expected to center in the new laboratories, special research will be continued at the Lilly Biological Laboratories, near Greenfield, Indiana. A branch research laboratory is maintained also during the summer months in conjunction with the Marine Biological Laboratories at Woods Hole, Mass., and in addition special studies are carried on in cooperation with research groups in universities and clinics both in the United States and in foreign countries.

The new Lilly Research Laboratories comprise three stories and a basement. The main building is 220 feet long and 53 feet deep. The animal building, a separate unit attached to the main edifice, is four stories above ground and is air-conditioned throughout. The buildings are constructed of concrete, brick and Indiana limestone. Henry Hering, the American sculptor, designed the carvings that flank the front entrance—symbolic figures of Hygeia, the goddess of health, and Aesculapius, the father of medicine. On the first floor, there are a reception hall, a seminar room, administrative offices and laboratories equipped with the latest facilities for carrying on investigations in biochemical research.

The second floor houses the offices and laboratories of the organic research staff. There is an amphitheater for demonstrations of one kind and another. There are dark rooms and chill rooms and laboratories with small-scale production facilities. Laboratories for pharmacologic research are also on this floor.

The third floor is occupied by the biological research laboratories. On this floor, also, is the research library. The reading room is beautifully decorated, soft-light is assured through stained glass windows. The ceiling is arched, with bas-relief designs. The walls are of panelled oak. Small private rooms for investigators adjoin the library.

RESEARCH ON THE ISOTOPES OF HYDROGEN

THE National Research Council through Dean Richtmyer and Dr. F. W. Willard suggested last spring that a committee be organized to aid research workers on the isotopes of hydrogen in the avoidance of duplication of research work in this field, if such duplication appeared to be undesirable to those research workers involved. The very rapid development of research work on this subject has resulted in many duplications which the research workers themselves would have been glad to avoid. This committee has been organized during the summer months and held its first meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, on Thursday, September 13.

The committee consists of Professor Harold C. Urey, Columbia University, *chairman;* Professor John R. Bates, University of Michigan; Dr. F. G. Brickwedde, U. S. Bureau of Standards; Professor G. H. Dieke, the Johns Hopkins University; Professor H. L. Johnston, Ohio State University; Professor E. O. Lawrence, University of California; Dr. Irving Langmuir, General Electric Company; Professor H. D. Smyth, Princeton University; Professor H. S. Taylor, Princeton University; Dr. M. A. Tuve, Carnegie Institution, and Dean F. C. Whitmore, Pennsylvania State College.

The meeting was attended by all members of the committee, with the exception of Dean Whitmore and Professor Lawrence, and in addition by the following, who took part in the discussion: Professor S. C. Lind, Dr. L. H. Reyerson and Professor George Glockler, of the University of Minnesota; Professor V. K. LaMer and Professor Mary L. Caldwell, of Columbia University.

The research programs of the institutions represented as they touched on work involving deuterium were discussed in considerable detail. For the most part very little overlapping of research programs was encountered. Those attending the meeting expressed the view that the meeting had been a very pleasant and profitable one, and hoped that similar meetings may be held in the future.

The discussions of the committee and the others who attended brought out certain salient points in regard to the duplication of research work in such a field. In the first place it may be very desirable that research work shall be duplicated. Again, research workers may have programs of research which they wish to carry through, regardless of whether others wish to work in the field or not. However, there may be cases in which people working on some problem would rather not duplicate each other's work, and it is the desire of the committee to aid in any way it can to avoid such duplication as this.

Professor Taylor moved, and the committee adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, that the National Research Committee on Hydrogen Isotopes shall act as a clearing house for researches in progress on deuterium until the spring

meeting of the American Chemical Society in New York, at which time it shall ascertain by correspondence or otherwise whether it should continue so to act.

Resolved, that publicity should be given to this function of the committee through appropriate media of publication, for example, SCIENCE, the News Edition of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry,* and the *Review of Scientific Instruments.*

If any one who is contemplating work on deuterium or has such work in progress wishes to know whether it is being duplicated by others, and will write to the chairman of the committee, the committee will attempt to give them what information it has in regard to such duplication.

HAROLD C. UREY
Chairman

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred on Founder's Day by Lehigh University on Dr. Irving Langmuir, associate director of the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company.

THE degree of LL.D. will be conferred on General J. C. Smuts on the occasion of his installation as rector of the University of St. Andrews on October 17. The degree will also be conferred on Sir Thomas Holland, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1929, and on John Hutchinson, of the Kew Herbarium.

IN connection with the centenary of Durham University College of Medicine, at Newcastle, England, the doctorate of hygiene was conferred on Sir Francis Acland, M.P., chairman of the Dental Board of the United Kingdom.

SIR GRAFTON ELLIOT SMITH, professor of anatomy at University College, London, and Professor Ch. Nicolle, director of the Pasteur Institute at Tunis, have been elected honorary foreign members of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Belgium.

DR. ALBERT SAUVEUR, Gordon McKay professor of metallurgy and metallography at Harvard University, has received the achievement medal of the American Society for Metals. In honor of Dr. Sauveur, the first recipient, the medal will henceforth be known as the Albert Sauveur Achievement Medal and will be awarded annually. Dr. John Chipman, research engineer, of the University of Michigan, received the Henry Marion Howe medal and W. B. Coleman, of Philadelphia, the president's medal.

THE American Welding Society, meeting in conjunction with the National Metal Congress, awarded the Miller Memorial Medal to J. C. Lincoln, president of the Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland, for his work in improving the technique of welding medals.

THE medal of the American Society of Chemical Industry, awarded for a valuable application of chemical research to industry, will be presented on November 9 to Dr. Floyd J. Metzger, New York City, vice-president in charge of research and development of the Air Reduction Company.

DR. G. CANBY ROBINSON has accepted an invitation to go to the Peiping Union Medical College as visiting professor of medicine for five months, beginning on January 1. He plans to go out by way of Europe, starting on November 1.

A. W. FAHRENWALD, professor of metallurgy and ore dressing, has been appointed acting dean of the School of Mines of the University of Idaho, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Dean John W. Finch, who recently resigned to become chief of the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

PROFESSOR CHARLES A. CORCORAN has been made head of the department of physics of the College of the City of New York, succeeding Professor William Fox, who has retired with the title of professor emeritus.

AT Vanderbilt University, Dr. Seale Harris, Jr., has been promoted to an associate professorship of medicine and Dr. Jack M. Wolfe to an assistant professorship of anatomy.

DR. JOHN GAMBLE KIRKWOOD, research associate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry at Cornell University.

DR. ALBERT B. REAGAN, who retired from the U. S. Indian Service on June 30, has become a special research worker in the department of geology and anthropology of Brigham Young University. He will conduct advanced classes in archeology at the university and will investigate Indian remains of the Utah Lake district.

DR. HANS BETHE, formerly docent in physics at the University of Munich and during the past year lecturer in physics at the University of Manchester, has been appointed acting assistant professor of physics at Cornell University. He will take up his work, which is in the field of theoretical physics, at the beginning of the second term. In the meantime he planned to participate in a symposium on nuclear physics at the conference on physics at London and a symposium on metals to be held in Geneva later in the fall, as well as to engage in some joint theoretical