

dustrial technology is placed under unified direction.

To direct the planning work Dr. H. R. Tolley, administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, formerly director of the Giannini Foundation of the University of California, has become chief of the reconstituted Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Secretary Wallace, according to the official announcement, said:

It is imperative that we establish over-all planning work for the whole department in order to provide for proper functioning of the many new activities authorized in recent years by the Congress. It has become all the more necessary since the department last July entered into a significant and far-reaching agreement with the Land Grant College Association. Under the agreement the colleges and the department are establishing democratic procedure that will give farm people an effective voice in forming, correlating and localizing public agricultural programs. Farm people and official agencies in the states are now forming community, county and state groups to carry on land-use planning and program building. In the expanded Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the department is now establishing its part of the machinery needed to integrate state and local planning with general planning and program-forming activities within the department.

To consolidate the marketing work, A. G. Black leaves the post of chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and becomes director of the Bureau of Marketing and Regulatory Work. His associates, the chiefs of the four agencies combining all marketing and regulatory activities, will be: Jesse W. Tapp (formerly assistant administrator of the AAA), surplus commodity diversion and marketing agreements programs; C. W. Kitchen (formerly assistant chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics), marketing research, service and regulatory work; J. W. T. Duvel, continuing as chief, Commodity Exchange Administration; and Joshua Bernhardt, continuing in charge of activities under the Sugar Act of 1937. R. M. Evans leaves the post of assistant to the secretary and becomes administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The consolidation of physical operations in land-use programs for farm land brings them all under H. H. Bennett, chief of the Soil Conservation Service. Widening the uses of farm products is the purpose of merging technological research work, including that in the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils and that in the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, under the direction of the chief of chemistry and soils, H. G. Knight.

THE DEDICATION OF THE ABBOTT LABORATORIES

THE fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Abbott Laboratories, pharmaceutical manufacturers,

in North Chicago, was celebrated on October 7 with the dedication of a new laboratory building.

There was a special program in the afternoon, following an inspection tour in the morning. The speakers and their subjects were: Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, "The University and the Public Welfare"; Dr. Herbert M. Evans, Morris Hertzstein professor of biology at the University of California, "The Task and Spirit of Research," and Dr. Thomas Parran, surgeon general, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., "Research and Public Health." In the evening a program was presented at the Palmer House with the following speakers: Dr. Harrison E. Howe, editor of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, "The Contributions of Organized Chemistry"; Dr. George D. Beal, assistant director of the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, "The Scientific Development of Drug Standards"; Dr. Morris Fishbein, Chicago, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, "The Contributions of Medicine to the Public Welfare."

The new building is three stories high with an attic and basement, providing facilities for the chemical, bacteriologic, botanic, medical and pharmaceutical research activities of the firm. In addition to laboratories it contains a micro-analytic laboratory, a library with accommodation for 20,000 volumes, hot and cold rooms for stability studies, dark rooms on each floor for the use of optical instruments, one dark room for use as a laboratory for light-sensitive reactions and an air-conditioned auditorium seating 800 persons.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

AT its annual meeting each year the council of the association votes a number of grants in aid of research. In order that applications for such grants may be examined and passed on by the committee on grants in time for the annual meeting, they must be filed in the office of the permanent secretary before November 1 on forms that will be supplied upon request. These forms contain full instructions respecting the information that must support the applications.

The funds from which the grants are made are derived from the income of endowments of the association by various gifts, from investments of reserve funds and from the income from the life membership fees of deceased life members. Although the income available for the support of research is as yet very limited, it fortunately has been increased in recent years by gifts from a friend of the association.

As a rule grants are not made to pay salaries of investigators or traveling expenses or for printing reports of the results of investigation. They are gen-