eral others approved a request for voluntary pledges by their membership. All such contributions will be counted toward the subscription price of a section or the total edition, and no contributor is expected to make more than one such donation even though a member of more than one contributing society.

For the year 1938 such contributors have the option of either receiving the index to volume 12 or of deducting \$2.00 from their personal subscription to that volume (provided their institution now subscribes). The same privilege is accorded to the contributors of past years; that is to say, a 1936 contributor, for example, can have his contribution applied to the purchase of volume 10.

Now that 1938 nears an end, it is desirable that each contributor inform the Business Manager of *Biological Abstracts* at the University of Pennsylvania what option he selects.

The Board of Trustees wishes to express its appreciation to the members of the five societies which have voted contributions this year:

American Physiological Society American Society of Naturalists American Society of Zoologists Ecological Society of America Genetics Society of America

as well as to those individuals of other societies who made a voluntary contribution or outright donation.

The Board of Trustees of *Biological Abstracts* consists of G. S. Avery, Jr., H. P. Barss, A. F. Blakeslee, P. R. Burkholder, A. J. Carlson, A. B. Dawson, H. B. Goodrich, A. P. Hitchens, D. D. Irish, M. L. Raney and G. W. Hunter, III, *President*.

INTERNATIONAL CONTEST OF THE SCIEN-TIFIC APPARATUS MAKERS OF AMERICA

ENGINEERS representing all industries, from every section of the United States and three foreign countries, sent in entries to the First Instrumentation Contest sponsored by the Industrial Instruments Section of the Scientific Apparatus Makers of America and conducted by Richard Rimbach, publisher of *Instruments* (the magazine of measurement and control). The contest closed on November 15 and the judging was held on December 6 at the Hotel Commodore, New York City.

Prizes were awarded as follows:

First Prize 200.—F. K. Vial, vice-president in charge of research, Association of Manufacturers of Chilled Car Wheels, Chicago, "Automatic CO₂ Compensator for Cupola Control."

Second Prize \$100.—R. K. Hellmann, electrical engineer, Transatlantic Research, Inc., New York City, "An Audio Frequency Spectrometer." Third Prize \$50.—Wilton E. Stackhouse, technician, United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia, "A Hydrogen Sulphide Recorder."

Fourth Prizes \$25 each.—George B. Bailey, president, Thermal Engineering Company, Boston, "Automatic Control Applied to the Diesel Engine"; H. A. Kleinman, engineer, United Power Manufacturing Company, Moline, "Application of a Multi-Pointer Gage for Speed Measurement"; M. G. Mastin, chemical engineer, Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, South Charleston, "A Sensitive Method of Flow Control"; Walter E. Smith, technologist, C. Brewer and Company, Ltd., Honolulu, "Sugar Boiling by Instrument Control."

Fifth Prizes \$10 each.-Sherman Chase, steam engineer, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, South Chicago, "Relative Volumetric Gas Analysis by Cascaded Absorption and Oxidation Recorded by a Pressure Recorder"; Harry C. Gray, stress analyst, Wright Aeronautical Corporation, Paterson, N. J., "Sound Frequency Measurement"; G. J. Gross, transmission engineer, Pennsylvania Water and Power Company, Baltimore, "Ground Megger Signal Generator in Locating Buried Conductors"; Wm. B. Hess, test engineer, Safe Harbor Water Power Corporation, Conestoga, Pa., "The Steam Engine Indicator Differential Pressure Gage"; Charles Wasserman, technological assistant, Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, Baltimore, "An Unusual Application of a General Electric Torque Balance Watt-Telemeter."

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR STUDIES IN SCIENCE INSTRUCTION

THE second meeting of the Committee for the Improvement of Science in General Education¹ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was held in Chicago on December 3 and 4. A partial statement of the agenda upon which the committee worked will appear later. One of its responsibilities is assuming proportions which seem to warrant this separate statement.

It will be recalled that among other things the committee was charged with the following task. "To obtain and to use financial support for such work in the sciences as gives promise of being effective in improving the teaching of science in general education." At the Chicago meeting the committee considered the reception and preliminary evaluation of experimental projects on teaching of the sciences at college and university level. In all such cases the appropriations requested are likely to exceed the funds that are available for such purposes, a situation which will evidently develop in this case also. Nevertheless, the committee invites correspondence from teachers of science who have teaching experiments under way or seriously con- 1 SCIENCE, 87: 454, 1938.