Each evening there will be lectures surveying special fields. The lecturers include the U. S. Surgeon-General, Dr. Thomas Parran, Jr., who will speak on "Cancer and the Public Health" on Wednesday evening after the president's dinner, and Professor James Ewing, who will close the meeting on Friday with an address on "Cancer, Present and Future," in which he will survey the accomplishments of the congress and express his opinions on methods for attacking the cancer situation in the next decade.

THE BICENTENARY OF THE ROYAL SWEDISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

The preliminary program of general events for the Bicentenary Jubilee of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, which meets in Stockholm from September 23 to 25, has been issued. The principal events are as follows:

Saturday, September 23

At 2:30. Delegates and specially invited guests gather in the academy building at Frescati, where there will be arranged, in the assembly rooms, an exhibition of pictures, manuscripts and books, which will be demonstrated by the librarian of the academy.

After about an hour's stay in the academy building an opportunity will be given to visit the near-by Institute for Experimental Physical Research, the various sections of the Museum of Natural History, the Geological Survey of Sweden and the Bergius Botanical Garden.

At 6:30. An informal dinner will take place at the restaurant Hasselbacken to welcome the delegates and specially invited guests.

Sunday, September 24

At 2:00. Bicentenary festival in the Concert Hall of Stockholm in the presence of the King of Sweden and other members of the royal family. Further details will be given in a special program.

Monday, September 25

At 10:00. Departure by steamer to Saltsjöbaden (alternatively by motor coaches at 11:00).

At 12:00. Demonstration of the Stockholm Observatory at Saltsjöbaden.

At 1:00. Lunch at the Saltsjöbaden Grand Hotel or at some restaurant in Stockholm.

About 5:00. The guests of the academy are invited to tea at the Royal Palace in Stockholm.

At 8:00. The guests of the academy are invited to a gala performance at the Royal Opera House.

Those wishing to attend are advised to order in time hotel rooms for their stay in Stockholm from September 23 to 25. According to an agreement with the Organization Committee of the Academy the travel bureau "RESO," Stockholm, will undertake to provide hotel accommodation.

THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF ROBERT HENRY THURSTON

THE hundredth anniversary of the birth of Robert

Henry Thurston will be celebrated by Cornell University with the cooperation of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on October 25.

The preliminary program follows:

Convocation in Bailey Hall, 10:00 A.M.

Dr. Edmund Ezra Day, president of Cornell University, presiding.

Speakers

Dr. William Frederick Durand, professor of marine engineering, Cornell University, 1891-1904; emeritus professor of mechanical engineering, Stanford University; past president, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and author of "Robert Henry Thurston: a Biography."

Dr. James Pickwell Adams, vice-president of Brown University.

Admiral Wilson Brown, superintendent of the United States Naval Academy.

Dr. Harvey N. Davis, president of the Stevens Institute of Technology and past president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Dean S. C. Hollister, College of Engineering, Cornell University.

During the afternoon, guests will have the opportunity to inspect the College of Engineering and meet informally with members of the faculty. There will be exhibits of Dr. Thurston's publications and of apparatus he designed.

The program gives the following sketch of Professor Thurston's life and work:

ROBERT HENRY THURSTON October 25, 1839-October 25, 1903

Robert H. Thurston has been recognized as the leading mechanical engineer of his time and as the most influential educator in this field. While teaching at Annapolis, where the U.S. Navy transferred him after his period of active service in the Civil War, Thurston began to develop a plan for training engineers that would supplant the current vocational courses in mechanic arts. He put his plan into operation at Stevens Institute between 1871 and 1885, founding the first mechanical laboratory for purposes of instruction, assembling and at times inventing the necessary apparatus, and writing a pioneer manual, "The Materials of Engineering," for his students. In 1885 President Andrew D. White called Dr. Thurston to Cornell, where for 18 years he directed instruction in mechanical engineering, setting up a more comprehensive laboratory, writing additional textbooks, surrounding himself with able teachers and establishing educational standards and programs that set the pattern for modern engineering education. His biographer and former colleague at Cornell, Dr. W. F. Durand, has stated that his work at this university gave "to the College prestige and standing in the very front rank of the engineering schools of the country and of the world."

Throughout his career as a teacher and administrator, Dr. Thurston continued the practice of engineering and wrote voluminously for technical publications. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Amer-

ican Society of Mechanical Engineers, serving for two terms; three times a vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of numerous other technical and academic organizations in this country and abroad. He also served on several important state and federal commissions.

Dr. Thurston was considered an authority on materials of construction, steam engines and boilers, and the history of engineering, as well as on the philosophy of education. His most widely known work, "A History of the Growth of the Steam Engine," published originally in 1878, is scheduled for republication this year as part of the celebration of the centennial of his birth.

Training engineers to meet the problems of the future was a subject of perennial interest to Dr. Thurston and will be the theme of the Anniversary Convocation. Thurston, the pioneer, proclaimed values and enunciated principles that have a bearing to-day, and the spirit of Thurston counsels boldness in grasping the immense opportunities of to-morrow.

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

Dr. Lewis D. Roberts, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Southern California, died by suicide on August 3. He was in his fifty-sixth year.

Dr. Clyde Mason Shaw, professor emeritus of the College of Pharmacy at the University of Illinois, Chicago, died on August 5, at the age of seventy-one years.

Dr. Cooper Curtice, who retired as veternarian at the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1930, known for his work in the eradication of cattle ticks and cattle-tick fever, died on August 8, at the age of eighty-three years.

Nature reports the death on July 28 of Professor R. W. Reid, emeritus regius professor of anatomy in the University of Aberdeen; and of Scoresby Routledge, known for his investigations among the Akikuyu of East Africa and of the archeology and ethnology of Easter Island, on July 31, in his eightieth year.

According to *Nature* a teak memorial seat to the late Sir William Perkin, the chemist, is to be unveiled and dedicated to the public at Sudbury, Middlesex, on August 12. The memorial will be outside a recreation ground, and opposite the site where Sir William's house and laboratory stood. The cost of the memorial has been met by public subscription.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, of the California Institute of Technology, accompanied by Dr. H. Victor Neher and Dr. W. H. Pickering, sailed for Australia on August 16. They will engage in cosmic ray research in Australia, Tasmania, the East Indies, India and Egypt, returning in February, 1940.

The Royal College of Physicians has made the following awards: the Baly Gold Medal to Dr. C. H. Best, professor of physiology in the University of Toronto, for his physiological researches; the Moxon Gold Medal to Sir Arthur Hurst, senior physician to Guy's Hospital, for his researches and observations in clinical medicine; the Weber-Parkes Medal and Prize to Sir Pendrill Varrier-Jones, founder and medical director of the Papworth Village Settlement, for his work on tuberculosis.

The gold medal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England has been awarded to Sir George Stapledon, professor of agricultural botany at the University College of Wales at Aberystwyth and director of the Welsh Plant Breeding Station, "for his distinguished services to agriculture."

THE prize of the Senckenberg Foundation of the value of about 4,000 marks, which was established a hundred and seventy-five years ago, was awarded on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the university at Frankfurt-a/M, to Dr. Ernst Ruska for his work with the electron microscope. The prize

is awarded every three years to a German investigator for contributions to the advancement of medicine or science.

THE Journal of the American Medical Association reports that at the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Medical Association it was voted to present the distinguished service medal and scroll, awarded to members for special contributions to the work of the association, to the late Drs. William J. Mayo and Charles H. Mayo. Their photographs will be hung in the Medical School of the University of Minnesota.

Dr. George H. Fancher, professor of petroleum engineering at the University of Texas, has been elected a fellow of the International Institute of Petroleum, which has its headquarters in London.

THE University of Edinburgh has conferred the doctorate of laws on Dr. Francis H. A. Marshall, fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, and reader in agricultural physiology in the University of Cambridge, in recognition of his work in the physiology of reproduction.

PROFESSOR LUIGO D'AMATO, director of the Medical Clinic of the University of Naples, has been made a senator of Italy.

Dr. Laignel-Lavastine, professor of the history of medicine at the University of Paris, has been elected president of the International Society of the History of Medicine.