

MEDICAL FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED TO FOURTEEN SCIENTISTS

Fourteen graduates in science have been awarded medical research fellowships by the National Research Council, for special training in teaching and important investigational work in the various branches of medicine and the medical sciences.

The newly appointed fellows are in addition to the twenty-nine already at work under grants from the Medical Fellowship Board of the National Research Council. The actual research is conducted at various institutions throughout the world and about a fifth of the fellows study abroad.

Whether a fellow is married or single the time of appointment determines in part the compensation that is granted him from the fellowship fund made available to the National Research Council by the Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board. An unmarried fellow receives \$1,800 a year, while a married man receives \$500 more.

Many of the fellows before the expiration of their fellowships have been invited to fill desirable teaching and research positions.

Those who have just been appointed and the institutions where they will work are: Dr. Emily B. Carrier, Harvard University; Dr. Benjamin Freeman, University of Pennsylvania; Dr. M. S. Hollenberg, Johns Hopkins University; A. E. Mirsky, University of Cambridge, England; Dr. H. L. Pelham, Columbia University; Dr. Bernhard Steinberg, Western Reserve University; Dr. F. W. Stewart, Boston City Hospital; Dr. G. J. Streean, University of Iowa; Dr. C. H. Thoinet, Stanford University; Drs. J. L. Goforth, Erida L. Leuechner and H. B. Van Dyke, place not yet determined; Dr. Frederick P. Gay of Columbia University is chairman of the Medical Fellowship Board.

TABLOID BOOK REVIEW

RELATIVITY FOR PHYSICS STUDENTS. By G. B. Jeffreys, New York, E. P. Dutton and Company. \$2.40.

Although 3,700 books have been written about Einstein's theory of relativity in the last ten years, this new one fills an unoccupied niche since it falls between the extensive mathematical treatises and the popular expositions. It consists of lectures given by the Professor of Mathematics at Kings College, London, and is adapted to provide an introduction to the study for those who are somewhat familiar with mathematics and physics.

"Hen's teeth" were not scarce in dinosaurian times; the earliest fossils of birds have large numbers of sharp teeth.

Although sea water contains far more chlorine than it does iodine, sea plants contain more iodine than chlorine.

The dahlia is a native of Mexico.
