J. LAWRENCE SMITH FUND.

On the recommendation of the chairman of the J. Lawrence Smith fund the academy voted an additional grant of $200 to Dr. George P. Merrill for the continuation of his investigations on elements reported to occur in very small quantities in meteorites.

AMENDMENT TO RULE III.

Rule 3 was amended by vote of the academy to read as follows:

III. The accounts of the treasurer shall, between January 1 and January 15 of each year, be audited by a committee of three members, to be appointed by the president at the autumn meeting of the academy. The auditing committee may employ an expert accountant to examine the books of the treasurer. This committee shall inspect and verify the bonds, securities, and other property in the custody of the treasurer and shall compare the expenditures with the vouchers therefor. The annual report of the treasurer shall be published with that of the president to Congress. The reports of the treasurer and auditing committee shall be presented to the academy at the annual meeting.

SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS.

NOVEMBER 21.

Mode of infection in infantile paralysis. Simon Flexner.
Oxidations in the cell. Jacques Loeb.
Manifest and nonmanifest life of the tissues. Alexis Carrel (introduced by Simon Flexner).
Cell size and nuclear size. E. G. Conklin.
The biological significance of the so-called hairs of the hairy frog, *Astylosternus robustus* (Blgr.). Willy Kükenthal (introduced by E. L. Mark).
Sex limited inheritance. T. H. Morgan.
Recent advances in the study of eugenics. C. B. Davenport (introduced by T. H. Morgan).
The problem of continuity or discontinuity in the origin of unit characters in heredity. Henry F. Osborn.

NOVEMBER 22 (10 A. M.).

Ancient man in South America in the light of recent researches. Aleš Hrdlička (introduced by W. H. Holmes).
Protoplasmic movement in embryonic cells. R. G. Harrison (introduced by E. B. Wilson).
The leafy mistletoes of North America. Wm. Trelease.
A comparison of the basal Paleozoic in northwestern Europe and eastern North America. A. W. Grabau (introduced by J. F. Kemp).
New data on the bed-rock channel of the Hudson River. J. F. Kemp.
The source of the Saratoga mineral springs. J. F. Kemp.

NOVEMBER 22 (2 P. M.).

Recent experiments on the effect of the absence of moisture upon the chemical dissociation of calomel and other salts. Alexander Smith (introduced by Charles F. Chandler).
Proposed international radium standard. B. B. Boltwood.
Conductors rotating in alternating magnetic field. M. I. Pupin.

The rôle of different proteins in nutrition and growth. T. B. Osborne and Lafayette B. Mendel (introduced and read by T. B. Osborne).
The remainders of certain mechanical quadratures. George F. Becker.
A color effect in isomorphous crystalization. H. L. Wells.

READ BY TITLE.

A method of computation. C. S. Peirce.
The reasons of reasoning, or grounds of inferring. C. S. Peirce.
Biographical memoir of Samuel Pierpont Langley. Charles D. Walcott.

DEATHS DURING 1911.

HENRY PICKERING BOWDITCH.

Henry Pickering Bowditch was born April 4, 1840, at Boston. He entered Harvard College, and was graduated in 1861. In November of that year he entered the Army, became a second lieutenant in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, and served throughout the war, attaining the rank of major. He received the degree of doctor of medicine from the Harvard Medical School in 1868. He then went to Europe and studied in Paris, Bonn, and Leipzig. At the latter place he worked under Carl Ludwig. He remained abroad until 1871, and on his return was made professor of physiology at the Harvard Medical School. In 1906 he resigned his position owing to failing health and was made professor emeritus. He died March 13, 1911.

The Harvard Physiological Laboratory was the first modern laboratory for instruction and research in the medical sciences to be founded in America.

During 35 years Bowditch was an efficient leader in the development of the Harvard Medical School, and in the advancement of physiology and other medical sciences in the United States.

He became a member of the academy in 1887 and regularly attended the meetings.

GEORGE DAVIDSON.

George Davidson was born in Nottingham, England, on May 19, 1825, and accompanied his parents to the United States in 1832. He studied in the common schools and was graduated from the Central High School of Philadelphia in 1845. On graduating he entered the service of the United States Coast Survey, and in 1850 was ordered to California to initiate the work of the survey on the western coast, a work with which his name is indissolubly associated. Unaffected by the great disparity between their stipend and the greater pay of day laborers about them, and unswayed by opportunities for fortune that offered on all sides, during the most brilliant period of California's