

INSTITUTE'S FIRST AID STATION BUSY

Adequate Equipment for Handling Most Serious Cases—All Persons Injured on Grounds Treated

GRADUATE NURSE IN CHARGE

On account of the number of accidents, both slight and serious, which are certain to occur in the course of the year in the laboratories and on the grounds of the Institute, an emergency first aid station is maintained in the basement of building 10, adjoining the office of the Superintendent of Buildings. The equipment of this miniature hospital is most complete and thorough up to date. It includes a pulmotor of modern design, a regulation hospital bed, a stretcher, sterilizers, crutches, two cases of first aid supplies, surgeon's needles, threaded and ready for immediate use, hypodermic needles and opiates, hot water bags, ice bags and splints.

Miss E. M. Broderick, a graduate of the Cambridge Training School for Nurses, is in charge, and is in constant attendance. Dr. G. W. Morse, a surgeon at the Brook Hospital on Corey Hill can be reached by telephone at any time of day or night at the Surgeons' Exchange.

Serious cases, where the patient can be moved, are taken to a hospital as soon as possible, but the equipment is adequate for taking care of the most serious cases on the premises.

The usefulness and necessity of this emergency room is demonstrated by the fact that on an average about thirty-five patients receive treatment here each week, students Institute employees, and employees of Stone and Webster.

FORTIETH LAUNCHING AT HOG ISLAND SHIPYARD ON JULY 2

At exactly 4.57 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, July 2, the City of Fairbury, a 1,825-ton steel cargo carrier, was successfully launched from Way No. 6, Division No. 1 making a total of forty of the "A" ships launched at Hog Island since August 5, 1918.

The vessel was christened by Miss Mica Cadwallar Hole, of Fairbury, Neb., who has been employed in the Department of Commerce, at Washington, on war work since April, 1917. The sponsor was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. William Bevan of Philadelphia. The vessel was named and christened in honor of Nebraska's excellent showings in the Liberty Loan drives.

Among those on the sponsor's platform when the City of Fairbury took her initial dip, in addition to those already mentioned, were Frederick Morris, Local Authorized Representative of the United States Shipping Board; Matthew C. Brush, President of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, and E. C. King, of the Division of Hull Construction.

The launching of the City of Fairbury brought the total tonnage launched at Hog Island to 313,000 dead-weight tons, and made the total number of ships launched in Division No. 1 twelve, which compares with ten launched in Division No. 2; eight in Division No. 3; four in Division No. 4, and six in Division No. 5.

The first keel was laid in Division No. 1 on February 12, 1918; in Division No. 2 on April 29, 1918; in Division No. 3, March 26, 1918; in Division No. 4, April 15, 1918, and in Division No. 5, April 22, 1918.—Hog Island News.

ACTIVITIES TREASURERS

Each treasurer of an undergraduate activity is requested to meet the Chairman of the Finance Committee in Room 302 of the Walker Memorial between 10 and 11 on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays—in order to organize their bookkeeping systems for the coming year.

LOST ARTICLES ARE UNCLAIMED

A great number of lost articles have accumulated in the office of the Superintendent of Power and Buildings, where they have been turned in. As there are no marks of identification on these articles there is no way of finding out to whom they belong. Otherwise the owners would have been notified previously. If the articles are not called for by the beginning of the Fall Term they will be turned over to the Technology Christian Association at whose discretion they are to be disposed of.

The list of articles is as follows: 5 knives, 11 keys, 3 keys on rings, 2 fountain pens, 3 signet rings, 5 cuff buttons, card case, Technology bank book, magnifying glass and case, army watch, Technology pin, address case, silver watch case, French curves, silver ruler, ruler in leather case, glasses and case, gold pin, straw hat, silver compasses, lunch box, brown felt hat.

In addition to these there is the following list of books:

Modern and Contemporary European History, Monsier Lecoq, Home University Library, Quantitative Analysis, Descriptive Geometry, Foreign Exchange Explained, Money and Banking, Electricity and Magnetism, Lepetit Vocabulaire, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Le Gendre de M. Poirier, leather expense book, Le Monde Ou L'on S'ennuie, plain leather book, Physics book, Applied Mechanics, Underwriters Laboratory Book, Inorganic Chemistry, note book physics notes, Class of Cementing Materials.

CAPTAIN BRAINERD IS RELIEVED

Captain Brainerd, who during the past year has been second in command of the Department of Military Science at the Institute, has recently been transferred to the office of the Reserve Officers Training Corps Inspector of the First District, whose office is in the Little Building. The departure of Colonel Cole and Captain Brainerd has left the direction of military activities in the hands of two sergeants. It is expected that an order will soon be issued by the War Department which will name the officers who will succeed Colonel Cole and Captain Brainerd in the coming year.

NC-4 GOES TO SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE IN WASHINGTON

The naval seaplane NC-4 will be taken to Washington on July 28 and placed in the Smithsonian Institution, according to a statement made yesterday by Lieut. Commander John Huber Falge of the Third Naval District. The seaplane will be taken by barge through the inland canal, the wings being dismantled and transported separately.

The crowds visiting the NC-4 yesterday in Central Park were small, on account of the rainy weather. It is now possible for visitors with special permission from the officer in charge at the Park to look at the seaplane from a point directly behind the pilot's seat, by mounting a flight of steps which have recently been put up at the front of the plane.

INSTITUTE BELL SIGNAL TESTED

Few students know that by pressing a single button in the office of the Superintendent of Power and Buildings every bell in the Institute can be rung, and that this is the signal for all employees to turn out in the Main Court. A fire in one of the Naval Aviation Hangars a short time ago brought about the first trial of this system and proved its true worth. The general alarm was given by ringing the bells. Then every foreman and janitor, knowing the signal, turned out into the Great Court for directions. They were told of the fire and one minute and a half after the signal was given every man was on the scene and helping to put out the fire.

STUDENTS WORK FOR INSTITUTE

Several students have obtained summer jobs here at the Institute, some working on the grounds, while others are working in the lines which they expect to take up after graduation. G. A. Crane '20, W. F. Boucher '21 and A. J. Hanley '21 are working on the grounds. A. Denbin '21 is working in the carpenter shop. G. Hopkins '21 is working in the blue print room. H. G. Bower '20 on the log sheets, and L. Harris '20 is helping in the Library.

INSURANCE POLICIES MAY BE REINSTATED BY SERVICE MEN

Men who have left the service and who have allowed their insurance to lapse are given an opportunity to reinstate their policies within the next eighteen months according to an order just issued by Secretary of the Treasury Glass. Back premiums will not have to be paid in order to obtain reinstatement except for the month of grace in which the insurance was continued after the stopping of payment, and for the month in which reinstatement is requested.

The procedure for reinstatement consists of writing to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance requesting it, and certifying that one's health is as good as at the time of stopping payment. As far as can be ascertained no physical examination is necessary.

BOARD TAKES CHARGE OF ROCKEFELLER FUND

Research Council Will Administer \$500,000 Appropriation for Fellowships in Physics and Chemistry

NOYES AND HALE ARE MEMBERS

The Rockefeller Foundation has announced an appropriation of \$500,000 to promote fundamental research in physics and chemistry. The National Research Council will administer this fund, and will utilize it for the purpose of supporting, for a five year period, several fellowships whose holders, working in the laboratories of the co-operating universities, will turn over the results of their investigations to American industrial and educational institutions.

It is expected that this plan will build up a continuously expanding corps of expert investigators, and it will be put into operation by the selection of a group of men of an age between twenty-five and thirty years, who are graduates of scientific colleges. The experimentation will not concern the application of chemistry and physics to particular products but will rather be confined to basic principles, and will be carried on in institutions with adequate equipment for such work, leaving the more specialized research to private organizations, maintained by manufacturing corporations, which, with the general public, will benefit by the investigations. The Foundation stated that in no case will the investigator have any proprietary interest in his discoveries.

According to the announcement, the fellowships will have three important results; they will lead their holders to important posts in industrial laboratories or to professorships in colleges, create more favorable conditions for research in American universities, and lay the basis for a more effective participation in the competition which is certain to grow as conditions of peace become more settled.

The administrators of the plan will be the following eminent men: Professors Bumstead, of Yale; Kohler, of Harvard; Millikan, of Chicago; A. A. Noyes, former president of Technology, in co-operation with Bancroft, of Cornell; Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Medical Institute, and George E. Hale, '90, director of Mount Wilson Observatory, members of the Research Fellowship Board of the National Research Council. This latter organization operating by order of the president under the National Academy of Sciences is in close touch with the government, filling the newly established position of scientific attaches to the embassies, and having representatives in London, Paris and Rome.

HISTORY OF NAVAL AVIATION

"Flight 34" is the title of an attractive book published by airmen, who were students at the United States Naval Aviation Detachment here.

It gives the history of the government school from which thousands of naval airmen were graduated to play their part in the war. The editors of the book are Henry C. Wick, Jr., and Samuel S. Baker.

COL. WALKER'S WORK IS RECOGNIZED BY AWARD OF D. S. C.

Was Placed In Charge Of Chemical Section Of Army At Outbreak Of The War With Rank Of Lieutenant-Colonel

LATER PROMOTED TO COLONEL

Colonel William H. Walker, head of the Course in Chemical Engineering, has received the Distinguished Service medal in recognition of the work which he has performed in the Chemical Warfare service during the war.

In 1917, Professor Walker left the Institute and was commissioned in the chemical section of the army, with the rank of lieutenant colonel and in charge of the section. In this capacity, he served for almost a year and was markedly successful in organizing the predecessor of our Chemical Warfare Service of today. The Chemical section and other closely allied divisions were united later to form the service as it now exists.

VOODOO SEEKS MATERIAL

Contributors for the First Fall Issue Have Been Few

The Voo Doo is still on the job; Phosphorus purrs as she or he should, but there is a note of disappointment in her purr, or his. The reason for that is this: contributions for the opening number, the Frosh number, aren't flooding the office.

Now it is admittedly true that summer weather has war-tendencies which can't be combated, but the editors offer a suggestion if you would be cool. "Retire to a filled bath-tub, preferably cold water; take a pencil and some paper with you and get that drawing or that story you had in mind down in black and white, and send it to the Voo Doo."

The old standbys have taken this advice and found it good. The next thing is to prove its worth to those who have not as yet favored the paper with their efforts. The tact of the matter is that now is the time to start in, for next fall the Voo Doo intends to be overwhelmed with all kinds of the humorous matter that has so quickly made its name a by-word in thousands of households.

Beginning in November with the Frosh number, it is planned next year to publish a succession of monthly issues whose titles will be made known shortly. Suffice it to say at present, that there is to be a Puritan number and a Book of the Dead, the latter in celebration of the last month of next year's work.

CHINESE YOUNGSTER ADOPTED AS TUFTS COLLEGE MASCOT

Theodore Wang, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chih Ya Wang, of Medford, has been formally adopted as the class baby of the class of 1919 of Tufts College. He is a full-blooded Chinese, both his parents being citizens of China, belonging to highly educated and wealthy families in that country. The baby is named after Theodore Roosevelt, because his father is a great admirer of the dead president, and thinks him one of the best friends China ever had.

Mr. Wang started his English education in a Chinese college, with an American faculty, at Peking. He learned English and came to the United States in the fall of 1917. He was graduated with honors from Tufts College this year, and intends to pursue post-graduate studies this fall at the Institute, specializing in Chemical Engineering. Mrs. Wang who was also educated in studying music.

Mr. and Mrs. Wang were married a little over a year ago in Chicago. Mrs. Wang came direct from China for the wedding. When the college year began Mr. Wang brought his bride East with him.

In January, 1919, Col. Walker was asked to take charge of the government's shell-filling and manufacturing plant at Gunpowder Neck, Maryland. This plant was established in 1917 for the purpose of concentrating the manufacture of the poison gases in one locality, for it was found that independent producers could not ship the gases satisfactorily. The plant became known as the Edgewood Arsenal and was a separate part of the ordnance department. At it were produced chlorine, phosgene, chlorpiperin and mustard gas, and it also had facilities for filling shells with these materials.

When Col. Walker took charge, having been transferred to the ordnance department and sent as commanding officer of the Gunpowder Neck Reservation, affairs at the plant were not progressing at all well, but under his leadership the project was brought up to a high standard of efficiency in spite of the fact that the railroads of the country went to pieces at this time and it was only by heroic measures that raw materials could be secured and the finished products moved to their destination.

Edgewood Arsenal, as Gunpowder Neck is now called, was withdrawn from the ordnance department and made a part of the Chemical Warfare Service in July, 1918. Major General William Sibert then assumed command and Col. Walker was transferred to the Gas Offense Division of the Chemical Warfare Service. This branch had charge of the production of gas containers and other material for use in offensive gas warfare. He held this position until his release from the service.

Without doubt, Col. Walker's decoration is a well-deserved one, in view of the tremendous importance attached to the maintenance of adequate gas supplies for our troops.

MYSTERY YACHT LEAVES

The "Mystery Yacht" which caused so much wonderment as to its owner, and why it anchored in front of the Institute, resumed its journey Sunday morning. The wealthy Westerner, Mr. Bruce Dodson of Kansas City, owner of the boat, told the tender of the look, as the "Clan" was nosing up the river, that he was coming for the purpose of visiting the Institute. Whether his mission was fulfilled or not is unknown.

DR. PIGOT VISITS INSTITUTE

Doctor E. F. Pigot, director of the Riverview College Observatory, of Sydney, New South Wales, on a tour of the larger colleges of the world, visited the Institute last week. After visiting Harvard some of the members of the faculty brought him to the home of President MacLaurin, who took him through the Institute. Doctor Pigot is looking for plans for a new academy in Sydney, and some are to be sent from the Institute.