

buildings, and animals for experimental purposes. At present, equipment and personnel can not be obtained through ordinary government sources without delay, which makes this source of supply quite impracticable.

Cooperation with Major Murphy in his plans is pledged by Dr. George W. Crile, of Cleveland, who headed the first Red Cross unit to reach France; Dr. Lambert, Dr. J. A. Blake, Colonels Ireland and Bradley, of General Pershing's staff, and various American experts on the ground.

A group of specialists in infant welfare has been sent to France by the American Red Cross. At its head is Dr. William P. Lucas, professor of pediatrics in the University of California.

He reports that there is need for doctors and nurses for work with mothers and children, and the Infant Welfare Unit will be prepared to give such immediate relief as it can. With him in the unit, which was financed by Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, of Boston, are Dr. J. Morris Slemons, of the Yale Medical School; Dr. Julius Parker Sedgwick, physiological chemist, professor at the University of Minnesota; Dr. John C. Baldwin, specialist in diseases of children; Dr. Clain F. Gelston, Dr. Lucas's assistant at the University of California; Dr. N. O. Pearce, another specialist, and the following experts in sociology and child-welfare work: Mrs. J. Morris Slemons, Mrs. William P. Lucas, Miss Elizabeth Ashe and Miss Rosamond Gilder, daughter of the poet. These specialists will survey the situation and study the work already being done by the French, and will practice without receiving compensation from patients. The task before the Red Cross, which will be carried on by this and succeeding units, is not only to cooperate with French specialists, but also to carry on a general educational campaign among French mothers in the interest of better prenatal hygiene and scientific feeding and care of the babies. Special efforts will be made to protect children from tubercular infection, which is particularly threatening France to-day as a result of trench warfare.

#### WAR DEMONSTRATION HOSPITAL OF THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE

As has been noted in *SCIENCE* the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research has recently opened a War Demonstration Hospital, on the grounds of the Institute, at Avenue A and 64th Street, New York, the funds for this purpose having been provided by a special appropriation of the foundation.

The purposes of this hospital are to treat patients suffering from infected wounds by methods which have been developed in European army hospitals, especially the methods developed by Dr. Alexis Carrel and Dr. H. D. Dakin, in the Military Hospital at Compiègne, France, and to demonstrate these methods in a practical way to American surgeons. The hospital will make no charge for treatment or care.

As a contribution to assist in solving the problem of cantonment, hospital and other temporary construction, the institute has housed the demonstration hospital in a series of portable buildings such as are used in the most improved base hospitals on the western front. In this way the conditions under which hospital work is carried on in France are imitated; at the same time there is demonstrated a method of knock-down construction which is used to a large extent at the front.

The War Demonstration Hospital is a double-walled construction with a double roof. It is thus well protected against both heat and cold; it is heated by steam, experience having demonstrated the desirability of steam in laundries, kitchens and wards, where more than 300 beds are installed.

The plan of the temporary hospital at the Rockefeller Institute was made by Mr. Charles Butler, a New York architect, who has for a year and a half studied French and British hospital construction in France; he collaborated with the French war department in designing hospitals.

On the basis of this experiment, it is probable that such hospitals could be erected and equipped in almost any part of the country at the rate of \$700 a bed for a 500-bed installation.

Dr. Carrel has been granted leave of absence by the French government to come to New York to give personal supervision of the work of the temporary hospital. He is assisted in his work by Dr. Adrian V. S. Lambert, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The war demonstration hospital has been organized with the approval and active cooperation of the war and navy departments. In admitting surgeons to follow the demonstrations and cases that are treated, preference will be given to members of the army and navy medical corps.

#### THE MATHEMATICAL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

The second summer meeting of the association will be held by invitation of Western Reserve University and Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, Ohio, in conjunction with the summer meeting of the American Mathematical Society, beginning with a joint dinner at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, September 5, and a joint session at nine o'clock Thursday morning, September 6, and continuing Thursday and Friday. The meeting of the American Mathematical Society begins Tuesday morning, September 4. The meetings will be held in the lecture room of the Physics Building of Case School of Applied Science.

The program committee consists of C. S. Slichter, Chairman; L. S. Hulburt, and E. J. Wilczynski. The program is as follows:

#### THURSDAY, 9:00 A.M.

Joint session of the Mathematical Association of America with the American Mathematical Society. Address by Professor L. P. Eisenhart, of Princeton University—"Darboux's contribution to geometry."

#### 10:30 A.M.

"Undergraduate mathematical clubs"—Professor H. E. Hawkes, Columbia University. Discussion, led by Professor R. C. Archibald, Brown University, and Professor D. A. Rothrock, Indiana University.

#### 2:00 P.M.

Presidential Retiring Address: "The significance of mathematics"—Professor E. R. Hedrick, University of Missouri. "Geometry for juniors

and seniors"—Professor E. B. Stouffer, University of Kansas. Discussion, led by Professor Arnold Emch, University of Illinois, and Professor L. W. Dowling, University of Wisconsin.

#### FRIDAY, 9:30 A.M.

"The treatment of the applications in college courses in mathematics"—Professor L. C. Plant, Michigan Agricultural College. Discussion, led by Professor W. B. Carver, Cornell University, Professor G. H. Ling, University of Saskatchewan.

The committee on arrangements consists of T. M. Focke, Chairman; F. N. Cole, W. D. Cairns, E. V. Huntington, A. D. Pitcher, and D. T. Wilson. Members and visitors are requested to register as early as possible; this will be a distinct aid in helping those in attendance to become acquainted with one another and thus further one of the chief aims of the meetings. Registration will be held in the library of the Physics Building of Case School of Applied Science. It is hoped that, as at the meeting last year in Cambridge, members may wish to bring their wives to share in this sojourn in Cleveland and in the social hours which always accompany the meetings.

Hotel Statler has been selected as the official headquarters for the summer meetings of the American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of America. Luncheon will be served each day, to those attending the meetings, at the Case Club. This building will be at the disposal of members and their friends for the afternoons and evenings during the meetings. The joint dinner of the Association with the American Mathematical Society will be held at the Hotel Statler, Wednesday evening, September 5.

W. D. CAIRNS,  
*Secretary-Treasurer*

OBERLIN, OHIO,  
August 18, 1917

JOHN OREN REED AND KARL EUGEN GUTHE

TABLETS to the memory of John Oren Reed and Karl Eugen Guthe were unveiled in the physics building of the University of Michigan at commencement. Following a short address by Professor Harrison McA. Randall, of