

F. E. Breithut, of the Personnel Division of the Chemical Warfare Service.

In order to accomplish results the chemists now in military service who desire to return to chemical industry are being requested to inform the chief of the Industrial Relations Branch concerning their future prospects, while the manufacturers are being asked to designate their requirements for chemists. The administration of this work will be carried out by the Industrial Relations Branch. Any information desired may be obtained by writing to Major Allen Rogers, Chief, Industrial Relations Branch, Chemical Warfare Service, 7th and B Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C.

#### THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

AFTER the signing of the armistice, the council reconsidered its vote not to have a meeting this year. It has been definitely decided to hold a brief and somewhat informal meeting at Baltimore. The Baltimore meeting will be held on Friday and Saturday, December 27 and 28. The sessions will take place in Gilman Hall, Homewood, Johns Hopkins University. Sections H and L of the A. A. A. S. will meet in rooms in the same building.

The program has been limited to papers upon psychological work in connection with the war. Owing to the short time at the committee's disposal, it has asked a number of members in service to present papers, instead of following its usual custom of sending a general notice to the members of the association. A number of members have already consented to read papers, and the meeting promises to be an interesting one. The general scheme for the program is as follows: Friday, December 27, at 10 A.M.—a parallel session with Sections H and L; Friday afternoon—a joint session with Sections H and L; Friday at 6:33—the annual dinner followed by a business meeting and smoker; Saturday morning at 9:30—a joint session with Section H; Saturday afternoon—a symposium upon "The future of pure and applied psychology." Friday at 4:30 P.M., Professor E. L. Thorndike, the retiring vice-president of Section H, A. A. A. S., will deliver an address entitled, "Scientific personnel

work in the U. S. army." At 7:30 P.M., Professor E. F. Buchner, the retiring vice-president of Section L, will deliver an address entitled, "Scientific contributions of the Educational Survey." Among others, will be papers upon the work of the psychological examiners, upon the methods of the Committee on Classification of personnel including the trade tests, upon the work of reconstruction and upon the investigations in connection with aviation. It will not be possible this year to send a complete program to the members before the date of the meeting. All members are invited to attend the smoker, whether they are present at the dinner or not.

H. S. LANGFELD,  
*Secretary*

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,  
December 4, 1918

#### THE YELLOW FEVER EXPEDITION OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

DR. GEORGE R. VINCENT, president of the Rockefeller Foundation, announces that with the cessation of hostilities in France the foundation is prepared to direct its activities, largely diverted into war channels, back into ways of peace. Its international health board, he said, would renew at once in cooperation with local authorities in South and Central America its combat against yellow fever.

Dr. William C. Gorgas, retired from the post of surgeon general on account of age, soon will sail, to take charge of the foundation's fight against yellow fever. The position of director of yellow fever work, which General Gorgas now occupies, he held until the war compelled him to relinquish it and the foundation to suspend its efforts. Dr. Vincent's statement continues:

Dr. Gorgas will sail within a short time for Central and South America. Dr. N. E. Connor has already preceded him to Guayaquil, on invitation of the government of Ecuador. He will guide the local operations, which will be done by men appointed by the local authorities.

The program which General Gorgas will now actively develop, results from a study of the yellow fever problem by the International Health board, which began its labors in July, 1914.

The opening of the Panama Canal, with the establishment of new world trade routes, brought the danger of a wide distribution of yellow fever. Its appearance in Asia, for example, would be a catastrophe.

To obtain authoritative information and counsel, the board appointed a yellow fever commission, headed by General Gorgas. Associated with him were Dr. Henry R. Carter, of the United States Public Health Service; Dr. Juan Guiteras, chief health officer of Havana; Major T. C. Lyster and Major E. R. Whitmore, of the Medical Department, United States Army, and Mr. W. D. Wrightson.

To define the problem accurately, the commission, in the spring and summer of 1916, visited all countries in South America in which yellow fever had appeared in recent years. On its return it presented a report, expressing the opinion, in which all members of the commission concurred, that the total eradication of yellow fever was feasible.

In January, 1917, the board adopted a working program and appointed Dr. Gorgas director. The Secretary of War had agreed to release the surgeon general for this service, but the war compelled a postponement of the work which is now to be resumed.

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#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

RAYMOND DODGE, professor of psychology in Wesleyan University, has been made lieutenant commander in the United States Navy, in recognition of the special psychological tests devised by him for the use of the Navy during the war.

DR. CHARLES S. VENABLE is a captain in the Development Division of the Chemical Warfare Service doing gas offense work in Cleveland.

PROFESSOR E. C. FRANKLIN, of Stanford University, is on leave of absence and is engaged in research work near Washington for the Nitrate Division, Ordnance Department of the Army.

EIGHT American engineers have sailed for France to attend the French Engineering Congress in Paris to study reconstruction in France and restoration of French industries. An invitation to send representatives to the meeting was received by the American Society

of Civil Engineers from the French Society of Civil Engineers, and the American organization invited representation from the national societies of civil, mechanical, electric and mining engineers. The members of the delegation are: George F. Swain, Nelson P. Lewis, George W. Fuller, A. M. Hunt, George W. Tillson, Major James F. Case, L. B. Stillwell and E. Gibbon Spilsbury.

DR. ASTLEY P. C. ASHHURST, of Philadelphia, who went to France as a major in command of Base Hospital No. 34, unit of the Episcopal Hospital, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and placed in charge of all the hospitals in the Mantes Sector. His place as director of Base Hospital No. 34 has been taken by Dr. Emory G. Alexander.

MAJOR J. C. FITZGERALD, director of Connaught and Antitoxin Laboratories, University of Toronto, is at present with the Royal Army Medical Corps, as officer-commanding, No. 39 Mobile Laboratory, France, and acting also as adviser in pathology.

DR. I. M. LEWIS, formerly chairman of the school of botany in the University of Texas, is now a captain in the Sanitary Corps, stationed at Yale University. He is in charge of the preliminary course given to officers in training at Yale University.

LIEUTENANT ALVIN R. LAMB, of the Division of Food and Nutrition, Medical Department, U. S. Army, is now stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Ga. He is on leave of absence from the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station.

LIEUTENANT RALPH BENTON, Inf., U. S. A., formerly associate professor of zoology in the University of Southern California and more recently of the United States Bureau of Biological Survey, has been assigned as personnel adjutant at the College of the Pacific, San Jose, Calif.

THE following men, formerly members of the scientific staff of the Bureau of Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, are now engaged in rat-control work in connection with the Sanitary Corps of the American Army in France: Major Edward A. Goldman, in charge, assisted by Lieutenants Francis Har-