

but also that death overtook him in the very shadow of the great conflict which brought him so great personal loss and sorrow and robbed him of the mellow years which were so fully his due.

(Signed)

C. H. BUNTING,
HENRY A. CHRISTIAN,
A. S. LOEVENHART,
Committee

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. LUDVIG HEKTOEN, of the John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases, Chicago, has been elected honorary member of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia.

DR. E. V. MCCOLLUM, professor of chemical hygiene, school of hygiene and public health, Johns Hopkins University, has been made corresponding member of the Academie Royale de Médecine de Belgique.

DR. HERBERT E. GREGORY, Silliman professor of geology, Yale University, sailed on February 17, to resume his duties as acting director of the Bishop Museum at Honolulu, Hawaii. Professor Gregory will return to New Haven in September.

DR. WILLIAM T. SEDGWICK, senior professor of the Institute of Technology and head of the department of biology and public health, will be the first exchange professor with the British universities of Cambridge and Leeds. Dr. Sedgwick will leave for England early in April, and expects to spend the summer in Europe, returning to Boston in September.

DR. ROBERT W. HEGNER, associate professor of protozoology in charge of the department of medical zoology in the School of Hygiene and Public Health, has been appointed a delegate from The Johns Hopkins University to the Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health which meets in Brussels from May 20 to May 24, 1920. Dr. Hegner will read a paper at the Congress on "The relation of medical zoology to public health problems." He expects to spend the months of June, July and August in study at the Liverpool and London Schools of Tropical Medicine and in visiting

other institutions in Europe and Africa where medical zoology is being taught or investigated.

ERNEST F. BURCHARD, geologist in charge of the iron and steel section, U. S. Geological Survey, has been granted a ten months' absence and will make geologic investigations in the Philippines.

DR. M. W. LYON, JR., formerly professor of pathology and bacteriology, George Washington University, and at one time connected with the Division of Mammals, U. S. National Museum, and captain in the Medical Corps during the war, has left Washington to take charge of pathological work at South Bend, Indiana.

WE learn from the *Journal* of the American Medical Association that, following the usual custom, Professor Laveran, formerly vice-president, has assumed the duties of president of the Paris Academy of Medicine for the year 1920. Dr. L. G. Richelot, hospital surgeon and professor of medicine in the University of Paris, was chosen vice-president for the year 1920, and Dr. Arcard, also of the University of Paris, was elected secretary for the year. Dr. F. Lejars, professor of clinical surgery, has been elected president of the Surgical Society for the year 1920.

IT is announced in *Nature* that Professor R. T. Leiper, reader in helminthology in the University of London, has been awarded the Straits Settlement gold medal by the senate of the University of Glasgow. The medal was founded some years ago by Scottish medical practitioners in the Malay States, and is given periodically to a graduate in medicine of the Scottish universities for a thesis on a subject of tropical medicine.

DR. CARLOS E. PORTER, editor of the *Revista Chilena de Historia Natural*, of Santiago, Chile, is about to publish a work, upon which he has been engaged for fifteen years, on the museums and naturalists of Latin America. The work will comprise three volumes abundantly illustrated. Dr. Porter is enabled to publish this work through the financial support of Dr. Chistobal M. Hicken, professor of botany and geology in the faculty of natural

science of Buenos Aires, known through his explorations of Patagonia.

SIR ARTHUR NEWSHOLME, lecturer on public health administration, school of hygiene and public health, Johns Hopkins University, delivered the annual Frederick A. Packard Lecture of the Philadelphia Pediatric Society in Thompson Hall, College of Physicians, February 10, on "Neo-Natal Infant Mortality."

At the meeting of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, January 30, at the City Club, Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, presented a paper on "Remarks on the Chemistry of the Protein Molecule in Relation to Infection," and Dr. Karl K. Koessler spoke on "The Relations of Proteinogenous Amins to Medicine."

AMONG the speakers at "Farmers' Week" at the Michigan Agricultural College from February 2 to 6 inclusive, were Dr. E. V. McCollum, of the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. F. J. Alway, of the University of Minnesota, and Dean Alfred Vivian, of the Ohio State University. Being members of the American Chemical Society they were the guests of honor at a luncheon given by the local section of that society on February 5, at which about forty members were present.

As a permanent memorial of Dr. Christian R. Holmes, his friends have inaugurated plans to raise a fund of \$1,000,000 for medical research, the endowment to be known as the Christian R. Holmes Medical Research Fund. The Carnegie Corporation has made a gift of \$250,000 to the medical college of the University of Cincinnati, as a tribute to Dr. Holmes's services and to endow a chair in his memory.

ROBERT HOLLISTER CHAPMAN, for many years topographical engineer of the U. S. Geological Survey, died of pneumonia in New York where he was attending a meeting of the American Alpine Club, of which he was secretary. After the United States entered the war Mr. Chapman became a major in the Engineers' Reserve Corps. He was born in New Haven in 1868.

DR. ELMER ERNST SOUTHARD, Bullard professor of neuro-pathology at the Harvard Med-

ical School, died from pneumonia on February 8, aged forty-four years.

SIR THOMAS R. FRASER, F.R.S., emeritus professor of materia medica, University of Edinburgh, died on January 4, at seventy-eight years of age.

DR. EDWIN A. STRONG, emeritus professor of physics at the Michigan State Normal College, died on February 4 at the age of eighty-six years. He devoted nearly sixty years of his life to the promotion of education and science in Michigan in long terms of service at Grand Rapids and Ypsilanti.

A REGULAR meeting of the American Physical Society will be held in Fayerweather Hall, Columbia University, New York, on Saturday, February 28. If the length of the program requires it, there will also be sessions on Friday, February 27. The next following meeting of the society will be held in Washington on April 23 and 24.

MR. JAMES SIMPSON, vice-president of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, will present the Field Museum of Natural History with a large assembly hall or theater. The seating capacity will be 925, exclusive of lobbies extending around three sides of the theater. The theater is to be in the west wing of the main building of the museum.

A PASTEUR INSTITUTE has been inaugurated at Managua, Nicaragua, presented to that country by the President of Mexico. The institute has therefore been named Instituto Antirábico Carranza.

UNDER the auspices of the Pan-Pacific Union, arrangements are being made for a scientific conference to be held in Honolulu, Hawaii, August, 1920. The purpose of the conference is to outline some of the fundamental scientific problems of the Pacific Ocean region and to formulate methods for their solution. The plan involves the cooperation of representative scientists and institutions from the countries whose interests lie within or about the Pacific with the hope that a program of research may be developed which will eliminate duplication

of effort and of funds. The program of the conference is in the hands of the Committee on Pacific Exploration of the National Research Council.

THE U. S. Bureau of Chemistry at Washington announces that the work on photosensitizing dyes begun during the war for the Bureau of Aircraft Production has met with such success as to make possible the preparation in the United States of dyes of all the recognized types: pinaverdol (including Orthochrome T), cyanine, pinacyanol and dicyanine; and of a new type useful for astrophotographic work. The Color Laboratory of the bureau will place its experience at the disposal of any manufacturer who wishes to prepare these important photographic aids for the American market; and pending their commercial availability is prepared to supply them to users at a price fixed by the secretary of agriculture.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

DR. EDGAR F. SMITH, provost of the University of Pennsylvania since 1911, tendered his resignation to the board of trustees on February 9. Dr. Smith became professor of chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania in 1888.

DR. JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN has resigned the presidency of Cornell University. Dr. Schurman, previously professor of philosophy, became president of Cornell University in 1892.

DR. CHARLES W. DABNEY has resigned the presidency of the University of Cincinnati, which he has held since 1904.

DR. JOHN M. T. FINNEY, Baltimore, has declined the offer made him by Harvard University and will continue his connection with the Johns Hopkins Hospital and Medical School.

DR. H. H. LANE, who has since 1905 been head of the department of zoology of the University of Oklahoma, has accepted a position for next year as head of department of zoology, of Phillips University, Enid, Oklahoma.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE BLOOD-INHABITING PROTOZOA FOR CLASS USE

AT the present time there are several large and important groups of Protozoa that remain unknown to students of biology chiefly because they are not easy to obtain when they are needed. One of these groups that is of added interest because of the economic importance of some of its members contains the hemoflagellates, including the trypanosomes. Trypanosomes are responsible for the human disease known as sleeping sickness, that is prevalent in certain parts of Africa, and for Chagas' disease in South America. They also cause diseases in domestic animals such as surra, nagana, murrina, mal de caderas and dourine which result in great losses every year.

The first trypanosome described was found in the frog in 1843 and was given the name *Trypanosoma rotatorium*. Specimens belonging to this species occur in the frogs of this country, particularly in the "water" frogs such as the green frog, *Rana clamitans*, and the bullfrog, *Rana catesbiana*, but they are present usually in small numbers and not all frogs are infected. If it is desired to obtain for study this type species the centrifuge may be used to concentrate the specimens. Blood may be obtained from an etherized frog and mixed to prevent clotting with a solution of sodium citrate made up as follows: sodium citrate, 1½ grams; sodium chloride 1½ grams; water 250 c.c. After centrifuging for about ten minutes the trypanosomes, if present, will be found in a layer at the top of the mass of red blood cells.

A much more simple method of furnishing trypanosomes to a large class of students is to collect a few newts, *Diemyctylus viridescens*, from the water. Tobey in 1906 first described the species in these newts naming it *Trypanosoma diemyctyli*. He found them present in every specimen that he had purchased in an animal store in Boston. The writer has had a similar experience with newts collected for him in Pennsylvania. Seventy-