

malady. He collapsed on one occasion during a sitting and I was obliged to administer stimulants to revive him. He was a very patient sitter, although I knew he was suffering from disease, and had never before given a sitting to a sculptor.

I think the university is to be congratulated on obtaining possession of the work and I can assure you and the other subscribers that nothing could be more pleasing to me. It is an exact duplicate of the head even in measurement, every feature being transferred and reproduced in the clay by means of calipers, such as are used by sculptors, so that the work has a sort of scientific value as a human document. I used calipers with points especially protected with little cork balls. This seemed to amuse Professor Cope and yet he showed considerable fear that I might do some damage to his features with the instrument. The plaster bust was made from the clay by myself in a matrix of plaster which was destroyed in the process known to sculptors as the "waste mould process."

As far as known, this bust of Professor Cope is the only one in existence modelled from life, although a death-mask was taken and is preserved in the University Museum. Although he never saw the present zoological laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania, it seems fitting that this building, which houses his osteological collection and many of his books, should also be enriched by this bust.

PHILIP P. CALVERT

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE HENRY PHIPPS INSTITUTE

THE Henry Phipps Institute for the study and prevention of tuberculosis, a part of the University of Pennsylvania, is engaged in a campaign to raise \$3,000,000 to enable it to continue its work. Dr. Charles J. Hatfield is executive director; Dr. H. R. M. Landis, director of the clinical and sociological departments, and Dr. Paul A. Lewis, director of the pathological department. The text of the institute's appeal is in part as follows:

WHEREAS, The support which has been so generously contributed during the past 16 years by Mr. Henry Phipps can no longer be extended;

WHEREAS, The board of trustees of the Univer-

sity of Pennsylvania see no prospect of being able to support the work of the Henry Phipps Institute from the funds at present available;

WHEREAS, It is deemed important that the work of the Henry Phipps Institute be continued upon an even larger scale:

The directors of the departments of the Henry Phipps Institute announce a campaign to raise a Foundation Fund of \$3,000,000.

It is confidently expected that America will rally to the support of this enterprise which has already accomplished so much for the betterment of humanity in so difficult a field of endeavor.

The Henry Phipps Institute was the first organization brought into existence for the express purpose of eradicating tuberculosis through intensive and scientific research.

The institute was conceived when Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, about to start a tuberculosis clinic with a total backing of \$1,000, met Mr. Henry Phipps by appointment and discussed the venture with him. Mr. Phipps at once offered to underwrite a much more extensive enterprise aimed at the extermination of tuberculosis.

On February 1, 1903, the institute began work in an old remodeled building equipped with 52 beds, a small laboratory and facilities for operating a large dispensary.

During the ten years that followed, its work was so successful that Mr. Phipps not only agreed to continue his support over another stipulated period of time, but also supplied funds for the purchase of land and the erection of the splendid property in which the institute is now housed.

In order that the standing of the institute might be assured and the integrity of the enterprise guaranteed, it was on July 1, 1910, placed in charge of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, with the contractual understanding that Mr. Phipps would be responsible for its support over a stipulated period of time.

The new building erected at Mr. Phipps' expense provided adequate facilities for every branch of medical and sociological research bearing upon the problem of tuberculosis.

The period for which Mr. Henry Phipps had agreed by contract to support the work of the institute came to an end in May, 1919. Because of ill health Mr. Phipps is not able to continue his interest and support. Other means of maintenance must be found or the institute must close. In this event one of man's strongest defenses in the battle against tuberculosis will be abandoned.