

Those interested, though not members, are invited to attend.

PUBLIC HEALTH WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES

The Rockefeller Foundation announces that the International Health Board has accepted an invitation to cooperate in carrying out the general scheme of reorganization of the public health activities of the Philippine Islands, which was recently made public by the president of the Senate, Manuel Queson.

The participation of the board will consist in lending the services of certain members of its staff for a limited period and providing specialists as consultants and assists to Philippine government officials in various lines of public-health work. The broad program which the government has adopted for improving health conditions includes the ultimate consolidation of all health functions in a single department of health to correspond with the ministry of health in other countries.

Among the persons whose services will be furnished by the Rockefeller Foundation is an assistant to the dean of the College of Medicine and Surgery of the University of the Philippines, who will assist in developing the medical school and will give particular attention to the problem of providing post-graduate instruction in public health, so that the health workers so urgently needed in the Philippine Islands may be trained locally.

Fellowships for advanced study in the United States will be offered by the board to exceptionally promising and well-qualified young Filipinos, to fit them for the more important administrative and technical positions in the public-health service and for positions as instructors in the College of Medicine and Surgery and as teachers of nursing. Existing facilities for the training of nurses are said to be inadequate to meet the demand for hospital and private service. The nursing situation will therefore be studied and special attention given to training women in public-health nursing.

An assistant will be provided for the director of the Bureau of Science, who will be expected to advise in the further development of that bureau. The Biological Laboratory,

which is one department of the Bureau of Science, is to be expanded in order to serve as the central public-health laboratory of the Philippines, with local laboratories in the provinces.

Dr. Victor G. Heiser, director for the East of the International Health Board, and formerly director of health for the Philippine Islands, who is now in New York, will go to Manila in February to assist in carrying out the program.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the associated scientific societies held at Toronto from December 27 to 31 was notable both for the scientific programs and for the admirable arrangements made for the entertainment of members. The total registration was over 1,800, which is about twice the number anticipated. Large audiences were present at the general sessions at which Dr. L. O. Howard gave the address of the retiring president and Professor William Bateson spoke. The University of Toronto conferred its honorary doctorate of science on Professor Bateson, Dr. Howard and Professor E. H. Moore, the president of the association. We hope to publish the permanent secretary's report of the meeting in the next issue of SCIENCE. Officers were elected as follows:

President

J. Playfair McMurrich, professor of anatomy in the University of Toronto.

Vice-presidents and Chairmen of the Sections

Section A (Mathematics): G. A. Miller, University of Illinois.

Section B (Physics): Frederick A. Saunders, Harvard University.

Section C (Chemistry): W. Lash Miller, University of Toronto.

Section E (Geology and Geography): Charles P. Berkey, Columbia University.

Section F (Zoological Sciences): Maynard M. Metcalf, Oberlin College.

Section G (Botany): Francis E. Lloyd, McGill University.

Section I (Psychology): Raymond Dodge, Wesleyan University.

Section K (Social and Economic Sciences): Henry S. Graves, Washington, D. C.

Section L (Historical and Philological Sciences): William A. Loey, Northwestern University.

Section M (Engineering): George F. Sivain, Harvard University.

Section N (Medical Sciences): Francis W. Peabody, Harvard Medical School.

Section O (Agriculture): R. W. Thatcher, University of Minnesota.

PROFESSOR W. M. WHEELER, of the Bussey Institution, Harvard University, was elected president of the American Society of Naturalists at its meeting held last week at Toronto.

PROFESSOR HENRY B. WARD, of the University of Illinois, who for twenty-seven years has been secretary of the Society of Sigma Xi, and has been in large measure responsible for its development during this period, was elected president at the meeting held at Toronto during Christmas week. Professor Edward Ellery, professor of chemistry and dean of the faculty at Union College, was elected to succeed Professor Ward as secretary.

At the meeting of the Geological Society of America and the affiliated societies held last week at Amherst, a silver loving cup was presented to Professor B. K. Emerson, who became head of the department of geology at Amherst College in 1870. The presentation was made by Dr. John M. Clarke, whose address we hope to print.

DR. W. W. KEEN, of Philadelphia, has been elected a foreign associate of the French Academy of Medicine.

DR. C. LLOYD MORGAN, D.Sc., F.R.S., late principal and emeritus professor of the University of Bristol, was presented on December 2 with his portrait, a gift from friends, colleagues and students, both past and present. The portrait was painted by Mr. Anning-Bell.

DR. J. G. ADAMI, lately professor of pathology in McGill University Medical School and now vice-chancellor of Liverpool University, has been admitted to the freedom of the City of London.

MR. ALFRED D. FLINN, secretary of the United Engineering Society and Engineering Foundation and chairman of the Division of

Engineering, National Research Council, gave an address on "Engineering, research and vicarious tests" at the meeting of the American Philosophical Society on January 6.

DR. ALLEN K. KRAUSE, associate professor of medicine, Johns Hopkins University, will deliver the fifth Harvey Society Lecture at the New York Academy of Medicine on Saturday evening, January 21. His subject will be "Experimental Studies on Tuberculous Infection."

DR. CHARLES MOUREU, professor of chemistry at the Collège de France, who is now in this country as technical adviser to the French Mission for Disarmament, delivered an address on "Natural gases, with special reference to the rare gases" at Columbia University on December 20.

AN International Society of Medical Hydrology was founded at a meeting of the Royal Society of Medicine on December 9, with a preliminary membership of 71 medical men from 13 countries. Dr. Fortescue Fox was elected president.

THE third congress of the International Society of the History of Medicine will be held in London from July 17 to 22 under the presidency of Sir Norman Moore.

DR. ADOLF LORENZ, the Vienna orthopedic surgeon, has been granted a license to practice medicine in the State of New York. The Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York at a recent meeting voted unanimously to indorse the copy of a license issued to Dr. Lorenz in October, 1902, by the Illinois State Board of Health.

ON Tuesday afternoons, beginning on January 17, the following lectures will be given before the Royal Institution: Two lectures by Dr. F. H. A. Marshall on "Physiology as applied to agriculture"; three by Professor H. H. Turner on "Variable stars"; five by Sir Arthur Keith on "Anthropological problems of the British Empire," and two by Dr. J. W. Evans on "Earth movements."

WE learn from *The Observatory* that the Royal Astronomical Observatory, Arcetri, Florence, Italy, will henceforth devote its

activities to astrophysics, and it will therefore in future be called the Royal Astrophysical Observatory. Professor Antonio Abetti retired from the acting directorship last June on account of age, and has been succeeded by his son, Professor Giorgio Abetti.

ALBERT W. SMITH, formerly dean of Sibley College and recently acting-president of Cornell University, is now consulting engineer with the firm of Henry R. Kent & Co. of New York and Boston.

MORSE B. PRINGLE, chief engineer for the Eastman Kodak Company, has been appointed city manager of Smyrna, Fla.

DR. KARL LANDSTEINER, formerly of Vienna and now of The Hague, has been appointed on the scientific staff of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York.

DR. HOWARD S. REED, professor of plant physiology at the Graduate School of Tropical Agriculture and Citrus Experiment Station, University of California, is spending part of his sabbatical year in Mexico, Central America and the West Indies. He will return about March 1.

DR. W. J. HUMPHREYS, professor of meteorological physics, United States Weather Bureau, lectured on "Fogs and Clouds" before the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, on January 5.

PROFESSOR GEORGE C. WHIPPLE'S book on "Vital Statistics," published in 1919, has been translated into Japanese and is published in Tokyo.

THE American Astronomical Society will hold its next meeting at Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., the week following next Labor Day. The next winter meeting will be held at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and the summer meeting of 1923 probably at the Mount Wilson Observatory, near Pasadena, Cal.

THE Washington Academy of Sciences has compiled a tentative list of one hundred popular books in science. The list, which was edited by Dr. R. B. Sosman, corresponding secretary, was compiled at the request of Dr. George F.

Bowerman, librarian of the Public Library of the District of Columbia. The standard set up for the books is that they must be both readable and scientifically accurate. The subjects covered are anthropology and physiology, heredity, botany, animals, birds and insects, geology, meteorology, minerals, astronomy, chemistry, physics, mathematics and history of science.

The faculty of Mercer University on December 14, 1921, passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Faculty of Mercer University favor the plan of placing the scientific bureaus of the United States government under the jurisdiction of a board of governors, with the view of unifying all governmental science and developing it to the highest possible efficiency, by affording scientific workers permanent tenure of office, greater freedom in investigation, non-interference through politics, and adequate salaries.

Resolved, That a majority, at least, of the said board of governors be appointed by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in order that the most able executives in the various fields of science may be appointed to such an important governing board, and that its personnel be free from political influences.

WE learn from the *Journal* of the American Medical Association that Senator Wadsworth, of New York, has presented a bill in congress providing for an appropriation of \$143,032 to meet the increased cost of land needed adjoining the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington. On this real estate it is proposed to erect buildings for the medical museum and library and the Army medical school. At the request of Surgeon General Ireland, Congress appropriated two years ago the sum of \$350,000 for the purchase of this land, but since the negotiations for the taking over of the property have been under way it has been discovered that it could not be bought at this figure. A request for more money from Congress, therefore, was necessary. Immediate purchase is urged both by Senator Wadsworth, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs, and Surgeon General Ireland, because it is believed that the land will increase in price in the future and the government should act now as a matter of economy.

The Army medical school is to be the first building erected at a cost of \$500,000.

THE returns of the British registrar-general for the quarter ending September, 1921, have been issued. They show that in England and Wales there were 214,850 births, which were 15,017 fewer than in the third quarter of 1920. The rate was 22.5 a year for each thousand of population. The deaths numbered 99,134, and were 9,937 fewer than in the preceding quarter, but 5,444 more than in the third quarter of 1920. The rate was 10.4 per thousand. The infant mortality was 83 per thousand births, being 15 below the average of the ten preceding third quarters.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

AN endowment of \$110,000 for the department of art as applied to medicine has been given to the Johns Hopkins Medical School. The gift, by an anonymous donor, was transmitted to the trustees through Dr. Thomas S. Cullen. This department has been established since 1911, with Max Brodel at its head, the same anonymous donor having provided funds for its maintenance.

WORK has begun at Pomona College, Claremont, California, on a new chemistry building to cost nearly \$250,000. The building will be of reinforced concrete with tile roof and massive tower to conform with the accepted architecture of the college campus. It will provide facilities in undergraduate and research work for 600 students.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE has received a bequest of \$5,000 from the late Judge Ira A. Abbott for the increase of the salaries of professors.

At a meeting held on December 9, the board of regents of the University of Michigan voted to merge the homeopathic medical school with the medical school of the university. The expense for the maintenance of the homeopathic school was \$47,000 last year and there were seven graduates.

DR. GEORGE J. HEUER, associate professor of surgery at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, has accepted the professorship of surgery in

the Medical College of the University of Cincinnati. By accepting the post, he will automatically become chief of the surgical service of the Cincinnati General Hospital.

PROFESSOR HENRY JORDAN has recently been made head of the department of electrical engineering at Colorado Agricultural College at Fort Collins.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL PRACTICE

THE article "Education in Relation to Public Health and Medical Practice, by Professor S. J. Holmes, which appears in the issue of SCIENCE of November 25, 1921, is a highly interesting presentation of a subject which will merit discussion. Its author, however, falls into the common error of those criticizing another profession than their own, of somewhat overstating the case and taking a too pessimistic view of a situation which is constantly being bettered, as, for instance, when he states that "a large part of the time of well-trained medical men is simply wasted in a kind of desultory practice from which their patients secure no permanent benefit," and that "humanity comes very far short of getting out of the medical profession the aid which it is capable of furnishing." As a matter of fact, there are 106,000,000 persons in this country the vast majority of whom are perfectly well cared for medically. The death rate in our larger cities is constantly falling and there are increasing numbers of organizations devoted exclusively to the study and promulgation of public sanitation which are maintained by physicians who furnish gratuitous time and energy without stint. The laboratory tests which the author enumerates are, for the most part, now taught to every third year medical student and the more elaborate tests of this order are not required by more than four or five per cent. of all patients.

The author further comments upon the ignorance of sanitation among our immigrants (which, of course, is deplorable) and writes that the "uninstructed foreigner" "fails to get competent aid when he is ill."