

There is a special romance connected with this spot on the coast of Florida which ought to appeal to all agriculturists. Chapman Field, which is named in honor of Manuel Chapman, the first American aviator to fall in the great war, joins on the east the Perrine grant which was the first grant of any kind whatever made by the Congress of the United States in aid of agriculture. It was made July 7, 1838, to Dr. Henry Perrine who was killed by the Indians while he was making efforts to establish on his grant tropical trees and plants, particularly the sisal fiber plant from Yucatan, for which plant introduction purpose he had been granted a township of land in what was then the wilderness of south Florida.

As the work develops, the Chapman Field Garden will place its facilities at the disposal of the investigators in other offices of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Under proper departmental procedure, it will also cooperate with other research institutions throughout the country. Studies in the tropics or subtropics often shed a new light upon problems of northern agriculture and have a broadening influence of great value upon the mind of any investigator.

Much of the equipment remaining at Chapman Field, such as its water system, buildings, etc., can be utilized.

The management of this new garden will be in the office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

DAVID FAIRCHILD

Agricultural Explorer in Charge

OFFICE OF FOREIGN SEED AND
PLANT INTRODUCTION,
JANUARY 12, 1923

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE CARNEGIE CORPORATION

ACCORDING to the report of the president of the Carnegie Corporation made public on February 5, the major interests at present receiving their support wholly or largely from this corporation are the Institute of Economics in Washington, an agency for analyzing and publishing economic facts in popular form; the Food Research Institute at Leland Stanford University, a scientific extension of studies in the production and distribution of foods begun

by Mr. Hoover during the war; the National Research Council in Washington, an organization that aims to focus and promote all sorts of scientific research in America; the Potter Metabolic Laboratory at Santa Barbara, California, where insulin, the recently discovered specific for diabetes, is being manufactured and perfected; the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, for which the corporation is paying the cost of a building to house a library recently acquired by the school; and comprehensive investigations into the fundamentals of unemployment and into the means of improvement of the law.

A total of \$5,254,000 has been paid to beneficiaries during the year ended September 30, 1922, of which \$2,578,000 went to colleges and universities. Of nearly \$58,000,000 expended during the eleven years of the corporation's existence, \$23,415,000 has been given to Carnegie institutions: the institution at Pittsburgh, the foundation in New York and the institution and the peace endowment in Washington. In addition to \$30,000,000 granted by Mr. Carnegie personally for public library buildings, \$12,292,000 has been devoted by the corporation to the same purpose. Schools and colleges have received \$9,276,000; medical and health education, \$3,266,000; and scientific research, \$1,511,000, chiefly within the past four years.

The report explains the policy of the corporation in discontinuing its gifts of libraries, and in a discussion of the "science of giving," notes the difficulties of making wise public benefactions.

The assets of the corporation amount to \$130,000,000, which will be increased by about \$10,000,000 on the final settlement of Mr. Carnegie's estate. The board of trustees, which includes as *ex officio* members the heads of the six important Carnegie organizations, is to be enlarged from ten to fifteen members. As has already been noted, Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, formerly dean of Columbia College and this year in charge of work for the Russell Sage Foundation, has been elected president of the corporation.

THE PROPOSED REORGANIZATION OF FEDERAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

WE learn from a report in the *Journal* of the American Medical Association that, on