

15 to 17, 1923, in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa., the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, it is a fact known to all thinking people that most of the great advances in medicine and surgery have been made as a result of experiments on living animals, especially mammals, and

Whereas, it is the belief of our eminent physicians, surgeons and veterinarians and all others having great responsibility for the health of human beings and of animals, that future advances in these fields will be made chiefly as the result of similar experiments, and

Whereas, it is known that these experiments almost invariably are conducted humanely and with a minimum of discomfort to the animals used, and

Whereas, there is an organized movement being carried on by certain misinformed and misguided individuals who seek to prevent or seriously interfere with such experiments;

Be it resolved, that we, members of The American Society of Mammalogists, in annual convention assembled in the city of Philadelphia, on the sixteenth day of May, 1923, are of opinion that, in the best interests of real humanity, animal experimentation, including vivisection, as practiced in our laboratories to-day, should continue unhampered.

ACTIVITIES OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

A REVIEW of the work of the Rockefeller Foundation in 1922, written by its president, Dr. George E. Vincent, will be issued shortly. As the close of the year brought the Foundation almost to the completion of its first decennium, a résumé of the activities of the organization since its establishment in 1913 has been included in the annual report. The work done by the foundation in 1922 directly and through its departmental agencies—the International Health Board, the China Medical Board and the Division of Medical Education—is summarized as follows:

Endowed chairs of medicine and of surgery in Hongkong University;

Pledged \$1,125,000 toward new buildings for the College of Medicine of the State University of Iowa;

Contributed to the current maintenance of two medical schools in Canada;

Completed the buildings, strengthened the faculty and wholly financed the Peking Union Medical College;

Agreed to appropriate \$300,000 toward laboratories and premedical teaching in two Chinese institutions and in one missionary university in Peking;

Helped 19 hospitals in China to increase their efficiency in the care of patients and in the further training of doctors and nurses;

Promised to cooperate in the rebuilding and reorganization of the medical school of São Paulo, Brazil, and of the medical school of Siam in Bangkok;

Made a survey of medical schools in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Hungary, Poland and Switzerland, and studies of English and Scotch methods of clinical teaching;

Sent eminent medical men as visiting professors or consulting officers to China, the Philippines, Brazil and Salvador;

Arranged for a commission of medical scientists from Strasbourg to visit the United States and England;

Gave emergency aid in the form of medical literature, laboratory supplies and apparatus, fellowships and stipends to promising investigators and teachers in the Pasteur Institute of Paris and in many other European centers;

Pledged two million dollars toward the site, building and equipment of a school of hygiene in London;

Cooperated with state boards of health in maintaining institutes and instruction for health workers;

Shared in malaria control in 34 county-wide and 32 town demonstrations in ten southern states and continued field studies and surveys in the United States, Porto Rico, Nicaragua, Brazil, Palestine, Australia and the Philippines;

Cooperated with the Mexican and other governments in restricting the prevalence of yellow fever;

Resurveyed centers of hookworm infection in four southern states, and carried on control work in 21 foreign governmental areas;

Took part in promoting full-time health service in 163 counties in 18 states of the United States, and in several counties in Brazil;

Agreed to support for five years the disease-reporting service and for three years the international exchange of health personnel program of the Health Section of the League of Nations;

Provided fellowships in public health, medicine,

nursing, chemistry and physics to 237 advanced students from 23 countries;

By consultation and providing of personnel aided public health administration in the United States, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Central America, Czechoslovakia, France and the Philippines;

Contributed to mental hygiene projects, demonstrations in dispensary administration, hospital information service, surveys of nursing education and hospital management, the organization of tuberculosis work in France, the training of French health visitors and other undertakings in the fields of public health and medical education.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR CHARLES S. SARGENT, of Harvard University, director of the Arnold Arboretum, has been awarded the Frank N. Meyer Agricultural Medal by the American Genetic Association "for distinguished services in the field of foreign plant introduction." The medal, which had been sent to Harvard to be bestowed upon Dr. Sargent, was presented by President Lowell at a luncheon given by Dr. Sargent for the overseers' committee on the Arnold Arboretum.

A CITATION for the award of a distinguished service medal to Dr. Harvey Cushing, Moseley professor of surgery at the Harvard Medical School, has been approved by Secretary of War Weeks. The citation refers to Dr. Cushing as senior consultant of surgery of the American Expeditionary Forces and in direct charge of treatment of gunshot wounds of the first army hospital during the Meuse-Argonne offensive and says: "He performed conspicuous and distinguished services to the government" and "his individual efforts in that capacity saved the lives of many severely wounded soldiers."

JOHN V. N. DORR, metallurgist of New York City, was elected on May 7 to honorary membership in the Society of Phi Lambda Upsilon, through the Columbia Chapter, at a dinner given in his honor by the National Organization at the Chemists' Club, New York City.

WE learn from *Nature* that the Royal Society of Edinburgh has awarded the Makdougall-Brisbane prize (1920-1922) to Professor W. T. Gordon for his paper on "Cambrian organic remains from a dredging in the Weddell Sea," published in the *Transactions* of the Society within the period, and for his investigations on

the fossil flora of the Pettycour Limestone, previously published in the *Transactions*.

THE members of Sigma Gamma Epsilon, at the University of Michigan, recently gave a luncheon in honor of Professor Carl O. Sauer, who leaves the university at the end of the summer session to become head of the department of geography of the University of California.

AT the anniversary meeting of the Linnean Society on May 24, the High Commissioner for New Zealand received the Linnean gold medal on behalf of Mr. T. F. Cheeseman, of the Auckland Museum, New Zealand. Dr. John Isaac Briquet, director of the Geneva Botanical Garden, has been elected a foreign member of the society.

DEAN E. A. HOLBROOK, of the Pennsylvania State College School of Mines, has been retained by the United States Coal Commission to prepare a report on mine safety work in this country.

PROFESSOR HERMAN H. CHAPMAN, of Yale University, has been appointed a member of the Connecticut State Park and Forest Commission.

AT the inauguration of President Samuel Wesley Stratton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to occur on June 11, the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be officially represented by Mr. Calvin W. Rice, secretary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and by Professor Samuel C. Prescott, professor of biology and public health in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

THE appointment of Dr. Frederick E. Breithut as chemical trade commissioner of the United States to Germany and other European countries has been announced by the Department of Commerce. Dr. Breithut will be attached to the staff of the commercial attaché; Charles H. Herring, Berlin, but will study the chemical industries in England, France and elsewhere in Europe where there have been developments of interest to the United States.

DR. P. A. MAPLESTONE, lecturer on protozoology at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, has been appointed assistant director of the research laboratory at Sierra Leone.