

to inspect them and excursions of a varied nature are being arranged.

THE OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

THE Eighth Annual Meeting of the Optical Society of America will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, October 25, 26 and 27, 1923. The regular sessions for the reading of papers will be open to all interested persons.

Members and others desiring to communicate results of optical research are invited to submit titles of papers for the program to the secretary any time before September 10. Titles received after that date can not be included in the program. There will be no "supplementary program." Each title must be accompanied by an abstract ready for publication. These abstracts will be printed in the program and in the minutes of the meeting. The purpose of the abstract is to give: (1) A more definite description of the *nature* and *scope* of the paper than can be conveyed in the title; (2) the essential results in so far as may be possible in the limited space allowed. It is hoped that the advance publication of these abstracts will prepare those attending the meeting to consider the papers more intelligently and with much greater interest. Printed forms on which to submit titles and abstracts may be obtained on application to the secretary. Inasmuch as their use will greatly simplify and expedite the work of editing and printing the program, the secretary earnestly requests that these forms be used in submitting abstracts.

Attention is invited to the following resolution adopted by the council at its annual meeting, October, 1922: "That it is the sense of the council that ordinarily members should not present, without invitation, papers which have already been published."

No title will be printed to be presented "by title." Titles should not be submitted unless the author has a *bona fide* intention to actually present the paper orally or have it presented by some one else.

The Committee on Papers for the Cleveland Meeting consists of Herbert E. Ives, *Chairman*, W. E. Forsythe, H. G. Gale, Irwin G. Priest and Charles Sheard.

IRWIN G. PRIEST,
Secretary.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

THE Board of Scientific Directors of The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research announces the following promotions and appointments:

Dr. Oswald T. Avery, Dr. Walter A. Jacobs, Dr. Michael Heidelberger, Dr. Christen Lundsgaard, Dr.

Peter K. Olitsky and Dr. Louise Pearce, hitherto associates have been made associate members. Dr. David I. Hitchcock, Dr. Frederic M. Nicholson, Dr. Henry S. Simms and Dr. Leslie T. Webster, hitherto assistants have been made associates. Dr. Mimosa H. Pfaltz, hitherto a fellow, has been made an assistant.

The following new appointments are announced:

<i>Associate Members</i>	Dr. Jacob J. Bronfenbrenner
	Dr. Paul A. Lewis
<i>Associates</i>	Dr. Oskar Baudisch
	Mr. Herbert L. J. Haller
	Dr. Stuart Mudd
<i>Assistants</i>	Mr. Arnold M. Collins
	Dr. John H. Crawford
	Dr. Robert Elman
	Dr. Joseph H. B. Grant
	Mr. Moses Kunitz
	Dr. Cecil D. Murray
	Dr. Everett S. Sanderson
	Dr. David T. Smith
	Mr. James Vander Scheer
	Dr. Lars A. Welo
<i>Fellows</i>	Miss Gladys Bryant
	Dr. Charles Korb
	Miss Dorothy Loomis
	Dr. Elmer L. Straub

Dr. J. Howard Brown, hitherto an associate in the department of animal pathology, has accepted a position as associate professor of bacteriology with Johns Hopkins Medical School.

Dr. Fred A. Taylor, hitherto an associate in chemistry, has accepted a position as head of the department of bio-chemistry at the William H. Singer Memorial Research Laboratory, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HONORARY DEGREES AT YALE UNIVERSITY

IN presenting candidates for honorary degrees at Yale University, Professor William Lyon Phelps said of those on whom the doctorate of science were conferred:

WALTER BRADFORD CANNON: Physiologist. Dr. Cannon was born in Wisconsin, is a graduate of Harvard and professor of physiology. He is a fellow of many scientific societies at home and abroad. His war services were conspicuous. He was president of the Medical Research Society of the American Red Cross in France in 1917-18, and lieutenant-colonel of the Medical Corps. He was decorated Companion of the Bath, British, in 1919. As an investigator he is in the front rank of American physiologists. His work on organic conditions as affected by emotion is profoundly original, and on it is based the diagnostic method which is now employed. When he was a medical student in 1896, he used the X-ray while studying the processes of digestion. He observed that anxiety, worry and anger were immediately registered by the stoppage of motions in the alimentary tract. He became a specialist in the relation of emo-