

two fellowships are to be at the Georgia State College of Agriculture and Clemson College, South Carolina, to study methods of applying fertilizers as to time, placement and rate of applications on typical Piedmont and Coastal Plain Soils.

A STUDY of the agriculture of the Connecticut Valley, with particular reference to solving the problems of the tobacco growing industry, is being undertaken by the Connecticut Agricultural College, with the endorsement of the Connecticut Valley Tobacco Growers Association. As outlined by Professor I. G. Davis, head of the economics department, under whose direction the survey will be conducted, it will consist of four phases. When completed, it is hoped, it will lay the foundation for a continuously sound agricultural program for the Connecticut Valley.

THE first agricultural college in Burma was recently opened at Mandalay, according to *The Experiment Station Record*. A farm of 600 acres and facilities for a four-year course for 84 students have been provided. Special attention is to be given to the selection of better varieties of rice, beans, cotton and sugar cane, the study of plant diseases, silk culture and the building up of a pedigreed herd of pure Burma cattle.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

THE residuary estate of the late Lewis B. Woodruff, ornithologist and lawyer of New York, has been left to Yale University "to further the interests of its museum." The amount has not been made public. In addition a permanent fund of \$10,000 is provided for the New York Entomological Society. The will suggests that the income be devoted primarily to the publication of technically illustrated monographs of groups within the field of the society's authorized activities. All his scientific collections and material on natural history are given to the American Museum of Natural History.

SIR CHARLES HYDE, proprietor of the *Birmingham Post* and the *Birmingham Mail*, has made a gift of £100,000 to Birmingham University.

THE late M. Douglas Flattery, of Boston, has bequeathed the sum of \$25,000 to Harvard University to be added to a trust fund for research in medicine.

PLANS to merge the Armour Institute of Technology with Northwestern University are under consideration. The institute would then become the engineering school of the university.

DR. CARL HEDBLUM, professor of surgery at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed pro-

fessor of surgery in the school of medicine of the University of Illinois, Chicago.

DR. H. H. BEARD, associate in biochemistry at Western Reserve University, has been made senior instructor in biochemistry and acting head of the department.

AT Tufts College Medical School, Dr. Frank H. Dunbar has been appointed assistant professor of pathology and Dr. Edwin H. Place, assistant professor of pediatrics.

FREDERICK P. WEAVER has been appointed head of the newly established department of agricultural economics at Pennsylvania State College.

DR. JOSEPH BARCROFT, reader in physiology at the University of Cambridge, has been appointed to the chair of physiology in succession to the late J. N. Langley.

THE vacancy in the Regius Professorship of Physic at Trinity College, Dublin, caused by the resignation of Dr. John Purser, has been filled by the election of Dr. T. Gillman Moorhead, who has been for the last five years King's Professor of Materia Medica.

DR. SERGIO SERGI has been named a titular professor of anthropology at the Royal University at Rome, and director of the Anthropological Institute of the university.

## DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE TRYPARSAMIDE

THERE has been some discussion as to the parts played by the workers at the Rockefeller Institute and the University of Wisconsin in regard to the initiation of the research on the therapeutic use of tryparsamide in neurosyphilis.<sup>1</sup> Dr. Brown states in his article in *SCIENCE* of October 16, 1925, that

"... this study was undertaken in response to a specific suggestion based on laboratory and preliminary clinical investigation" and "The connection of the Wisconsin group of workers with the development of tryparsamide was, therefore, essentially the same as that of Alt and other clinicians with the development of salvarsan . . ."

The obvious implication of these statements is that our study of tryparsamide in neurosyphilis at Wisconsin was initiated at the suggestion of Brown. The fact is that tryparsamide was but one of a considerable number of drugs studied by us in this connection. Of these, only three were obtained from the Rockefeller Institute.

<sup>1</sup> Jacobs, W. A., *Medicine*, 1924, iii, 191. Leake, C. D., *SCIENCE*, 1925, Sept. 18, p. 251. Brown, W. H., *SCIENCE*, 1925, Oct. 16, p. 350.