

should be from cows which have access to ultra-violet light either from the sun or some other source.

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THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SOCIETIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY

THE Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, which is composed of the four organizations, the Physiological Society, the Society of Biological Chemists, the Society of Pharmacology and the Society for Experimental Pathology, held its annual meeting at Western Reserve University Medical School, from December 28 to 30, 1925. The meetings were largely attended, representatives being present from all parts of Canada and the United States.

Joint sessions were held on Monday morning and Wednesday afternoon, at which times papers of somewhat more general interest were presented. It is impossible to review all these adequately here, although they were all of merit. A few may be mentioned. Drs. J. O. Ralls and E. A. Doisy, of St. Louis University, with their coworkers reported on the isolation and standardization of the hormone in the liquor folliculi. The transplantation and immortality of certain mammalian tissues, particularly cartilage, was discussed by Dr. Leo Loeb, of Washington University, St. Louis. Drs. Rogoff and Stewart, of Cleveland, demonstrated that if the surgical technique was correct dogs might live six to seven days after removal of the second adrenal. Drs. Murlin, Mattill and Austin, of the University of Rochester, investigated the relative biological values of corn, wheat and oat products in the so-called breakfast foods. From the Mayo Clinic Drs. Mann and Bollman reported on removal of the liver. After partial removal rapid regeneration was noted and doubt was thrown on liver dye tests in the dog. Dr. Scott, of Columbia University, criticized the handling of data by most physiologists and showed how series of observations could be evaluated by the use of correct mathematical formulae. Dr. A. C. Ivy, of Northwestern, demonstrated the auto-transplantation of the pancreas into the mammary gland of the dog. Secretion of pancreatic juice continued, which is proof of a humoral secretory mechanism. Dr. E. C. Kendall, of the Mayo Clinic, has continued his studies on thyroxin, showing that bromin might replace the iodine without destroying the hormone action. Drs. H. Cushing and

S. J. Maddock, of Harvard, described an ingenious method of clipping the stalk of the pituitary and thus preventing its secretion from passing out of the gland. Complete data concerning the percentage of the various salts in the blood were presented by Dr. A. B. Macallum, of McGill. The relation of chemical structure to the usefulness of a substance in the treatment of neuro-syphilis and trypanosomiasis was discussed by Dr. A. S. Loevenhart and Mr. Stratman-Thomas, of the University of Wisconsin.

At the opening session the members of the federation stood for a moment in silent tribute to those deceased during the year, namely: J. N. Langley, honorary member, Cambridge, England; A. W. Hewlett, Stanford Medical School; John Marshall, University of Pennsylvania; R. A. Spaeth, Chulalongkorn University, Siam; F. C. Cook, Bureau of Chemistry.

Among the actions taken by the federation at its council meeting the following may be mentioned:

It was recommended that the next annual meeting be held in the spring of 1927. This change from Christmas to spring is in the nature of an experiment and it is hoped that it may settle the age-long controversy between the merits of these two dates.

The federation voted to enroll as associate-members for the annual meeting all those appearing on the program by invitation and those registered from biological laboratories. This was done to make the younger workers feel that they have a legitimate part in the activities of the federation and also by virtue of increased numbers to make possible more satisfactory arrangements for the annual meeting.

The Cleveland meeting was held under the chairmanship of Dr. A. J. Carlson, of Chicago, president of the Physiological Society. The place of the next meeting has not yet been decided. Dr. E. C. Kendall, of Rochester, Minnesota, president of the Society of Biological Chemists, will serve as its chairman. Dr. F. C. Koch, of the University of Chicago, will act as general secretary.

The Cleveland meeting was one of the most successful ever held by the federation. On Monday evening Western Reserve University gave a complimentary dinner to the members. President Vinson and Dr. A. J. Carlson were the speakers of the evening. Dean Hamann presided as toastmaster. The federation dinner and conference of biological chemists occurred Tuesday evening. The arrangements throughout were satisfactory to the last detail, for which the federation formally thanked the administration of the university and the local committee, consisting of Drs. H. T. Karsner, *chairman*, C. J. Wiggers and J. M. Rogoff.

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General Secretary

¹ With the cooperation of C. C. Little, E. R. Tobey, L. S. Corbett and H. W. Hall.