

THE CONFERENCE ON BITUMINOUS COAL

THE Conference on Bituminous Coal to be held at the Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh has been definitely scheduled for November 15 to November 19.

The purpose of the meeting, according to Dr. Thomas S. Baker, president of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, is to bring together the men of all countries who have done notable work in the study of more scientific and rational utilization of soft coal. Listed for discussion are such questions as the manufacture of substitutes for gasoline from coal; the complete gasification of coal; high temperature and low temperature carbonization; by-products; smokeless fuel; pulverized coal; hydro-electric power versus steam power, etc.

As a result of a visit to Europe this past summer by Dr. Baker, several distinguished scientists and fuel technologists in Europe have accepted his invitations to attend the congress. German representatives will include privy councilor Professor Franz Fischer, director of the Institute for Coal Research at Mulheim-Ruhr, and Dr. Friedrich Bergius, of Heidelberg. England will be represented by Dr. C. H. Lander, director of fuel research of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research; Dr. R. Lessing, prominent fuel technologist, and Geoffrey Gill, engineer and specialist in the manufacture of gas. From France will come General Georges Patart, who was in charge of the manufacture of explosives during the war and who is the inventor of a process for making methyl alcohol from coal. In addition, there will be a representative from the Office National des Combustibles Liquides. Besides these, a number of European specialists who have done work in the development of certain processes are expected to attend.

American engineers, scientific men and fuel technologists who have been doing important research work in the chemistry of coal and other problems will have a large share in the program.

Among the members of the advisory board assisting in the development of the conference plans are Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the United States Treasury; John Hays Hammond, engineer and inventor; Otto H. Kahn, banker; Charles M. Schwab, steel manufacturer; Samuel Insull, public utility leader; E. M. Herr, president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and Dr. Frank B. Jewett, vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and director of research of the Bell Telephone Research Laboratories.

THE MOHONK CANCER SYMPOSIUM

At a dinner to the foreign guests held in New York at the end of the symposium held at Mohonk from

September 20 to 24, and attended by about 250 physicians, Sir John Bland-Sutton declared that the meeting would make medical history. He spoke in part as follows:

We have had a very strenuous week, and I will say in all my experiences in congresses and association meetings I have never been to one in which there was a more complete absence of acrimony and so much work was accomplished. The zeal which led so many investigators, surgeons and physicians to cross the Atlantic and come from all parts of the American continent is creditable, and the earnestness they displayed in the conference is beyond all praise. In fact, they were so earnest in their discussions that they even continued them on the hotel porches and in the dining room. This meeting is certain to make medical history.

Dr. Wendell Phillips, president of the American Medical Association, said:

This meeting has done much to stabilize the knowledge that we have of cancer, and it will clarify the opinions, not only of medical men, but of the public. In this respect it will accomplish what no other meeting has done before. It is a great thing to preach up the right rather than to preach down the wrong, and those who have been at Mohonk have been preaching up the right.

Dr. Welch said:

The great note struck at the Mohonk symposium was the tremendous importance of the cancer question and the appalling problems which it presents. There was never a time when the disease presented problems of such magnitude. The general public and the medical profession must be aroused to the vital importance of efforts to control cancer. However inadequate our knowledge is to-day, it is an obligation of the profession to the general community that every effort be made to control this scourge. The community must be taught that all types of cancer are not certainly and inevitably fatal if they are recognized and properly treated at an early stage. Emphasis was placed upon the importance of research work, the need of further additions to our knowledge on the one hand, and equally, upon the necessity of applying our existing information for the saving of human lives and suffering. There is no disease to which larger additions have been made to our knowledge than cancer, but because this knowledge does not reach the public which we are most anxious to reach, this seems trivial. The many papers and discussions will be published and make a volume which will be an epochal contribution to our knowledge of cancer.

Among the European specialists present were: Dr. Raffaele Bastianelli, professor of surgery at the University of Rome; Dr. Leon Berard, professor of surgery at the University of Lyons; Sir John Bland-Sutton, Bt., president of the Royal College of Surgeons, vice-chairman of the British Empire Cancer

Campaign; Dr. Ferdinand Blumenthal, professor of internal medicine at the University of Berlin; Dr. William deVries, president of the Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, professor of pathologic anatomy at the University of Amsterdam; Dr. Henri Hartmann, professor of surgery at the University of Paris; Dr. J. Maisin, professor at the University of Louvain; Dr. James A. Murray, director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, London; Dr. Claude Regaud, director of the Pasteur Laboratory of the Radium Institute, Paris; Dr. Albert Reverdin, general secretary to the Anti-Cancer Center of Geneva.

Among the Americans were: Dr. Howard Canning Taylor, professor of clinical gynecology at Columbia, president; Dr. Francis Carter Wood, director of the Institute for Cancer Research, Columbia, vice-president, and Dr. George A. Soper, managing director of the American Society for the Control of Cancer; Dr. Robert B. Greenough, member of the Harvard Cancer Commission and director of the Huntington Memorial Hospital, Boston; Dr. James Ewing, professor of pathology, Cornell Medical College, and director of the Memorial Hospital, New York; Dr. Charles Mayo, Rochester, Minnesota; Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, associate professor of clinical surgery at the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. William H. Welch, director of the Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Burton J. Lee, Dr. George H. Semken, Dr. Willy Meyer, Dr. Isaac Levin, Dr. John Shelton Horsley, of Richmond; Dr. Alson R. Kilgore, of San Francisco; Dr. Alexander Primrose, of Canada; Miss Maud Slye, of Chicago, and Dr. Erwin Smith, of Washington.

THE TENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ZOOLOGY

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

THE Ninth International Congress of Zoology in session at Monaco in March, 1913, decided to hold the tenth meeting in 1916 at Budapest, Hungary, under the presidency of the undersigned. Unfortunately the events of the war made it impossible to adhere to this decision, and the meeting of the Tenth Congress had to be postponed. The present international situation is now such, however, that this congress can be held during the coming year.

In accord with the Permanent Committee of the International Congress of Zoology I have the honor, therefore, to announce that the Tenth International Congress of Zoology will meet in Budapest, Hungary, on September 4 to 9, 1927, and that all zoologists and friends of zoology are hereby cordially invited to attend.

The detailed program of the Congress will be issued

before the end of the present year and sent to those interested.

DR. G. HORVÁTH,
*President of the Tenth International Congress of
Zoology, Director of the Department of Zoology,
Hungarian National Museum*

BUDAPEST, HUNGARIAN
NATIONAL MUSEUM,
SEPTEMBER 4, 1926

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR H. A. LORENTZ, of the University of Leyden, will arrive in Ithaca early in October as visiting lecturer on the Schiff Foundation. He will deliver a series of about thirty lectures on mathematical physics.

THE friends of Dr. William H. Park, of New York City, desiring to present a testimonial of their regard and recognition of his service to humanity, have planned to have his portrait painted and placed in the New York Academy of Medicine.

GEORGE MURNANE, vice-president of the New York Trust Company, has been elected president of the American Association for Medical Progress. Mr. Murnane succeeds the first president, Dr. Thomas Barbour, director of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University.

DR. WALTER A. BAETJER, of Baltimore, was elected president of the American Climatological and Clinical Association at the recent meeting in Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB has been elected president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He will formally assume the office at the annual meeting of the society in New York early in December, at which time he will succeed William L. Abbott, of Chicago.

AT a recent meeting of the board of trustees of the Mt. Desert Island Biological Laboratory Dr. H. V. Neal was elected to succeed Professor Ulric Dahlgren, who resigned as director. Mr. William Proctor was elected to serve as president during the absence of Dr. Harold L. Senior, who will be abroad next year.

THE trustees of the recently incorporated Bermuda Biological Station for Research are as follows: E. J. Allen, director, Marine Biological Association, Plymouth, England; J. H. Ashworth, University of Edinburgh; E. G. Conklin, *chairman*, Princeton University; E. V. Cowdry, the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; C. B. Davenport, of the Carnegie Institution; B. M. Duggar, Washington University, St. Louis; R. A. Harper, Columbia University; Ross G. Harrison, Yale University; A. G. Huntsman,