UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

A GIFT of \$100,000 has been made by Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Crane, Jr., Ipswich, Mass., toward the endowment of the department of therapeutics of New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

The University of Southern California plans to ask the medical profession of Southern California to raise \$500,000 for the endowment of the new medical school which will open in September. An entire new faculty is to be appointed in the reopening of the medical school. The appointment of the full-time professors for the preclinical work will be made in the next few months.

The corporation of Yale University has increased by \$500 the salaries in each grade of the assistant professorships and associate professorships and has raised the minimum salary for full professors from \$5,000 to \$6,000.

CAPTAIN EDWARD STEIDLE, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, has been appointed dean of the school of mines and metallurgy at the Pennsylvania State College.

Dr. John Frazer, professor of chemistry and for the past sixteen years dean of the Towne Scientific School of the University of Pennsylvania, has resigned as dean in order to continue his teaching and to devote himself to research in chemistry. He has been granted a leave of absence for the coming year.

Dr. Robert Chambers, Jr., professor of microscopic anatomy in the Cornell University Medical College, has been appointed by New York University to be chairman of the department of biology and research professor of biology at its Washington Square College.

DR. SYDNEY W. BRITTON, associate in physiology at the Johns Hopkins University, will leave at the end of the scholastic year to become professor of physiology at the University of Virginia Department of Medicine, Charlottesville.

Dr. Sherman C. Bishop, zoologist in the New York State museum since 1916, has been appointed professor of zoology in the department of biology at the University of Rochester.

Dr. John G. Sinclair, of the department of anatomy at the University of Wisconsin, will go to the University of Texas as associate professor of embryology and histology in the medical school at Galveston, Texas.

Professor J. M. Bryant, of the University of Texas, has been appointed professor of electrical engineering and head of the department at the University of Minnesota. Professor I. M. Kolthoff, of the University of Utrecht, Holland, has been appointed professor of analytical chemistry and chief of the division.

Dr. Arthur T. Evans, for the past five years head of the department of botany and plant pathology at South Dakota State College, has resigned to become head of the department of botany at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

At the University of London the following appointments have been made: Dr. Percival Hartley, of the National Institute of Medical Research, has been appointed to the university chair of biochemistry tenable at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Dr. C. B. Fawcett, reader in geography in the University of Leeds, has been appointed to the university chair of economic geography tenable at University College. Dr. Geoffrey Hadfield has been appointed to the university chair of pathology tenable at the London School of Medicine for Women.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE OVARIAN SECRETION AND TUMOR INCIDENCE

In Science for April 13, 1928, Dr. W. S. Murray¹ has published, in reply to my note in Science of January 27, 1928,² a second article on the relation between the internal secretion of the ovary and the origin of tumors of the mammary gland in mice. Inasmuch as the statements of this author as to the facts, on which the proof of the significance of internal secretions of the ovary for the development of mammary cancer in mice is based, are incorrect, and in particular as his statements as to my work concerning this problem are incorrect, I feel constrained to state briefly what I believe to be the correct interpretation of the facts in this case.

- (1) According to Dr. Murray, in my series of experiments (published twelve and nine years ago),³ my own figures prove that the reduction of tumor rate through castration on the one hand, and through prevention of breeding on the other hand, are of approximately the same order. This conclusion is made possible only by adding together all my castration experiments, irrespective of the time at which the castrations were carried out. This is a procedure which is misleading, the inadvisability of which I have emphasized in my paper published nine years ago. There I pointed out that mice castrated at the age of three to four months remain practically free from tumors. There was one doubtful case among fifty-four castrated animals between the age of three and six months
- ¹ Murray, W. S., Science, 66, 600, 1927, and 67, 396, 1928.
 - ² Loeb, Leo, Science, 67, 104, 1928.
- ³ Loeb, Leo, Am. Journ. Cancer Research, 1, 1, 1916, and Journal of Medical Research, 40, 477, 1919.