

implements are exactly comparable with those from south central France and the Danube valley in Austria; they do not, however, seem to have any close affinities with the contemporary Capsian industry of northern Africa. Another feature is that, near the top of the deposit, the industry grades off into the Mesolithic or Tardenoisian microlithic industry, without passing through the European intermediate stage of the Paleolithic known as Solutrean and Magdalenian.

Through a cable dispatch just received, Dr. MacCurdy is also able to announce that the expedition has explored and partly excavated a great cave that was inhabited by the more primitive and much earlier Neandertal race. The flint implements are like those from the Mousterian caves of central and western Europe. The discoveries in northern Iraq are said to throw much new light on the unity and continuity of Old Stone Age cultures and races so far as both Europe and Asia are concerned and Dr. MacCurdy hopes that they may eventually help to elucidate the problem as to whether the prehistoric current was from east to west or the reverse.

#### THE HEALTH COMMITTEE OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

THE thirteenth session of the Health Committee of the League of Nations was held at Geneva, October 24-31. According to the report of the meeting in the *Journal* of the American Medical Association the only American member present was Dr. Alice Hamilton, assistant professor of industrial medicine, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston. The committee's first work was the adoption of the June report of the malaria commission. The commission emphasized the necessity of acquiring a wider knowledge of malaria and of the parasite of the mosquito, and suggested that each government establish a central permanent organization of workers who would devote their whole time to malaria research. It suggested some general rules for combatting malaria and proposed a number of subjects for research on its epidemiology and a program of research on the use of cinchona alkaloids and on housing in relation to malaria. The health committee of the League of Nations in October adopted plans to organize an international leprosy inquiry, a national center for which has already been set up in Brazil. The reports of the smallpox and cancer commissions were adopted. The subcommittee of experts of the latter commission, which is studying the radiotherapy of cancer, hopes to report soon on the results of radiologic treatment in three important institutions, those at Munich, Paris and Stockholm. The committee decided to place at the disposal of the International

Ophthalmological Society the documentation collected on the subject of the protection of the blind and on trachoma. The committee heard a report on the dengue epidemic in Greece from Dr. W. D. MacKenzie, who had been sent to Greece at the request of the government. The committee authorized its president, Dr. Madsen, Denmark, to name four members to a commission for the revision of the nomenclature of the causes of deaths. The question which provoked the longest discussion before the committee was the request of the council that the health organization of the League of Nations should collect full statistical information regarding alcoholism, giving prominence, according to the data available, to the deleterious effects of the bad quality of the alcohols consumed. As a result of the discussion, it was decided to ask the health services of Finland, Poland and Sweden, which had presented the resolution concerning alcohol to the assembly of the League of Nations, to state what were the particular problems of public health on which they desired international collaboration. During this session of the health committee, for the first time, moving pictures on different aspects of its work were shown. One film was on rural hygiene in India, and another on the Copenhagen Conference of Experts on the Sero-Diagnosis of Syphilis.

#### FELLOWSHIPS IN MEDICINE OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

THE following fellows in medicine of the National Research Council, appointed at the April and September meetings of the Medical Fellowship Board, have begun their fellowship work for the year 1928-29:

Leon H. Collins, Jr., biochemistry and pathology.  
P. Arthur Delaney, pathology.  
Henry H. Dixon, neurology.  
Simon Dworkin, physiology.  
Lawrence S. Kubie, neurology and psychiatry.  
Stephen J. Maddock, experimental surgery.  
Kenneth I. Melville, pharmacology (chemotherapy).  
Valy Menkin, physiology.  
David McK. Rioch, neuro-physiology.  
Herbert L. Ratcliffe, parasitology.  
Matthew C. Riddle, diseases of the blood.  
Harold G. Wolff, neurology (experimental).  
Charles Eugene Woodruff, pathology.

Those whose terms of fellowship have expired during the summer have received the following appointments:

William C. Austin, Ph.D., professor, department of physiological chemistry, Loyola University School of Medicine, Chicago.  
Walter Bauer, M.D., instructor and tutor in internal medicine, Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital.