AUGUST 8, 1930]

Evans Station, the base of the second and third expeditions of the university.

The first volume of the technical reports on the earlier expeditions, which is devoted to aerology and edited by S. P. Fergusson, of the U. S. Weather Bureau, is now complete and ready for printing.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS

DELEGATES to the International Conference of Agricultural Economists will meet at Cornell University from August 18 to 29. Delegates from England, Ireland, Australia, Germany, Poland, Finland, Russia and other European countries and from China and Japan arrived in New York on July 27, spending four days in an inspection and sight-seeing tour of the city. Delegates to the conference from abroad include:

George Dallas, M. P., London, England; Miss Persia Campbell, Melbourne, Australia; Kuro Koboyokawa, Tokio, Japan; A. Bridges, Oxford; O. Vopelius, University of Berlin; B. Duncan, Scottish Farm Servants' Union, Sterling; T. Whittaker, University of Edinburgh; Price Howell, Aberystwith; D. E. Harkness, Minister of Agriculture, Belfast; K. T. Jutila, University of Helsingsfors; J. E. Latimer, McDonald College, Quebec; A. Jones, Minton Agricultural College, Sutton Bonington, England; E. Thomas, University of Reading; D. H. Dinsdale, Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne; C. B. Daw, University of Bristol; F. J. Pruitt, University College, Aberystwith.

F. M. Secay, University of the Philippines, Los Banos; W. Allen, University of Saskatchewan; R. W. Enfield, assistant secretary of agriculture, London; E. M. H. Lloyd, Empire Marketing Board, London; F. E. Geldenhuys, assistant secretary of agriculture, Pretoria; S. Schmidt, University of Cracow, Poland; R. M. Campbell, University of New Zealand; A. Schmindler, Berlin; E. Jensen, Copenhagen; L. K. Elmhurst, Totnes, England; A. W. Ashley, Aberystwith; M. Sering, University of Berlin.

A. N. Duckham, Aberdeen; J. J. W. Seedorf, Göttingen; H. Zoerner, University of Berlin; K. Brandt, University of Berlin; H. von Dietze, University of Jena; L. Feisch, Berlin; A. G. Ruston, University of Leeds; J. King, Edinburgh; Paul Hsu, University of Nanking; J. P. Maxton, Oxford; G. M. Dykes, London; A. A. Buotinkov, Ukranian Agricultural College, Kharkiv, Ukraine; Professors Vavilov, Anisimov, Geister, Goerdieff, Moscow Agricultural Academy.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

THE annual meeting of the British Medical Association this year is to be held in two parts. The first, the annual representative meeting, which discussed policy and internal business, was held in the Great Hall of the British Medical Association House, London, from July 18 to 22, inclusive. The second, the scientific and social part, will be held at Winnipeg from August 25 to 29, inclusive.

The annual representative meeting was presided over by its chairman, Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, of London. According to the London *Times* on the first day there was a discussion on a recommendation of the council of the association "that the time is now ripe for the medical profession to ask for the inclusion under the National Health Insurance Service of the dependents of insured persons."

Under the head of "Medical Ethics" the question of whether a medical practitioner who makes an invention or discovery in the medical field should derive financial benefit from a patent or from royalties was discussed.

Another discussion was under the recommendation of the council that where advice on birth control is given at any maternity or child welfare center, it should be given on medical grounds only, and at the discretion of the medical officer, and not merely because it is asked for by the patient.

On July 19 there was a discussion on the hospital policy of the association, a matter of considerable complexity, having regard to the new position caused by the taking over of the old Poor Law hospitals by the county and county borough councils and the increasing number of contributory schemes throughout the country. This was followed by a discussion on the general medical service proposals of the council, which are in the nature of a contribution to the discussion whether the medical service of Great Britain shall develop as a service, becoming more and more officialized, or as one which, while making available everything medical that any member of the community requires, shall retain so far as possible the independence of the medical profession and the right of the patient to choose his or her own doctor.

The formal annual general meeting was held on July 22, when the president (Professor A. H. Burgess, F.R.C.S., of Manchester) gave place to the incoming president. Professor Harvey Smith, of Winnipeg, was not present, but the president-elect for 1931, Dr. W. G. Willoughby, medical officer of health for Eastbourne, was introduced.

That part of the annual meeting which follows at Winnipeg is divided into 14 sections, of which all the presidents are as follows:

Medicine, Lord Dawson of Penn; Surgery, Lord Moynihan of Leeds; Obstetrics and Gynecology, Mr. Comyns Berkeley (London); Bacteriology, Pathology, Physiology and Bio-Chemistry, Professor Robert Muir (Glasgow); Diseases of Children, Dr. Robert Hutchison (London); Mental Diseases and Neurology, Sir Farquhar Buzzard, Bt. (Oxford); Ophthalmology, Mr. N.