

administration. The old adage "There is more in the man than there is in the land" is just as true of the field of public health as it is in farming, or in any other line of endeavor.

THE BEIT MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIPS FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

ACCORDING to the *London Times*, a meeting of the trustees of the Beit Memorial Fellowships for Medical Research was held on July 14, for the election of fellows and the presentation of the annual report of the honorary secretary, Professor T. R. Elliott.

In the report of last year a review was given of the work of the Beit Memorial Trust in the first twenty years since its foundation. The close of that year marked the period that had been chosen for the review with a sharper line, by the death on December 8 of the founder of the trust, Sir Otto Beit. The founder's generous resolve to perpetuate the memory of his brother, Mr. Alfred Beit, by augmenting more than fourfold the gift which the latter had wished to make for the progress of medical studies in the University of London did not conclude with the endowment by £210,000 of the trust. As chairman of the trustees, Sir Otto devoted to the very end of his life the closest thought to every step that might advance the aims of the foundation, and he showed the keenest interest and pleasure in marking those successes in the advance of medicine by research which have been achieved by the most distinguished of the Beit Fellows. His sense of service to the trust that he had created gave an example that will not be forgotten.

The resignation of Sir Charles Martin and Sir James Kingston Fowler was announced and the appointment of Sir John Rose Bradford, who in 1909 was chiefly responsible for the advice that led to the trust being guided to the creation of fellowships rather than to other purposes, and who served for twelve years as an original member of the advisory board. Sir Alfred Beit has consented to serve with them in the place of his father, Sir Otto Beit. Dr. J. C. G. Ledingham, F.R.S., now director of the Lister Institute, who will serve in the place of Sir Charles Martin, and Dr. P. P. Laidlaw, F.R.S., known for his work on vaccination for dog distemper, have also been elected members of the advisory board.

The number of fellows at present working on the foundation, excluding those reported for election, is twenty-three. The report states that the list of places recognized for research has long ago been widened beyond the limitation suggested by the first idea that work would be done chiefly in the laboratories and schools attached to the University of London, and each year more and more fellows are being permitted for special purposes to work for a year abroad. The fellows elected choose their own problems for research, and no attempt is made by the board to select a subject or appoint a group to investigate it.

It is pointed out in the report that the aim of the fellowships is to start a man on the career of research, and the fruits of his work can hardly be expected to mature during that relatively brief tenure. It is to the after-careers that the trustees look for proof that the advisory board has guided them well in the selection of fellows. Last year's report gave a comprehensive review of the careers of the fellows since the foundation of the trust. During the present year Dr. C. H. Lambie, who held a fellowship from 1923 to 1926, has been appointed to a new whole-time chair of medicine at the University of Sydney, New South Wales. Dr. D. Keilin, F.R.S., has been chosen for the directorship of the Institute for Parasitology at Cambridge, to which he was first appointed to work as junior Beit fellow in 1920, and where he remained throughout the fourth year and senior fellowships for a total period of seven years' research. He now controls the laboratory at which his work in England began.

Besides six junior fellowships valued at £400 a year, one senior fellowship valued at £700 a year was awarded to Dr. F. R. Winton, to continue his work in the pharmacological laboratory of University College, London, on the tonus of plain muscle, on the blood pressure in the glomerulus of the kidney, and on the effect of drugs on kidney secretion. A fourth year fellowship valued at £500 a year was given to B. H. C. Matthews, to continue his work in the physiological laboratory, University of Cambridge, on the analysis of sensory nerve impulses by electrical records obtained with the delicate oscillograph which he has invented.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. HARVEY CUSHING, head of the department of neurological surgery at Harvard Medical School, has received an honorary degree from the University of Berne at the opening of the International Congress on Neurology which met recently in Berne, Switzerland. Dr. Cushing read a paper on his experiences in two thousand brain operations.

DR. A. S. HITCHCOCK, custodian of grasses at the U. S. National Herbarium, has been elected a corresponding member of the German Botanical Society.

DR. JOSEPH B. WOLFFE, associate professor of cardiology in the school of medicine and the hospital of Temple University, was honored on September 1 by members of the staff of his heart clinic, who enter-