

pleted and occupied in January; the other half is the Halsted Clinic. These clinics are memorials to the late Dr. William S. Halsted, first professor of surgery, and the late Sir William Osler, first professor of medicine, at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. The addition, which provides about 300 beds, will house only ward patients. The building cost \$1,740,000, provided by a gift of \$500,000 from the General Education Board and an appropriation from an anonymous gift of \$3,000,000.

To honor the memory of a late leader in the field of x-ray work in medicine, a bronze plaque in bas-relief of Dr. Preston M. Hickey, for many years director of the department of roentgenology at the University of Michigan Hospital, will be presented to the university by the American Roentgen Ray Society. The plaque is the work of Mr. Heinz Peter and the presentation will be made by Dr. Leopold Jaches, of New York City, president of the society.

AN oil portrait, painted by William Wirtz, of the late Dean Edward Vernon Howell, of the School of Pharmacy of the University of North Carolina, has been given to the school by Mr. J. Edward Murray, vice-president of the Emerson Drug Company of Baltimore.

A PORTRAIT of the late Edward Mallinckrodt was recently unveiled at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology at St. Louis. Mr. Charles Nagel and Dr. Evarts Graham were the principal speakers.

A MARBLE bust of Thomas Alva Edison, presented by the principal associations of electrical engineers in the United States, has been placed in the Hall of Electrical Engineering in the German Museum (Deutsches Museum) in Munich, next to a bust of Werner von Siemens. Edison was a member of the committee of the museum. Edison exhibits at the museum include pictures and blue prints, original models and exact reproductions covering many of Edison's inventions in the sphere of electricity, as well as several exhibits in connection with some of the other fields of physical science in which he worked.

ACCORDING to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association the British Medical Association has opened a fund to establish a memorial to its founder, Sir Charles Hastings, in celebration of its centenary, which occurs in 1932. A stained glass window in his honor will be placed in the cathedral at Worcester, the city with which Hastings was most closely identi-

fied; a tablet will be placed on the house in Worcester where he practiced, and his grave in the Astwood Cemetery in that city will be restored and cared for. Any balance remaining after these objects have been attained will be turned over to the Sir Charles Hastings Fund, the income of which is distributed for the benefit of members of the medical profession and their dependents according to the discretion of its trustees. The opening ceremony of the centenary meeting of the association will be a pilgrimage to Worcester, July 24, 1932, when the memorial window and plaque will be unveiled.

ACCORDING to *Nature* the Polish Physical Society, the Polish Chemical Society, and the Society of Polish Electrical Engineers, with the support and assistance of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Cracow, the Polish Academy of Technology, the scientific societies of Warsaw and Lwow, and various other Polish scientific institutions, arranged for a celebration of the Faraday centenary, on November 6, at Warsaw, in the large hall of the Technical High School. The president of the Polish Republic, Professor Moscicki, and three members of the government were present; the British Embassy was also represented. After a short introductory speech, made by Professor St. Pieńkowski, Dr. Ladislas Natanson, professor of natural philosophy in the Jagellonian University, Cracow, delivered a lecture on the "Life and Discoveries of Michael Faraday." Addresses were also delivered by Professor W. Swietoslowski, of the Warsaw Technical High School, who discussed and explained Faraday's chemical and electrochemical researches, and Mr. T. Czaplicki, who chose for his subject, "Faraday and the Modern Science of Applied Electricity." The proceedings concluded with an exhibition of pictures connected with Faraday's life and work.

#### RECENT DEATHS

DR. CLARENCE L. E. MOORE, professor of mathematics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, died on December 5, at the age of fifty-five years.

PROFESSOR GEORGE HERBERT LAMSON, JR., dean of the division of Arts and Sciences in Connecticut Agricultural College, at Storrs, died suddenly on December 4.

PROFESSOR CARVETH READ, professor emeritus of philosophy and comparative psychology at the University of London, died on December 8 at the age of eighty-three years.

### SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

#### THE WELLCOME RESEARCH INSTITUTION

LORD MOYNIHAN, president of the British Royal College of Surgeons, on November 25 laid the corner-

stone of the new buildings for the Wellcome Research Institution which are to occupy the frontage upon Euston Road immediately north of University College.

According to the *London Times* the new buildings, which are already more than half-way to completion, cover the greater part of a block bounded on the east by Gordon Street and on the south by Gower Place, and adjoin the headquarters of the National Union of Railwaymen. Part of the site available was occupied until the present year by the Wellcome Museum of Medical Science and the Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research, which were established before the war and enlarged and reopened in 1926. The building then existing has been pulled down, and the bodies concerned transferred to other quarters until the new research institution building is completed this spring, when they will be extended over the old site.

It is intended to maintain the Wellcome Museum of Medical Science, with its special exhibits covering tropical medicine and hygiene, upon the ground floor of the new building, with administrative offices, store-rooms and lecture-rooms on the basement floors. University classes have made constant use of the old museum, together with many general practitioners and consultants, and the extension has been made principally to enable the teaching facilities of the museum and the Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research, which it serves, to be extended. The floors above the third story will be utilized principally for laboratories, and it is expected that the accommodation offered hitherto by twelve laboratories to students of medical zoology, parasitology, bacteriology and chemotherapy will be roughly doubled. Physiological and entomological laboratories will be established in the new building, though the Entomological Field Laboratory at Claremont, Esher and the Physiological Research Laboratories at Beckenham will continue undisturbed.

The three floors of the new building immediately above the ground floor and below the new laboratories will be given over to the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum, which will be entirely transferred from its present premises in Wigmore Street next year. While room has been found in Wigmore Street to exhibit such memorial collections as those of Jenner and Lister, and galleries have been devoted to primitive medicine and surgery, and to the folk-lore and anthropological collections associated with them, there has hitherto been insufficient space to show either the links between individual modern pioneers or more than a tenth of the primitive collections.

At the ceremony a bronze casket containing the historical records of the Wellcome Research Laboratories and Museums was inserted in the corner-stone by Dr. Wellcome and Mr. George E. Pearson, and the stone was laid by Lord Moynihan with a silver trowel presented by the architect, Mr. Septimus Warwick.

In his address, Lord Moynihan paid tribute to the forty years' work of Dr. Wellcome in promoting medical research.

### NEW BIRD SANCTUARIES

THE Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, of which Secretary Hyde, of the Department of Agriculture, is chairman, authorized on December 3 the acquisition of lands by the Bureau of Biological Survey for ten migratory game-bird refuges in New York, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Nebraska, North Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada. The area amounts to 43,227 acres. The cost to the government will average \$5.74 an acre.

Including the lands approved by the commission, 154,744 acres have been authorized for acquisition by lease and by purchase since the migratory-bird refuge program was initiated in 1930. In addition 65,970 acres have been set aside by executive order and presidential proclamation, making a total of 220,713 acres established or in the process of being established as inviolate federal sanctuaries for migratory birds. Refuges have been established in California, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Maryland and New York. The average cost per acre of all lands approved for purchase under the act is \$4.30.

In New York the commission authorized the leasing of lands for the Hempstead Migratory Bird Refuge, an area of 2,274 acres of land and water adjacent to Howlett, Long Island. Because it is on the Atlantic coast flight route of migratory birds and near to the metropolitan area of New York this is considered an important link in the eastern chain of refuges.

An important acquisition is the Blackwater Migratory Bird Refuge on the eastern shore of Maryland. This unit, situated about 10 miles from Cambridge, Maryland, contains approximately 10,000 acres, including marshes where black ducks and blue-winged teal breed in greater numbers than on any other area on the eastern seaboard south of Labrador. Mallards and pintails also concentrate on the marshes during the migration season.

In the Swanquarter Migratory Bird Refuge in Hyde County, North Carolina, acquisition of 3,600 acres contiguous to tracts previously approved was authorized. With the water areas this tract borders, the refuge will now make an administrative unit of about 25,000 acres.

Acquisition in South Carolina of approximately 414 acres of land will complete consolidation of government-owned land in the Cape Romain Refuge. The total area in this unit is now about 33,000 acres.

The acquisition of 5,285 acres for the St. Marks Refuge, Florida, will consolidate the government