fiftieth anniversary of the discovery by Robert Koch, March 24, 1882, of the tubercle bacillus. Addresses were made by Drs. Henry R. M. Landis, on "Reception of Koch's Announcement in the United States"; Theobald Smith, Princeton, N. J., "Koch's Views on the Stability of Species among Bacteria"; Lawrason Brown, Saranac Lake, New York, "What Koch Meant to Tuberculosis," and Damaso de Rivas, "Personal Reminiscences of Robert Koch."

Contributions are invited to a memorial to Sir Andrew Balfour, first director of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, who died a year ago. The medical men supporting the appeal include: Sir James Crichton-Browne; Sir Matthew Fell, late Director-General A.M.S.; Professor W. W. Jameson, dean of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; Colonel P. S. Lelean, professor of public health, Edinburgh University; Dr. A. T. Stanton, chief medical adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies; and Dr. C. M. Wenyon, director-inchief, Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research.

A DINNER of the Royal College of Surgeons, at which the Lord Mayor of London was a guest, was held on February 11 to commemorate the two hundred and fourth anniversary of the birth of John Hunter. Dr. David Ross, the president, was in the chair. The toast "The Memory of John Hunter" was honored in silence. The president said that the presidential chair in which he sat would eventually be presented to the Royal College of Surgeons. He recounted the activities of the society during the past year and concluded by presenting Dr. Griffith Ifor Evans, of Carnarvon, with the Hunterian Medal, the first struck in gold, for an essay on "Chronic Familial Syphilis." The medal, he said, has been designed by Mr. W.

Thornton Shiells, and a plaque was presented by the honorable treasurer, Dr. Irwin Moore.

## RECENT DEATHS

HARVEY M. HALL, staff member of the division of plant biology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, a student of botany and ecology, died on March 11 at the age of fifty-eight years.

A CORRESPODENT writes: "Dr. Charles Ford Langworthy died in Washington on March 3 at the age of sixty-seven years. Dr. Langworthy was a chemist and was for many years one of the foremost workers in America on nutrition problems. During most of his active life he was connected with the U. S Department of Agriculture, first as associate editor of the Experiment Station Record and later as chief of nutrition investigations and chief of the Office of Home Economics."

MARY FRANCES SEYMOUR, professor of biology in Catawba College, Salisbury, N. C., since 1925, died on March 2. Professor Seymour was associate professor of biology at the North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, N. C., 1916–1923.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "Professor A. A. Jaczewski, eminent Russian mycologist and plant pathologist, died in Leningrad on February 12. Dr. Jaczewski organized and was director of the Jaczewski Institute of Mycology and Plant Pathology, which was, in this field, the central institute of all Russia. Dr. Jaczewski visited the United States in the summer of 1921. He was well and widely known for his texts and other scientific contributions. In the fields of systematic mycology and plant pathology he has long been recognized as the outstanding research leader and teacher of Russia."

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

## PSITTACOSIS IN CALIFORNIA

On the basis of recent deaths from psittacosis in California, and positive findings in parrakeets from various parts of the state made by Dr. K. F. Meyer, of the Hooper Foundation for Medical Research of the University of California, the State Department of Public Health has adopted new rulings concerning the handling of parrakeets.

One of the new regulations makes psittacosis a reportable disease, and another restricts the importation and exportation of love birds and birds of the parrot family. The latter regulation reads in part as follows:

Whereas, It has been determined that birds belonging to the parrot family and infected with disease, and love birds so infected have infected other birds of the same family and that some of said birds have been infected with disease which may be transmitted to man; and

Whereas, It has become necessary to take action to prevent further infection of such birds in California and thereby prevent the extension of the disease to human beings; therefore, be it

Resolved, by virtue of the authority vested in this board by section 2979 of the Political Code of California, that the importation into and the exportation from the State of California of all birds of the parrot family and love birds, be prohibited for a period of not to exceed six months; provided that shipments of such birds from a foreign country consigned to another state or consigned from another state to a foreign country or consignments of such birds between other states, may be