

presenting the portrait stated in part: "We are gathered here to honor one who has served his alma mater long, faithfully and efficiently. Conspicuous as a teacher and adviser, investigator and administrator, he has won recognition for himself and honor for the university. From the beginning of his career, as I have known from personal contact, Dr. Huber has been guided by the spirit of research, the uncompromising ideal of the investigator. The elaborate studies which he has pursued in his chosen field of histology and embryology have enriched our knowledge and have brought him well deserved recognition among his fellow workers."

Dr. Alexander Grant Ruthven, president, accepted the portrait on behalf of the university. The painting, an excellent likeness of Dr. Huber, is the work of Gari Melchers, the New York artist who was called to Ann Arbor almost twenty years ago to prepare the portrait of Dean V. C. Vaughan.

The event marked the forty-fifth anniversary of the graduation of Dr. Huber from the university and also the forty-fifth year of continuous service as a teacher in the Medical School. The gift was made possible through the contributions of students from each of the medical classes that have studied under Dr. Huber, colleagues and friends.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Kelvin Medal of the British Institute of Civil Engineers for 1932 was presented to the Marchese Guglielmo Marconi by Lord Rutherford on May 3.

THE University of Cambridge has arranged to confer the honorary degree of LL.D. on Sir William H. Bragg, director of the Royal Institution, London.

DR. E. D. MERRILL, director-in-chief of the New York Botanical Garden, was elected an honorary member of the German Botanical Society at its fiftieth anniversary meeting in Berlin on May 18. The two other American botanists who have received this honor are Dr. Asa Gray and Dr. Roland Thaxter.

ON the occasion of the annual Members' Day of the New York Zoological Society, a white oak tree was planted near the Elephant Walk in honor of Dr. William T. Hornaday, director emeritus of the Zoological Park. It was presented by Hermann W. Merkel, general superintendent of the Westchester Park Commission. Dr. W. Reid Blair, director of the park, accepted the gift. Prior to the garden party, the annual luncheon of the board was held in the administration building. Dr. Charles H. Townsend, director of the New York Aquarium, received a bronze statue of a Townsend fur seal in recognition of his thirty years of service at the aquarium. The bronze was executed by James L. Clark, sculptor-taxidermist of the American Museum of Natural History.

PROFESSOR L. M. DENNIS, head of the department of chemistry, Cornell University, will become professor emeritus at the close of the academic year in June. He became instructor at Cornell in 1887 and head of the department in 1903.

AFTER the retirement of President John Grier Hibben in June, Dr. Luther Pfahler Eisenhart, professor of mathematics and dean of the faculty at Princeton University, will be largely responsible for the internal administration of the university, in accordance with

the by-laws which provide that whenever the president of the university is absent the dean of the faculty shall take his place. Edward Dickinson Duffield, president of the Prudential Life Insurance Company and a life trustee of the university, will be acting president.

DR. JAMES EWING has been appointed director of Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases by the Board of Managers, in full charge of all its departments and activities. The appointment will take effect on July 1.

AT the New Orleans meeting the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association elected Dr. Dean Lewis, professor of surgery at the Johns Hopkins University and surgeon-in-chief of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, to the office of president-elect. He succeeds Dr. Edward H. Cary, of Dallas, Texas.

DR. G. CANBY ROBINSON, director of the New York Hospital and Cornell Medical College Association, was elected president of the Association of American Physicians at its recent annual meeting. Dr. James H. Means, Jackson professor of clinical medicine in the Harvard Medical School, was reelected secretary. The next annual session will be held at Washington, D. C.

AT the annual meeting of the American Physiological Society on April 29, Dr. Arno B. Luckhardt, of the University of Chicago, was elected president, and Dr. Frank C. Mann, of the Mayo Foundation, was elected secretary. The next annual session will be held at Cincinnati, probably in April, 1933.

DR. WILLIAM DEB. MACNIDER, Kenan research professor of pharmacology at the University of North Carolina, was elected president of the American Pharmacological Society at the recent annual meeting in Philadelphia.

DR. J. M. HANSELL, formerly senior geologist with the Wisconsin Geological Survey, has accepted a position with the Arkansas Geological Survey as assistant to George C. Branner, state geologist.

DR. WILLIAM B. BRIERLEY has been appointed professor of agricultural botany at the University of Reading, England, in succession to Professor J. Percival who is retiring next September. Since 1918 Dr. Brierley has been head of the department of mycology in the Institute of Plant Pathology at the Rothamsted Experimental Station.

DR. W. D. URRY, at present fellow at the Johns Hopkins University, has been given a research fellowship at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by an anonymous donor, to enable him to continue his investigations regarding the geological age of minerals through a study of their radioactive and rare gas contents. Dr. Urry will also collaborate with a group of investigators from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard University and the U. S. Department of Agriculture in studies of the composition of the atmosphere at high altitudes with reference to chemical composition, occurrence of dust, spores, larva, bacteria and their significance.

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has given to Dr. Bernhard Steinberg, director of laboratories and department for medical research of Toledo Hospital, Ohio, a grant for the continuation of the experimental work on protection of the peritoneum against infection. The committee had previously given him two other grants for the work on peritonitis.

AMONG Americans who will attend the meeting of the International Congress of Mathematicians to be held in Zurich, are Dr. David Eugene Smith, professor emeritus of mathematics at Teachers College, Columbia University, and Dr. W. A. Hurwitz, professor of mathematics at Cornell University.

DR. ALEŠ HRDLÍČKA, of the U. S. National Museum, sailed on May 18 for Kodiak, Alaska, to continue his anthropological work in the Behring Sea region.

DR. WILTON M. KROGMAN, of Western Reserve University Medical School, will be this summer at the head of an anthropological expedition to study Seminole Indians in Oklahoma under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation.

THE Carnegie Institution, cooperating with Duke University and the University of Michigan, has sent an expedition to Yucatan to investigate biological problems. The members are A. S. Pearse, ecologist; F. G. Hall, physiologist; Edwin P. Creaser, carcinologist, and William C. Steere, botanist. The party sailed from New Orleans on May 31 for Progreso and

will return about September 1. Work will be done at Chichen-Itza, Campeche and Merida.

DR. FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN, consulting statistician, of Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts, expects to sail from Montreal on June 3. He is going abroad chiefly in connection with his cancer research studies with particular reference to the dietary and nutritional aspects.

J. M. STAGG, leader of the British Polar Year Expedition which will spend next winter at Fort Rae in the North West Territory, left Southampton on May 14, in the S. S. *Alaunia*. He was accompanied by A. Stephenson. The remainder of the party, Messrs. W. Morgans, P. A. Sheppard, W. A. Grinstead and J. L. Kennedy, sailed in the *Aurania* a week later.

At the request of Professor W. L. Bragg, his coming to Cornell University as non-resident lecturer on the George Fisher Baker Foundation has been postponed from next fall until a later date.

PROFESSOR PHILIP A. SHAFFER, of the biochemistry department of Washington University, St. Louis, has been invited to deliver the Herzstein medical lectures at the University of California for 1932.

DR. W. F. G. SWANN, of the Bartol Research Foundation; Dr. Saul Dushman, of the General Electric Company; Professor Debye, of the University of Leipzig, and Professor Charles A. Kraus, of Brown University, are the special lecturers this summer in the department of physics of the University of Illinois.

THE Stephen Walter Ranson lecture at Northwestern University Medical School, given annually under the auspices of the Phi Beta Pi Fraternity, was delivered on May 6 by Dr. Edgar Allen, professor of anatomy and dean of the School of Medicine at the University of Missouri. The title of the lecture was "The Internal Secretions of the Ovaries."

DR. LINUS PAULING, professor of physical chemistry at the California Institute of Technology, gave a John Howard Appleton Lecture at Brown University on May 2. His subject was "The Resonance of Molecules among Several Electronic Structures."

THE Linacre Lecture of the University of Cambridge was given by Dr. J. J. R. Macleod, regius professor of physiology at the University of Aberdeen, on May 6.

THE Halley Lecture of the University of Oxford for 1932 was delivered at the University Museum on May 19, by Professor E. A. Milne, Rouse Ball professor of mathematics and fellow of Wadham College. His subject was "The White Dwarf Stars."

PROFESSOR BASTAI, appointed to a chair of pathology at the University of Florence, recently delivered the inaugural lecture of his course, taking as his subject "Anemia Due to Lack of Hormones."

ON April 26 the District of Columbia Chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi held its annual meeting and dinner. Three newly elected members were presented to the chapter. These were Dr. Charles G. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; Dr. Ray S. Bassler, curator of geology in the U. S. National Museum, and Dr. William A. White, superintendent of the St. Elizabeths Hospital. Each responded with an account of research activities in which he was particularly interested. Dr. Abbot discussed some of the recent advances in the methods of measuring distances and magnitudes of the spiral nebulae. Dr. White presented an account of the developments in the study of the mind. Dr. Bassler described the geological record which he has developed at the National Museum.

DURING May and the first week in June a course of four lectures under the auspices of the California Academy of Sciences on the general subject of "The Beauties of Nature" are being given in the auditorium of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco. The titles and lecturers are: "Our National Park System; What the Federal Government is doing to conserve and make known the Beauties of Nature," by Col. John R. White, superintendent of the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks; "Western American Scenery as exemplified in our National Parks," by Francis P. Farquhar, vice-president of the Sierra Club; "Off the Track in Central America; the History, the Peoples and the Natural Beauties of those Little-known Countries," by John Malcom Nicol, mining engineer and traveller; "Spiritual Values in Appreciation of Nature," by Dr. John C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Each of the first three lectures will be illustrated by stereopticon slides and moving pictures. These are the first of a course to be given annually on "The Beauties of Nature" by the academy, and for which a friend of the academy has provided a permanent endowment of \$10,000.

THE *British Medical Journal* reports that it has been decided to form a museum in connection with the Centenary Meeting of the British Medical Association, and the arrangements have been entrusted to the special Museum Committee, constituted as follows: Sir Arthur Keith (chairman); Dr. D. Evan Bedford, Dr. A. B. Bratton, Dr. R. G. Canti, Dr. E. Ffolliott Creed, Dr. Sydney H. Daukes, Dr. J. G. Greenfield, Dr. H. K. Graham-Hodgson, Dr. Donald Hunter, Mr. P. H. Mitchiner, Dr. John O. Oliver, Mr. Thomas G.

Stevens, Mr. C. P. G. Wakeley. The honorary secretaries are Mr. Mitchiner and Dr. Oliver. It has been decided to group the museum into the following sections, each under the arrangement of the member named, to whom all communications as to exhibits in the appropriate section should be addressed. Medicine (with diseases of children and orthopedics), Dr. Hunter; Surgery, Mr. Wakeley and Mr. Mitchiner; Obstetrics and Gynecology, Mr. Stevens; Neurology (with mental disorder), Dr. Greenfield; Pathology and Bacteriology, Dr. Bratton; Radiology, Dr. Graham-Hodgson; Tropical Medicine, Dr. Daukes, and Otolaryngology.

THE New York Hospital-Cornell University Medical Center covering three entire blocks along the East River between Sixty-eighth and Seventieth Streets, which has been under construction since the autumn of 1929, will open on September 1. The present New York Hospital, the Lying-in Hospital and the Manhattan Maternity and Dispensary will close their present plants about August 1 to move into the new center. Cornell University Medical College will begin to move at the end of the present school term in June and will open the fall term in the new buildings on September 29. More than half of the 1,000 beds in the hospital will be ready for occupancy at the outset.

CULTURAL institutions in Peiping prepared to welcome in May the Sino-Swedish expedition to central Asia, which returned after five years of exploration and observation in the Kansu, Sinkiang and Mongolia. The expedition left Peiping in 1927 with Dr. Sven Hedin and Dr. Hsu Ping-chang as leaders, and has since been carrying out excavations on a large scale in the Lama territory, in little known parts of the Gobi Desert and in Chinese Turkestan.

THE University of California has accepted the gift of W. H. Kellogg's Arabian horse ranch near Pomona, and a \$600,000 endowment, and has agreed to carry on for two-score years the work of the donor. The undertaking is expected to finance research work in animal genetics and at the same time, through surplus of increase, help to stock ranches and stables with a finer breed of saddle horses than the West ever has known.

A GIFT of \$32,300 has been made from the Commonwealth Fund, to Columbia University for research into the causes of dental decay.

COLBY COLLEGE has received a gift of more than 200 volumes in the field of geology from George Otis Smith, of the class of 1893, formerly director of the U. S. Geological Survey. They will be known as "The George Otis Smith Collection in Geology" and form a nucleus for a research library in this subject.

A 6,000-acre forest laboratory for forestry research and experimental work has been established by the Forest Service near Westwood, California, in the Lassen National Forest. This experimental forest is the first of the kind to be established in California. It will be under the supervision of the California Forest Experiment Station.

Museum News reports that the Rothschild collection of 280,000-300,000 bird skins from the Tring Museum has been purchased for the American Museum of Natural History, New York. The collection covers the field of European and Asiatic bird life. It is expected to fill out the American Museum collection, which already contains about 500,000 specimens. The Rothschild collection includes a large number of type specimens.

THE addition of Wonder Lake and other areas to Mount McKinley National Park has been announced. Mount McKinley Park is the farthest north of the national parks of the United States, and contains the highest mountain on the North American continent. It rises higher from its base than any other mountain in the world, not excluding the Himalayas. The total height of the great peak is 20,300 feet, and on its north and west sides it rises abruptly from a tundra-

covered plateau only 2,500 to 3,000 feet above sea-level. Mount McKinley rises 17,000 feet above timberline, and for two thirds of the way down from its summit it is enveloped in snow throughout the year. Closely rivaling scenic Mount McKinley as a spectacle are the great herds of caribou and Dall sheep that roam the park area. Indeed, it was mainly to afford these animals protection that the national park was established in 1917. The inclusion in the park of the Wonder Lake area, lying to the northwest, is important from three main standpoints: From this area may be obtained the most advantageous view of the great mountain obtainable anywhere in the park; the lake shore affords the best location for the establishment of a tourist center within the park, with hotel and other facilities, and its lowlands provide excellent pasture for the park's wild animals, as well as affording them protection from hunters during the winter season when these animals migrate to the lowlands. Good fishing also is available at Wonder Lake, and boat trips can be developed for those not wishing to take the longer, more laborious pack trips. On the east the park boundaries are extended so as to make the west bank of the Nenana River, for all practical purposes, a natural boundary line for the park. The total area of the park with the recent additions is 1,939,493 acres.

DISCUSSION

THE POSSIBLE CHEMOTACTIC EFFECT OF THE SALIVARY SECRETIONS OF CERTAIN INSECTS UPON MICROFILARIAE

IN his valuable report upon *Onchocerca* investigations in Guatemala,¹ Strong states that three species of a *Eusimulium* fly are concerned in the transmission of *Onchocerca caecutiens* and that if one of these flies "is allowed to bite on the face of an infected individual, there are found on examination of the blood in the abdomen many more microfilariae than are encountered in the direct examination of the skin, but, in a case where a previous examination of a section of the skin of the face has shown no microfilariae, if a second section is made through or very near the spot where a fly has just bitten, very large numbers of microfilariae (over one hundred) may be found in it. Very clearly the fly usually produces in some way during feeding a concentration of the microfilariae about the point of the bite, many of which it imbibes." Strong then calls attention to the usefulness of this phenomenon in diagnoses where

the microfilariae are present only in very small numbers.

A similar phenomenon was observed by Ashburn and myself during our investigations of the development of the microfilariae of *Filaria philippinensis* in the Philippines during 1907 and reported in the *Philippine Journal of Science*, Volume 11, No. 1, of that year. This microfilaria, which we regarded to be a new species, but which is now generally considered to be identical with the microfilaria of *Wuchereria bancrofti*, possesses no periodicity and usually occurs in the blood in very small numbers. In investigating the development of this microfilaria in the mosquito, *Culex quinquefasciatus*, we noted that blood ingested by the mosquito contained many more microfilariae than we could find in approximately the same amount of blood obtained from the patient. Regarding this we stated:

One of the earliest observations to be made in studying infected mosquitoes is one relating to the number of filariae ingested. In some manner, concerning which it is possible to construct interesting hypotheses, the mosquito manages to get from the body of the patient 40 to 50 or more times as many filariae as it is possible

¹ *New England Journal of Medicine*, Vol. 204, p. 916, 1931.