

most valuable assets of the state in the field of wild life investigations and management, bringing to the college and the state national significance and reputation.

Dean Hugh P. Baker said:

This splendid gift of a great area of wild forest land by Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, of New York City, provides the opportunity for investigation and research in the field of wild life management for which the State College of Forestry has been looking throughout the period of its twenty years of activity in the wild life field. The Archer and Anna Huntington Wild Life Station, as the property is designated by the donors, is unexcelled by any other similar area in the state for the work for which it is designated. It is in fact the Adirondack Park in miniature in that it contains two large and numerous small lakes with streams, and above these marsh land, wooded slopes and two mountains of over 2,500 feet in height. It is exceedingly rich in the flora and fauna of the Eastern Adirondacks. Under the direction of the college and through the Roosevelt Wild Life Forest Experiment Station it should be possible to take this miniature of the Adirondacks as a whole and make it gradually a reservoir of information as to the most scientific and most practical means of making our forest areas give the maximum of usefulness. In carrying out the purposes of the donors it should be possible to demonstrate that both the wild life and the forest in all of its phases can be kept in balance, producing increasing values in the way of wild life, recreation and direct forest products.

The forest will remain a sanctuary for wild animal life. No shooting of game or fishing will be permitted except in the furtherance of the conservation purposes to which Mr. and Mrs. Huntington have dedicated the property.

The Roosevelt Wild Life Station, which will use the Huntington gift as a field station, is conducted as a department of the State College of Forestry. It was established in May, 1919, by the New York State Legislature as a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt.

The Advisory Council is composed of the following conservationists: The Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Corrine Roosevelt Robinson, Mr. Kermit Roosevelt, Dr. George Bird Grinnell, Mr. Chauncey J. Hamlin, the Honorable Gifford Pinchot, Dr. George Shiras, 3d, Dr. Frank H. Chapman, Dean Henry S. Graves, Viscount Grey (European member).

NEW COLLECTIONS OF THE FIELD MUSEUM, CHICAGO

THE Field Museum has received from the Botanical Garden and Museum of Berlin several boxes containing material forwarded by Assistant Curator J. Francis Macbride, who has been engaged for three years in obtaining, with the aid of a grant from the

Rockefeller Foundation, photographs of historical plant specimens preserved in the large herbaria of Europe.

The present shipment includes 4,000 negatives of plants of the Berlin Herbarium, the total number of such negatives now exceeding 20,000. These represent as many species of plants, chiefly South American, and comprise one of the most practically useful collections for the study of the South American flora that ever has been brought together. When prints from all the photographs have been inserted in the Field Museum Herbarium, it is said that it will afford facilities for studying the plants of South America such as are possessed by scarcely any other American institution. Duplicates of these prints are made available to other botanical institutions at a nominal price.

In addition, there were returned by Mr. Macbride more than 2,000 sheets of Peruvian plants, mainly those collected by the several Marshall Field Expeditions. These have been studied and named at Berlin, and compared with authentic specimens, thus affording standards for future study of Peruvian plants.

Mr. Macbride is now engaged in further study and photographing at the Botanical Museum of Munich, which owns the largest series of Brazilian plants collected and studied by Martius, explorer and author of the "Flora of Brazil."

Recently the Field Museum returned 800 sheets of tropical American plants that had been received for determination from the University Botanical Museum of Copenhagen, through its director, Dr. Carl Christensen, fern specialist. The sending consisted chiefly of South American plants of the Rubiaceae or coffee family, which were studied and named by Associate Curator Paul C. Standley, largely by comparison with authentic specimens in the museum herbarium. There were many specimens collected a hundred years ago by Lund and Warming, who worked in Brazil, and numerous collections made along the Amazon about 1850-60 by Richard Spruce.

The loan received from Copenhagen included also a large number of legumes obtained in Mexico seventy-five years ago by Liebmann. Many of the plants he discovered never have been found by later botanists.

The Copenhagen museum has generously presented to the Field Museum a substantial number of duplicates.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports the following advances in the work of medical schools:

University of California Medical School: Plans are being prepared for the construction of a new building

which will house the activities of the outpatient department of the University of California Hospital. The Christine Breon Fund became available for medical research in the medical school and the Lillie Spreckles Wegforth Fund for research on respiratory infections.

Yale University School of Medicine Buildings Completed: The Sarah Way Tompkins Memorial Pavilion of the New Haven Hospital, providing modern ward facilities for surgical cases, opened early in June, 1932.

George Washington University School of Medicine: During the past year a new four-story laboratory building, adjoining the medical school, has been constructed. The old medical building is being completely remodeled and all laboratories are being newly equipped for teaching and investigative work.

University of Minnesota Medical School: A new medical science building has been erected to be used primarily for dentistry but also for some medical classes.

St. Louis University School of Medicine: During the session 1931-1932, progress has been made toward the completion of a new unit of the University Hospital, the Firmin Desloge Hospital. The program for developing graduate fellowships has been enlarged, so that during 1931-1932 nine new appointments and six reappointments have been made.

University of Nebraska College of Medicine: A reserve fund of \$1,500 for special research was received and an endowment for the department of pediatrics from the estate of Dr. H. M. McClanahan, formerly chairman of the department, the present valuation of which is \$30,000.

Albany Medical College: Four fellowships have been established, three through the Littauer Foundation and the other through the Schepp Foundation. An appropriation was received from the Rockefeller Foundation for activities of the Regional Extension Department and from the General Electric Company for special research and other purposes.

Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons: The Institute of Ophthalmology of the Presbyterian Hospital is now in process of construction, with a capacity of 110 beds.

University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College: Gifts amounting to \$205,779, principally for research, have been received.

Duke University School of Medicine: The Nurses' Home was completed in June, 1932.

University of Oregon Medical School: An appropriation for research from the Rockefeller Foundation of \$13,000 was received, to cover a two-year period.

Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia: The Curtis Clinic Building, containing all the outpatient departments, was opened.

Meharry Medical College: The new plant, including medical school, hospital and nurses' home, was completed in September, 1931, and the session of 1931-1932 opened in the new buildings, with new equipment.

Vanderbilt University School of Medicine: An appropriation of \$250,000 was made by the Rockefeller Foun-

dation for research over a period of eight years; an appropriation of \$50,000 was made by the General Education Board for the purchase of books and periodicals by the medical library to be distributed over a period of four years.

University of Texas School of Medicine: The dedication of the John Sealy Hospital Outpatient Department, the Medical Laboratory Building and the Rebecca Sealy Residence for Nurses occurred in May.

Marquette University School of Medicine: A new medical building, erected at a cost of \$500,000, is ready for occupancy and all activities and classes of the medical school will be resumed in the new building for the session 1932-1933.

McGill University Faculty of Medicine: A gift of \$1,232,652 was received from the Rockefeller Foundation for the endowment of a Neurological Institute.

Laval University Faculty of Medicine: A new amphitheater, new equipment and a new museum have been provided for the department of anatomy. New buildings have been erected for the Institut de Biologie and Institut du Cancer at Quebec.

PLANT PATHOLOGY AT THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

THE Division of Plant Pathology of the Rockefeller Institute will be in operation by October 1, 1932. Ground was broken on November 9, 1931, and the buildings designed to house the division consist of a laboratory 144 by 40 feet, two and one half stories in height, eight greenhouses, each 65 feet in length, and a potting shed. The new division adjoins the Division of Animal Pathology. The name of the laboratories and accessory buildings has been changed to the Department of Animal and Plant Pathology. Dr. Carl TenBroeck, successor to Dr. Theobald Smith, is director of the department and head of the Division of Animal Pathology. Dr. Louis O. Kunkel, formerly pathologist at the Boyce Thompson Institute of Plant Pathology at Yonkers, New York, is head of the Division of Plant Pathology. Dr. Kunkel studied and received degrees at the University of Missouri; Washington University, St. Louis, and Columbia University, New York. He was associated also with the United States Department of Agriculture and the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation. He has been engaged in the investigation of virus diseases of economic and ornamental plants, including tobacco, sugar cane, corn and asters. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences. Associated with Dr. Kunkel will be Dr. Francis O. Holmes, protozoologist, recently with the Boyce Thompson Institute; Dr. Herbert T. Osborn, entomologist; Dr. Wendell M. Stanley, chemist, and several fellows.