

and zoologist on Scott's 1910-1913 expedition, replied, December 15, to the institute:

With regard to my own eyes, I am rather a good example as during our last winter I spent six months with

the rest of the northern party. . . . I noticed that my eyes had not changed in colour after this. I think that is the general experience.

VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON

NEW YORK, N. Y.

REPORTS

THE BANTING RESEARCH FOUNDATION

At its recent annual meeting, the trustees of the Banting Research Foundation reviewed the work accomplished under its grants during the previous year.

The following changes have taken place in the trustees. Sir Robert Falconer has resigned, and in consequence Mr. C. S. Macdonald, president of the Confederation Life Association, was appointed chairman of the board; and Dr. H. J. Cody, president of the University of Toronto, was appointed vice-chairman. Sir William Mulock and Dr. Cody were joined as members of the board, representing the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto, by Dr. H. B. Anderson.

The following workers have received grants from the foundation during the past year: Miss A. M. Alley, McGill University, who has been working under Professor Babkin on gastric and salivary secretion; Dr. Maurice Brodie, McGill University, on poliomyelitis; Dr. H. H. Burnham, University of Toronto, on the vascular supply to the nasal mucosa; Dr. M. M. Cantor, University of Alberta, on the active principle of the adrenal cortex; Dr. H. A. Cates, University of Toronto, representing a committee studying the relation between parentage and the difficulties of childbirth; Dr. A. M. Davidson, University of Manitoba, on the diagnosis of skin diseases and their treatment; Miss Ruth Dow, McGill University, on the auditory area of the brain; Mr. G. T. Evans, McGill University, on the effect of lack of oxygen in exercise, high altitudes and anesthesia on the chemical changes in the heart muscle leading to failure; Dr. R. H. Fraser, University of Manitoba, on the diagnosis of tuberculosis; Dr. J. W. Gilchrist, University of Western Ontario, on the infections following childbirth; Dr. R. Gottlieb, McGill University, on the use of thorium dioxide in the diagnosis of abnormal conditions in the liver; Mr. H. C. Graham, Dalhousie University, on the excretion of uric acid; Miss E. R. Grant, McGill

University, on the effect of starvation and exercise on the chemistry of muscle; Mr. J. M. Hershey, University of Toronto, working with Prof. C. H. Best, on the treatment of fatty degeneration of the liver; Mr. F. L. Horsfall, Jr., McGill University, on the fate of lactic acid in the body; Dr. E. E. Shouldice, University of Toronto, on the effect of operations on the intestinal canal; Mr. L. R. LeFave, Queen's University, on the diagnosis of typhoid fever; Professor D. Mainland, University of Manitoba and Dalhousie University, study of the human ovary; Mr. P. G. Mar, University of Manitoba, a study of a rare type of skin disease; Dr. D. R. Mitchell, University of Toronto, on the treatment of urinary infections; Dr. R. A. Moreash, Dalhousie University, on the damage to the liver which is supposed to be produced during the treatment of syphilis; Dr. J. M. McEachren, University of Manitoba, on cholesterol metabolism; Mr. S. Weinstein, University of Saskatchewan, on the oxidation of adrenalin; Dr. A. C. Abbott, University of Manitoba, on the thyroid gland; Professor H. D. Kay, University of Toronto, on experimental rickets; Professor R. F. Shaner, University of Alberta, on the development of the tracts in the brain of the mammalian embryo; Mr. P. R. Macdonald, McGill University, on the innervation of the lacrimal gland. In addition, a detailed report was received from Dr. F. G. Banting on the work carried out in his department with the aid of funds received from the Banting Research Foundation, which resulted in the publication of eight communications dealing with the pathological changes due to the administration of excessive amount of vitamin D on the intestinal canal during acute intestinal intoxication, and with various methods in analyses required for the work that is being carried on in the department.

V. E. HENDERSON

D. T. FRASER

Honorary Secretaries

SOCIETIES AND MEETINGS

THE TENNESSEE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE Tennessee Academy of Science held its fall annual meeting on November 25 and 26 at Vanderbilt University. In the absence of the president, Dr. A. Richard Bliss, Jr., of Memphis, Dr. Louis J. Bircher,

vice-president, presided. Sixty-seven members registered and the average attendance of the public was unusually large.

Two morning and two afternoon sessions were well taken up in the reading and discussion of the thirty

papers on the program, which by reason of the fact that the academy has not organized sections, were all given in the same room and were related to various branches of science—astronomy, physics, chemistry, botany, economics, physiology, genetics, pharmacology and pathology. Seventeen of the papers were by members of the academy teaching or pursuing scientific courses in universities or colleges. The institutions represented were the University of Tennessee, Vanderbilt University, George Peabody College, The Southwestern, Memphis, State Teachers College, Murfreesboro, Tennessee Polytechnic, Cookeville, Carson and Newman College, Jefferson City, Tennessee. Some of the other members contributing papers were R. M. Williamson, director of the U. S. Weather Service, Nashville, "A New Element in Meteorological Observation"; Dr. William Litterer, Tennessee state bacteriologist, "Six Cases of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever in Tennessee"; Latimer Wilson, of Franklin, Kentucky, "Features of Galactic Structure"; Dr. Lucius P. Brown, formerly food commissioner of New York City, now a farmer of Spring Hill, Tennessee, "Problems of Taxation in Tennessee from the Standpoint of Economics"; John H. DeWitt, Jr., chief engineer of the Radio Station WSM, Nashville, "Vertical Radiators for Broadcasting Stations." Mr. DeWitt in discussing his subject described the steel tower recently erected near Franklin, Tennessee. This is the tallest radiator in the United States, and though 878 feet in height and having a diameter of 38 feet 370 feet above ground, rests on an insulated porcelain plate only about two feet in diameter.

At the Academy dinner, on Friday evening, Professor Bircher, presiding, read a report by President Bliss on "The Reelfoot Lake Biological Station," and Dr. W. G. Harrison, of Birmingham, Alabama, delivered an address on "The History of Medicine." Dr. Harrison discussed especially the contributions of physicians to science in early times and the contribution of scientists to medicine in modern times.

The following officers were elected for 1933: Francis G. Slack, associate professor of physics at Vanderbilt University, *president*; Charles W. Davis, professor of biology at Union University, Jackson, Tennessee, *vice-president*; John T. McGill, professor emeritus of organic chemistry, Vanderbilt University, *secretary-treasurer*; Jesse M. Shaver, professor of biology, George Peabody College, *editor*; Miss Eleanor Eggleston, assistant-librarian, Vanderbilt University, *librarian*.

The meeting of the academy in the spring of 1933 will be held at Walnut Log Lodge, Reelfoot Lake, Tennessee.

JOHN T. MCGILL
Secretary-Treasurer

THE NORTHWEST SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION

THE ninth annual meeting of the Northwest Scientific Association was held at the Davenport Hotel, Spokane, Washington, on December 28 and 29, 1932. The attendance at the meeting was only slightly lower than that of the previous year, which marked the high point in attendance. In view of the prevailing financial conditions this year's large attendance was highly satisfactory. At the meeting this year, moreover, the out-of-town attendance was noticeably larger.

The presiding officer was Ivan C. Crawford, of the University of Idaho, the president of the organization. At the opening general session on December 28 an address was delivered by Dr. R. R. Parker, of the U. S. Public Health Service, Hamilton, Montana, on the subject "Tick Borne Diseases of the Rocky Mountain Region," and one by Dr. W. F. Thompson, of the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, on the subject "A Deep Sea Fishery."

In addition to the general sessions, section meetings were held by the following sections: Botany-Zoology, Chemistry-Physics, Education-Psychology, Engineering, Forestry, Geology-Geography, Medicine-Surgery, and Social Science. The program of the Forestry section consisted of a symposium on "Forest Research Needs of the Inland Empire," papers on the progress and needs of research being given on each of the seven phases included, namely, silviculture, fire protection, tree diseases, insects, range management, utilization and economics.

At the business meeting on December 29 important amendments to the constitution were adopted relating to the enlargement of the number of trustees and outlining their duties. This makes possible a machinery for soliciting and caring for bequests, donations, etc., for the prosecution of research in the region. The association also accepted the invitation of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science to affiliate with that organization.

The officers for 1933 are as follows:

President: Howard R. Flint, U. S. Forest Service, Missoula, Montana.

Vice-president: Thomas Large, Spokane, Washington.

Secretary-Treasurer: Otis W. Freeman, State Normal School, Cheney, Washington.

Councilors: Ivan C. Crawford, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho; E. E. Hubert, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho; Charles H. Clapp, State University, Missoula, Montana; J. W. Hungate, State Normal School, Cheney, Washington; E. F. Gaines, State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington.

Executive Committee of Trustees: F. G. Miller, Uni-