

any additional territory under quarantine. The quarantine already in force in the infested areas will be continued.

RELATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA WITH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUSINESS

A STATEMENT of the general policy to be followed by the University of California in making its facilities available for the use of the public or of private business, and the extent to which faculty members will be permitted to engage in private employment, has been issued by President Robert G. Sproul.

Dr. Sproul said that the statement is issued "in order that there may be a clear understanding, both by members of the university and by the public, concerning service by the university or by members of its faculty to the people and the industries of the state."

In order to aid in directing this service policy, an advisory committee of faculty members and university alumni has been named to cooperate with the administration. It includes: Dean Charles Derleth, of the College of Engineering; Dean C. B. Hutchison, of the College of Agriculture; Professor B. M. Woods, chairman of the department of mechanical engineering; Dr. R. E. Davis, professor of civil engineering; Dean F. H. Probert, of the College of Mining; Alex J. Dickie, '98; Donald L. Kieffer, '19, and E. L. Oliver and Max Thornburg, '21.

The service policy outlined by Dr. Sproul provides:

Members of the university may render professional service for compensation as long as such service does not interfere with their prescribed duties and unless their university employment forbids them to accept additional employment, or their appointment requires them to render a consulting or advisory service without charge.

Within these limits, teachers of professional subjects are encouraged to engage in the practice of their professions so far as may be necessary to maintain professional competency. Such activities are to be engaged in under private arrangement, and fees charged are to be on a scale prevailing within the professions practised. The university will not approve the employment of its members, however, in routine tasks of a commonplace type, undertaken primarily to supplement personal income.

The participation of the university itself in tests and investigations shall be limited to activities leading to the extension of knowledge or increased effectiveness in teaching. No tests or investigations shall be undertaken by the university which might interfere with the teaching responsibilities of a faculty member.

The results of all tests and investigations made by the university shall be available for common use by the public and shall not be for the exclusive use of parties sponsoring or conducting the work.

The laboratories of the university shall not be made

available for tests of a purely commercial nature unless satisfactory facilities for such tests do not exist elsewhere.

Commercial tests involving controversial elements are not to be undertaken except at the direct and unanimous request of representatives of all parties to the controversy.

The university is to make a charge ample to cover all direct and indirect costs of all tests or investigations which it undertakes.

The use of the name of the university for purposes of advertising will not be tolerated.

THE YALE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

A SLIGHT increase in the amount available for research problems in Yale University School of Medicine during the year 1933-34 is reported by Dean M. C. Winternitz in his annual report to President James Rowland Angell. During the period of the depression no decreases in the salary scale nor in research funds have occurred, although fewer appointments and promotions have been made. The appointment of assistants to aid senior men in their individual research work is recommended in the report. The plan is to give certain senior investigators two aids with no responsibilities other than the research work of the staff member to whom they are assigned. Appointments are to be for two years and they are to expire in alternate years so that one of the two men will always have had one year's experience on the project.

The number of students enrolled during the year was 211 of whom 40 graduated. All graduates obtained internships and are located in 31 hospitals in 16 cities and 9 different states. One out of every six students in the school is entirely self-supporting. Half of the students either work during the school year to help support themselves or receive scholarship aid.

Dean Winternitz expresses a belief that the medical curriculum must remain within certain definite limits, but that the field must be exposed to the advances in the social sciences as well as in the biological sciences. The Institute of Human Relations, he reports, has encouraged a number of social studies in which the rôle of health has been given careful consideration, and it is expected that from these other studies may develop which may help the physician to evaluate more satisfactorily the contributions which medicine can make to the health of the individual.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ILLUMINATION

THE 1935 session of the International Commission on Illumination will be held in Berlin, from July 2 to 9, according to an announcement made by the United States National Committee. The committee, which held its annual meeting in New York on November 9, includes among its membership representatives

from the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Illuminating Engineering Society, the Optical Society of America, the American Physical Society and the Bureau of Standards. E. C. Crittenden and C. H. Stickney were reelected, respectively, to the offices of president and secretary-treasurer of the United States Committee, as well as being reappointed United States members of the International Executive Committee, of which body Dr. C. H. Sharp, vice-president, is also a member.

The United States Committee reviewed the reports of its representatives on the twenty-seven technical committees and made plans for participation in the Berlin meetings. The United States secretariats manage three of these technical committees, namely: Factory and School Lighting, Aircraft Lighting and Lighting Education. In Factory and School Lighting, world-wide statistical surveys are being made on conservation of eyesight, special attention being given to the welfare of school children with defective vision. Because of the international character of aerial navigation, important standards for lighted signals are being set while the practices are still flexible. An English-French-German vocabulary of special terms is being established.

The commission is cooperating with the International Committee on Weights and Measures, an organization established under international treaty to which this country is a party. Progress is well under way to the establishment of a primary standard of light and toward the elimination of certain discrepancies in light measurement, which have proved embarrassing. The accurate measurement of the new gaseous tube electric illuminants, which is becoming more and more increasingly important, will also be considered.

These and many other vital questions are scheduled for discussion in Berlin, not the least of which are street and automobile lighting, in connection with which considerable differences of opinion exist in various countries.

The National Committee is endeavoring to secure a large attendance of American experts in order to insure an adequate expression of the view-points prevailing in this country.

GRANTS FOR RESEARCH AT WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY's interest in research, which has already brought endowments of more than \$100,000 for this work, has resulted in a special grant of \$9,500 by the trustees to supplement the endowment funds. The previously established endowments for research work include the Charles Himrod Denison Foundation for biological research of \$75,000 and the Atwater fund of \$30,000 to support research in chem-

istry. The position of a research associate in astronomy is also regularly maintained.

The grant for the current year is to be used for needs not supplied from these funds. A portion is allotted to secretarial service in various departments of the college, while \$1,000 is set aside as a travel fund to defray expenses incurred by members of the faculty in attending meetings of learned societies. The balance is given to aid special projects.

In the department of astronomy a grant is given Professor Slocum for employment of student computers in connection with the observatory program of study of stellar parallaxes. Professor Camp, of the department of mathematics, is given funds for special assistance in connection with mathematical problems which have been submitted by the research committee of the American Statistical Association. These are chiefly economic problems of which a statistical analysis is desired. A grant is given Professors Cady and Van Dyke of the department of physics for a research program on piezo-electricity and related problems. These investigations are of importance in the science of radio transmission. Assistant Professor Langlie of the department of psychology is given a grant for secretarial help in connection with his personnel work with Wesleyan students and his special studies on relation of learning and temperament.

COMSTOCK HALL AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY

ACCORDING to *The Cornell Alumni News*, Comstock Hall is now the official name of the building formerly occupied by the College of Home Economics of Cornell University, which now houses the department of entomology. It is named for the late Professors John Henry Comstock, '74, and Anna Botsford Comstock, '85. The *News* writes:

Professor Comstock it was who first worked out a system by which insects, like plants, might be identified and classified, based on the venation of their wings. His books and other writings, for the proper illustration of which Mrs. Comstock learned wood engraving, are still the standard authorities in the field. Most of the leading entomologists in the country have been his students as have those in the field of nature study followed the lead of Mrs. Comstock. Besides their unquestioned leadership in their chosen fields, Professor and Mrs. Comstock became, in their fifty years of residence at Cornell, among the best-loved members of the university community. Mrs. Comstock died on August 24, 1930, and Professor Comstock six months later, on March 20, 1931. The bulk of their estate was left to the university, including their interest in the Comstock Publishing Company, which they owned with Professor Simon H. Gage, '77. Their will provided also for the establishment of the Grove Karl Gilbert Student Loan Fund.