

Historically, its preservation is most fitting, for this tract is part of the actual forest that gave the name Pennsylvania to the province when it was granted to William Penn in 1681. Indeed, the association began its work for the preservation of this tract as its part of the program of celebration in 1932 of the 250th anniversary of the coming of William Penn to his province. Philadelphia and other cities along the Delaware celebrated that event in various beautiful and appropriate ways, but for lovers of the out-of-doors, and Penn himself was one, the preservation of this large tract of Penn's own woods will be counted perhaps first in such a memorial program.

GRANTS OF THE ELLA SACHS PLOTZ FOUNDATION

DURING the eleventh year of the Ella Sachs Plotz Foundation for the Advancement of Scientific Investigation, eighty-three applications for grants were received by the trustees, forty of which came from the United States, the other forty-three from thirteen different countries in Europe, Asia and Africa. The total number of grants made during 1934 was twenty-seven, one of these being a continued annual grant. Fourteen of the new grants were made to those working in science outside of the United States.

In the eleven years of its existence, the foundation has made two hundred and twenty-seven grants, and investigators have been aided in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, Esthonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Jugoslavia, Latvia, Netherlands, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria and the United States.

The list of investigators and the purpose of their researches aided during 1934 is as follows:

Dr. Z. M. Bacq and Dr. M. Florkin, Liège, Belgium, study of the action of various drugs, in relation to the autonomic nervous system, and to the potassium content of the blood serum; Dr. S. J. Crowe, Johns Hopkins Hospital, continuation of experiments on the physiology of the ear; Professor Ludwig Braun, Vienna, Austria, continuation of studies of heart disease; Dr. Douglas R. Drury, University of Southern California Medical School, investigation of experimental renal insufficiency; Dr. Hans Dworzak and Dr. Kurt Podleschka, Prague, Czechoslovakia, study of the growth of ovaries transplanted into the eyes of rabbits as influenced by different hormones; Professor Dr. Philipp Ellinger, London, England, continuation of work on the physiology, pathology and pharmacology of the kidney, and research on microscopical observations of the beginnings of cancer by method of intravital staining; Dr. Giovanni Favilli, Florence, Italy, work on *Brucella* polysaccharides; Professor René Gayet, Paris, continuation of researches on the output of blood from various organs; Dr. Arthur Grollman, Johns Hopkins University Medical School, continuation of chemical studies on the nature of the adrenal cortical hormone and an investigation of its physiological interrela-

tionships in the organism; Dr. Ellis H. Hudson, Deir-ez-Zor, Syria, investigation of the Arab type of childhood syphilis; Dr. H. D. Kay, Berks, England, investigation concerning the relationship of phosphorus deficiency to rickets; Dr. Edgar Lederer, Paris, continuation of work on carotinoids and vitamins; Dr. David Marine, Montefiore Hospital, further study of experimental exophthalmos and thyroid hyperplasia together with the effect of the antioxygent agent (ascorbic acid) on these conditions; Dr. Ernst Mueller, Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, capillary pressure estimations; Dr. John P. Peters, Yale University School of Medicine, certain studies of water and salt metabolism, with special reference to nephritis; Dr. Hermann Pinkus, University of Michigan Medical School, investigations with cultures of human tissues, particularly in connection with cancer work; Dr. Eugene Pollak, Vienna, Austria, study of lipid catabolism in the central nervous system; Professor Hans Pringsheim, Paris, researches in the chemistry and biochemistry of polysaccharides; Dr. Samuel H. Proger, Boston Dispensary, continuation of work on the effect on patients with heart disease of lowering the level of energy metabolism by means of prolonged dietary restriction; Dr. Jane Sands Robb, Syracuse University Medical School, study of the conduction paths in the mammalian ventricles; Professor Rothberger, Vienna, Austria, electrocardiographic research; Thorndike Memorial Laboratory, Boston City Hospital (Professor George R. Minot, director), continued since 1927 in recognition of Dr. Francis W. Peabody's services to the foundation; Professor Waldschmidt-Leitz, Prague, Czechoslovakia, study of the ferments in cancer; Dr. Carl J. Wiggers, Western Reserve University, continuation of work on the dynamics of the coronary circulation; Dr. William F. Windle, Northwestern University, study of the development of behavior in the embryo correlated with the development of intrinsic structure in the nervous system; Dr. M. M. Wintrobe, Johns Hopkins Hospital, studies of the morphological changes in red blood corpuscles in animals; Professor René Wurmser, Paris, continuation of studies of oxidation reduction phenomena in cells.

The maximum size of grants will usually be less than \$500. Applications for grants to be held during the year 1935-1936 must be in the hands of the executive committee before May 1. There are no formal application blanks, but letters asking for aid must state definitely the qualifications of the investigator, the character of the proposed research, the size of grant requested and the specific use of the money to be expended. Only applications complying with the above conditions will be considered. It is also highly desirable to include letters of recommendation from the directors of laboratories or clinics in which the work is to be done.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

NOTABLE scientific advances in the face of seriously curtailed income were reported to the Board of Re-