

officers of the congress and the above-named chairmen of the morning discussions, with Dr. S. A. Kinnier Wilson as its secretary. Abstracts of each paper to be read at the morning sessions must be submitted to one of these chairmen or the program committee not later than March 1, by which time also the completed papers must be in possession of the committee. The abstracts must be written in English, French or German. As regards the afternoon sessions, not more than one paper from any one member of the congress is permitted, but members may take part in any discussion which arises from any paper. All neurologists, neuro-surgeons, psychiatrists and any physicians or surgeons interested in neurology may become active members, the fee being £1 10s. Applications for membership should be addressed to Dr. Kinnier Wilson, 14, Harley Street, W.1, London, or through one of the national committees. The social events and excursions arranged so far include an official reception on the first evening; receptions by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons on the second evening; the official banquet on August 1, at 7:30 P. M.; a reception on August 2 in the evening by the section of neurology of the Royal Society of Medicine; and visits to Oxford, Cambridge, Stratford-on-Avon, Windsor and Goodwood.

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY WEATHER STATION

THE establishment of a weather station by the New York University College of Engineering, equipped for both ground and upper air observations, on the University Heights campus, has been announced.

The new station, the first meteorological observatory in uptown New York, will be under the direction of Dr. J. Edmund Woodman, professor of geology and lecturer on aeronautical meteorology and navigation at the Guggenheim school of aeronautics at the university.

Weather reports will be made twice daily both to the U. S. Weather Bureau in the Whitehall Building and to the Airway Weather Bureau station at the Newark airport. The station has been named as one of a dozen "special" stations reporting directly to the New York office of the Weather Bureau, and as the first cooperative upper air station in the country. The observatory apparatus has been placed on the roof and in the tower of Graduate Hall on the University Heights campus, and will be available as an instructional laboratory for students of meteorology. Graduate Hall, once the residence of the late Chancellor Henry Mitchell MacCracken, is modeled after New England seacoast homes and is surmounted by a glass-enclosed lookout tower, which should be ideal for the weather recording apparatus.

Pilot balloons will be sent aloft in time for observations to be phoned at 8 A. M. and 8 P. M. daily, for observations in the upper air. The balloons, about three feet in diameter, are inflated with carefully measured quantities of hydrogen just before use so as to give them a known ascensional rate of 600 feet per minute. After release the balloons are observed through a theodolite, an instrument resembling a surveyor's transit, and a record is made of the balloon's position each minute it is visible. For night observations the balloon is made visible by attaching to it a small Chinese lantern lighted by a paraffin candle.

Instruments which will be placed on the roof of the new observatory will include a nephoscope for determining the direction, velocity and disintegration of clouds at various levels; an airways anemometer and anemoscope to give instantaneous readings of wind direction and velocity; an anemoscope and anemograph to give a continuous two-day record of wind direction and velocity; maximum and minimum thermometers; sun thermometers, and a rain gauge.

An instrument shelter just constructed will house a thermograph to give a continuous record of temperature; a whirling psychrometer to give relative humidity and rate of evaporation; and a hair hygrometer to give a continuous record of humidity.

Inside the tower of the observatory there will be a mercurial barometer and a microbarograph and a battery of aneroid barometers for determining atmospheric pressures; a battery of accurate Centigrade and Fahrenheit thermometers; anemograph and airways indicators for determining wind velocity and direction; a hygrodeik for determining relative humidity; several sling psychrometers; plotting boards and other weather instruments. The station will have a meteorological library and facilities for research.

GIFT FOR SUPPORT OF DENTAL RESEARCH AT YALE UNIVERSITY

A GRANT of \$17,500 has been made by the Carnegie Corporation of New York to Yale University for the support of dental research in the School of Medicine during the coming year, according to an announcement made by President James Rowland Angell. This gift makes possible the continuance of a program launched six years ago to promote the scientific study of the teeth and to stimulate the interest of physicians in the rôle played by the teeth in health and disease.

The dental research project at Yale is unusual in many ways and has been watched with interest from its inception by both the dental and medical professions. It is one of the few organized attempts to enlist medical personnel and resources in the study of dental problems and to provide a full medical train-

ing for a group of men fundamentally interested in the teeth.

The program of the school does not call for the development of a training center for dentists. The aim is not to supplant dentists by physicians or to replace dental with medical education. The purpose in the first place is to increase knowledge of the teeth, their development, and the diseases to which they are subject; and secondly, to establish a closer relationship between dentistry and medicine so that each field can benefit from the other. A small group of men are being given the opportunity to become highly skilled in dentistry and medicine in order to conduct research and to establish a link between these two related sciences.

The study group consists of members of various departments in the School of Medicine, a dentist who is on the full-time teaching staff of the school, and a small number of recent graduates of dental schools, selected on the basis of skill and scientific interest in the care and study of the teeth. Two graduate dentists have been admitted each year to the regular course in medicine. In addition to studying medicine, they engage in research on dental problems under the supervision of staff members, and assist in providing dental service for patients in the dispensary and hospital.

Progress along various research lines has been made by the dental study group. Among the benefits of the program, in addition to the results of research, are cited the increasing recognition in the medical school of the importance of the teeth and the growing interest in them as a subject of study; improvement in the care of hospital and dispensary patients because of the consideration given to the condition of the teeth; and the general stimulus given to dental research and education.

The interest of a group of New Haven dentists in the project as a whole has been demonstrated by the formation of the Dental Clinic Society which provides over 500 treatments monthly for indigent patients. The society has its own professional staff, but is conducted in close cooperation with the dental study group and community social agencies.

THE CANCER CLINIC OF THE POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

A LARGE and completely equipped clinic for cancer and skin diseases, which is prepared to give 200,000 treatments a year, was opened recently in the New York Skin and Cancer Unit of the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital of Columbia University, according to the New York *Herald-Tribune*. The new clinic was formed by the affiliation of the Stuyvesant Square Hospital, better known as the New York Skin

and Cancer Hospital, with the Post-Graduate School last autumn. It combines the out-patient services of the departments of dermatology and syphilology of the two hospitals and occupies the entire four-story building which formerly housed both the in- and out-patient services of Stuyvesant Square Hospital.

It is believed that the new clinic will rival the dermatological centers of Europe. There will be a staff of eighty physicians and technicians, with administrative offices, social service, pharmacy, x-ray and photographic departments, and every facility for the examination of patients and the investigation and modern treatment of disease. There are several laboratories, with ample facilities for clinical and laboratory research, as well as operating rooms for minor surgery and biopsies and demonstration and lecture rooms.

An important possession of the clinic is approximately 1,200 milligrams of radium, valued at \$77,958. The radium treatment of disease will continue under the same procedure as before affiliation, the only change being that the treatment of general cancer cases has been taken over by the Post-Graduate Hospital, which cares for all hospital patients. For this reason the radium, formerly the possession of the Stuyvesant Square Hospital, has been transferred to the department of radiology of the Post-Graduate Hospital, so as to be available to all departments of both institutions. The clinic is open daily, except Sundays and holidays, with morning and afternoon sessions.

Both institutions have carried on considerable research work. In the new clinic the field will be covered by research in immunology, mycology, histopathology, physics, x-ray and radium, biospectrometry, bio-chemistry and cancer research. In time the new institution should rank with such centers of teaching and research as the St. Louis Hospital in Paris, Pautrier's Clinic at the University of Strasbourg, the University of Zurich Clinic in Switzerland and the Breslau Clinic, which was formerly under Jadassohn's direction.

Both hospitals were founded in 1882, and each was a pioneer in its respective field, the Stuyvesant Square Hospital being the oldest cancer hospital in America, and the Post-Graduate Hospital the first exclusively graduate school of medicine in the world.

THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SOCIETIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY

THE Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology will meet in Detroit, Michigan, from April 10 to 13, inclusive.

Members who can do so will doubtless wish to continue the practice of arriving one day in advance of the formal sessions in order to devote that day, which