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 eited 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-GRADU-ATE 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 outpatient 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 SOCIE-TIES 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 practise of arriving one day in advance of the formal sessions in order to devote that day, which this year falls on Wednesday, April 10, to visiting laboratories, informal social gatherings and discussions.

The Hotel Statler will serve as headquarters. All scientific sessions, except the demonstrations on Friday afternoon, April 12, will be held in the Masonic Temple. The demonstrations will be given in the School of Nursing and Hygiene of the Henry Ford Hospital. The Masonic Temple is within walking distance of the Hotel Statler. Special bus service will also be provided. The program is as follows:

On April 10, there will be held meetings of the executive committee of the federation and of the councils of the societies and the annual meeting of the American Institute of Nutrition at the Masonie Temple. The laboratories of the following Detroit institutions will hold open house for the federation on Wednesday and during the remainder of the week: The Henry Ford Hospital, Grand Boulevard and Hamilton Avenue; The Children's Fund of Michigan, 660 Frederick Street; The Wayne University College of Medicine, 1521 St. Antoine Street; Parke Davis and Company, foot of McDougall Avenue; Frederick Stearns and Company, 6533 E. Jefferson Avenue.

On Thursday, April 11, there will be scientific sessions of the societies in the morning, and in the afternoon scientific and business sessions of the societies will be held. On Friday, April 12, scientific and business sessions of the societies will be held in the morning and joint demonstrations in the School of Nursing and Hygiene of the Henry Ford Hospital will be shown in the afternoon. Tea will be served later in the Clara Ford Nurses' Home. In the evening the annual dinner of the federation will be in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Statler.

On Saturday, April 13, the scientific sessions of the societies will be concluded. In the afternoon there will be a joint session of the federation.

There will be a special registration and information bureau which will be located on the mezzanine floor of the Hotel Statler.

A reduced fare on the "Certificate Plan" of one and one third fares for the round trip to and from Detroit will apply to members and associate members of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (and their dependent families).

The local committee in charge of arrangements consists of Dr. F. W. Hartman, *chairman*; Dr. Icie G. Macy, *secretary*; Dr. Oliver Kamm, Dr. Thomas L. Patterson, Dr. O. M. Gruhzit, Dr. O. H. Gaebler, Dr. Arthur D. Emmett, Dr. Arthur W. Dox, Dr. Daniel A. McGinty, Dr. Melville Sahyun, Dr. Nelles B. Laughton. Further information about the meeting can be obtained through Dr. H. A. Mattill, *secretary*, The State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. LAFAYETTE B. MENDEL, Sterling professor of physiological chemistry at Yale University, has been awarded the Conne Medal of the New York Chemists Club for 1934 for his "outstanding chemical contributions to medicine."

THE 1934 Lamme Medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers has been awarded to Henry E. Warren, president of the Warren Telechron Company, Ashland, Mass., "for outstanding contributions to the development of electric clocks and means for controlling central station frequencies." The medal will be presented to Mr. Warren at the summer meeting of the institute, which will be held at Cornell University from June 24 to 28.

DR. WILLIAM P. MURPHY, of the Harvard Medical School and the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, has been awarded the Order of the White Rose by the President of Finland with the rating of Commander of the First Rank. He was also made a member in December, 1934, of the Kaiserlich. Leopold.-Carolin. Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher.

PROFESSOR FRANK D. ADAMS, of McGill University, has been elected a foreign member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Science, and an honorary member of the Academia Asiatica of Teheran, Persia.

SIR GEORGE SEATON BUCHANAN, senior medical officer of the British Ministry of Health, was presented on January 25 with the Jenner Medal of the Royal Society of Medicine.

THE Progress Medal of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain has been awarded to Harold Dennis Taylor, in recognition of his inventions, research and publication in optical science, which have resulted in important advances in the construction of photographic lenses and in the development of photography.

PROFESSOR A. VON EISELBERG, president of the Medical Society of Vienna, has been nominated doctor *honoris causa* of the University of Paris.

DR. THOMAS BARBOUR, professor of zoology at Harvard University and director of the Museum of Comparative Zoology and the University Museum, has been elected a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

DR. P. W. WHITING will have charge of the work in genetics during the present term at the University