of the English Squarehead wheat with the winter hardiness of the old Swedish strains. Thanks to the varieties bred at Svalöf, giving an increased yield of as much as 40 per cent., and a bigger acreage, Sweden is nowadays self-supporting in regard to wheat.

A small amount of hard wheat has still been imported to give strength for baking purposes, and the objective now is to encourage the growing of more hard wheat at home. A stiff straw that will stand up to generous manuring and grain of good baking quality are the essential considerations. It should be noted that the farmers of Skåne use fertilizers freely to bring second class, as well as naturally fertile, land to full production, and they realize well the advantages of clover leys in building up fertility.

With the method used in the Svalöf baking tests 100 gr of flour from Squarehead wheat give on an average 450–500 ccm bread, whereas the same amount of flour of the old Swedish wheats, which are poor croppers, gives 600 ccm. Combining the merits of the two, the new variety Steel gives an increased crop of 41 per cent. compared with the old Swedish wheats and a bread yield of 636 ccm. per 100 gr flour, which is quite satisfactory. This is the kind of achievement which makes the plant breeder's work appreciated in Sweden.

A BIOLOGICAL FILM

EVERETT IDRIS EVANS, of the Physiological Laboratory of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, Washington, D. C., writes that numerous requests have been received from teachers of biology and physiology for information concerning the film, "Ovulation, Fertilization, and Early Development of the Mammalian Egg," which was released by the Department of Agriculture in 1935.

This is the same film that has been shown at the meetings of the Federation of the Societies for Experimental Biology and Medicine, The American Association of Anatomists and The American Association for the Advancement of Science, Rochester meeting.

Briefly, this two-reel film is intended to portray some of the fundamental processes of the physiology of reproduction as they pertain to the mammal. The actual process of ovulation in the rabbit is demonstrated, using the living animal; there is considerable footage showing living spermatozoa, alone, and in their attack upon living rabbit ova. The process of fertilization is shown by animated diagrams.

Almost one full reel is devoted to showing of the actual division of rabbit ova, by time lapse photography, from the one cell to the blastocyst stage, that is, the first four days of the early development of the rabbit. The film closes with a demonstration of the development of the cow foetus.

The film is available in either 16 mm or 35 mm size in the silent version. In the near future a sound version will be released; it may be only in the 16 mm size.

This film is available to high schools, colleges and universities and may be either purchased outright or obtained for loan from the Division of Motion Pictures, United States Department of Agriculture. Because of the heavy demand, it is advised that those who may be interested in obtaining the loan of this picture for the next school year should apply as soon as possible to Raymond Evans, chief of the Division of Motion Pictures, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

THE BOSTON MEETING OF THE ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL MEDICINE

THE Academy of Physical Medicine will hold its annual meeting in Boston at the Hotel Statler on October 20, 21 and 22. The program contains symposia and reports on the newer studies and clinical developments in physical medicine presented by recognized authorities in the various fields of medicine and basic sciences.

The meeting will open with reports of the standing committees and of special surveys by Dr. William F. Roberts, Minister of Health, St. John, N. B., Dr. Franklin P. Lowry, Newton, Mass., and Dr. William D. McFee, Boston, followed by presentations on the physics and biology of physical medicine by Dr. E. Leon Chaffee, Gordon McKay professor of physics and communication engineering, Harvard University; Dr. Byron Sprague Price, of New York, and Dr. Heinrich Brugsch, of Tufts College. At 12 o'clock, Dr. Frank Hammond Krusen, of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., will give his presidential address on "The Present Status of Physical Medicine." The afternoon session will open with an address by Dr. Winfred Overholser, commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases, and a paper by Dr. William Benham Snow, New York, followed by a symposium on fever therapy, in which Drs. Frank H. Krusen, Robert E. Peck, Clifton T. Perkins, Harry Solomon, Clarence A. Neymann and Hudson Hoagland will participate. In the evening Dr. Stafford L. Warren, of the Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., will give the Arthur H. Ring Foundation Lecture, entitled "Fundamental Principles Concerned in the Treatment of Gonoccocus Infections by Artificial Fever Therapy."

On the second day a symposium on physical education under the chairmanship of Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, of the University of Pennsylvania, will include: Harold T. Edwards, Harvard Fatigue Laboratory; Dr. Josephine Rathbone, Teachers College, Columbia University; Dean Ernst Hermann, Sargent