

\$75,000 is provided, has been passed by the Senate and by the House and has gone to the President for signature.

The bill authorizes also an appropriation of \$700,000 annually. The institute would be established under the direction of the surgeon-general of the Public Health Service. The surgeon-general would serve as *ex-officio* member and chairman of a national advisory cancer council composed of six physicians and scientific men, to be appointed by him with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bill directs the council: To review research projects or programs submitted to or initiated by it relating to the study of the cause, prevention or methods of diagnosis of cancer; to collect information as to studies which are being carried on anywhere as to the cause, methods of treatment or diagnosis of the disease; to review applications from any university, hospital, laboratory or other institution, whether public or private, for grants in aid of research projects.

The surgeon-general is authorized to buy radium for use of the institute, or for lending it to those engaged in cancer research.

The Treasury could accept gifts, made unconditionally by will or otherwise, for study, investigation and research into the causes or treatment of cancer. It provides that for all donations of \$500,000 or over the council shall acknowledge them with suitable memorials in the institute.

The measure was first introduced by Senator Bone, and subsequently his colleagues asked that their names be placed upon it as sponsors.

THE TREUB FOUNDATION OF BUITENZORG, JAVA

IN 1934 Fairchild and Barbour¹ presented certain facts concerning "The Crisis at Buitenzorg." Since that time it has not been possible for the Government of Netherlands India to support the biological establishments at Buitenzorg as they were once supported. Indeed, the appropriations have been reduced from Fl. 376,000 in 1929 to Fl. 133,500 in 1935. During the same period the sums available for the purchase of materials has been reduced from Fl. 92,000 to Fl. 20,700, and the scientific staff has dwindled from seventeen persons to six.

In order gradually to ameliorate this condition the Treub Foundation has been established with a distinguished group of trustees, which assures the conservative investment and care of any funds which come into their hands. Sundry donations from various parts of the world have already been received, and the Government of Netherlands India has given permission for the sale of surplus plants from the Botanic Garden at Buitenzorg and the Mountain Garden at

Tjibodas to private persons and institutions who could formerly obtain them free, and the moneys thus secured have been and are being put into the Treub Fund. An appropriation has already been granted which has made possible the publication on the flora of Krakatau by Dr. D. van Leeuwen. While publication is considered for the future, the object of the foundation is to cooperate in maintaining and extending the scope of the scientific institutions at Buitenzorg and Tjibodas, and, later on, support of the Marine Laboratory at Batavia will also be considered when funds permit.

The foundation recognizes as donors corporations contributing a sum of at least Fl. 1,000 or individuals who contribute a sum of at least Fl. 500; patrons, contributing Fl. 100, and subscribers, contributing at least Fl. 10 a year. Persons who have in the past aided the gardens or who have conducted scientific research in Netherlands India may be appointed corresponding members. These persons are expected, in their own country, to consider the interests of the Buitenzorg institutions, to solicit and receive contributions to be forwarded to the treasurer of the Treub Foundation and in any other way possible to facilitate with advice or information persons who may consider going to Java to make use of the facilities of the scientific establishments there.

The undersigned have been asked to serve as corresponding members of the Treub Foundation in the United States, and they have gladly consented so to serve and hope that, as great results in the past have often come from small beginnings, institutions or individuals who may read these lines and who know of the immeasurably great influence which Buitenzorg has played in the lives of unnumbered naturalists and in the contributions to knowledge which have appeared as a result of the inspiring environment which Dr. Treub brought into existence and which has been continued by his distinguished successors may feel inclined, in great or small degree, to aid in the support of one of the greatest biological establishments in the world.

We recall what Bradford wrote in his "History of Plimmoth Plantation" concerning the origin of Harvard College, when he spoke hopefully concerning the future growth of the university: "Thus out of small beginnings greater things have been produced by His hand that made all things of nothing, and gives being to all things that are; and as one small candle may light a thousand, so the light here kindled hath shone to many, yea in some sort to our whole nation." And Sir Walter Mildmay, when he founded Emmanuel College at Cambridge and was chided by Queen Elizabeth for so doing, as she had no approval for the establishment of a Puritan Foundation, replied, "No, Madam, far be it from me to countenance anything contrary to

¹ SCIENCE, 80: 2063, 33-34.

your established laws; but I have set an acorn, which when it becomes an oak, God alone knows what will be the fruit thereof."

As Mildmay's acorn has grown to a great oak and as Harvard University is now well endowed, we can only hope and, indeed, believe that the same good fortune may, in the future, attend the increase and perpetuation of the Treub Foundation.

DAVID FAIRCHILD
ELMER D. MERRILL
THOMAS BARBOUR

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, 1937-1938

THE National Research Council announces the reappointment of Dr. Ludvig Hektoen, director of the John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases in Chicago, as chairman of the council for the year beginning on July 1, 1937.

The officers of the divisions of science and technology of the council for the coming year, among whom are several replacements, are as follows:

Physical Sciences

Luther P. Eisenhart, *chairman*; professor of mathematics and dean of the Graduate School, Princeton University.

H. A. Barton, *vice-chairman*; director of the American Institute of Physics, New York City.

Engineering and Industrial Research

Vannevar Bush, *chairman*; vice-president and dean of the School of Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Howard Poillon, *vice-chairman*; president of the Research Corporation, New York City.

Chemistry and Chemical Technology

Herbert R. Moody, *chairman*; professor of chemistry and director of the chemical laboratories, College of the City of New York.

Geology and Geography

Chester R. Longwell, *chairman*; Henry Barnard Davis professor of geology, Yale University.

Robert S. Platt, *vice-chairman*; associate professor of geography, University of Chicago.

Medical Sciences

Esmond R. Long, *chairman*; professor of pathology, School of Medicine, and director, Henry Phipps Institute, University of Pennsylvania.

Howard T. Karsner, *vice-chairman*; professor of pa-

thology and director of the Institute of Pathology, Western Reserve University.

Biology and Agriculture

R. E. Coker, *chairman*; professor of zoology and chairman of the Division of Natural Sciences, University of North Carolina.

E. C. Stakman, *vice-chairman*; professor of plant pathology, University of Minnesota.

Anthropology and Psychology

W. S. Hunter, *chairman*; professor of psychology, Brown University.

Carl E. Guthe, *vice-chairman*; Director of Museums, University of Michigan.

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

MARQUIS GUGLIELMO MARCONI died on July 20 at the age of sixty-three years.

DR. JAMES RAMSAY HUNT, professor of neurology at the Columbia University School of Medicine, died on July 22. He was sixty-three years of age.

SIR CHARLES SAUNDERS, who originated the Canadian "Marquis wheat," died on July 25 at the age of seventy years.

Nature reports the death of Professor A. W. Gibb, emeritus professor of geology in the University of Aberdeen, on July 12, at the age of seventy-three years; and of Dr. A. A. Bialynicki-Birula, formerly director of the Zoological Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences, known for his zoological work in the Arctic, aged seventy-three years.

THE Charles R. Bardeen Memorial Lecture, honoring the late dean of the Medical School of the University of Wisconsin, was presented on May 24 at the university under the auspices of the Phi Chi fraternity. Dr. Jacob Arnold Bargen, of the Mayo Clinic, gave the lecture on "Recent Advances in Studies on Intestinal Disorders in Europe and America."

A CEREMONY was held at the Franklin Institute on July 22 in memory of the late Frederic Eugene Ives, who died on May 27. His son, Dr. Herbert E. Ives, presented to the institute the original patent and other material from the Ives laboratory.

THE one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Say, American naturalist, was observed by the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, on July 27, when S. Davis Wilson, mayor of Philadelphia, made the commemorative address.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SIR DAVID PRAIN, for seventeen years director of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, celebrated his eightieth birthday on July 11.

DR. KARL BOSCH, Nobel laureate, chairman of the I. G. Farbenindustrie, has been appointed by Bern-

hard Rust, German minister of education, president of the Kaiser Wilhelm Society for the Advancement of Science.

PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN has been elected an honorary member of Rho Pi Phi, pharmaceutical fra-