

logical studies that followed and that are still following.

Regarding embryology, we may be more accurate and place the birth date during the life of Carl Ernst von Baer, who, in the early days of poor microscopes and no microtomes, discovered the human ovum and cut wondrous microscopic sections out of which he constructed the ground-work for almost all that we know to-day of mammalian development. Likewise is it possible to give the exact date of the accouchement when medicine was delivered of radiology and radio-therapy. We need not even mention, before an audience such as this, that Roentgen and the Curies furnished the inseminating stimulus, considerably less than fifty years ago.

And then there is cancer! In truth still a house of mystery, in so far as specific cause or cure is concerned, but no less in truth a house several doors of which have been opened by keys of the experimental method, furnished in the first instance by Leo Loeb, in 1901, when he showed that cancer could be transplanted or grafted; in the second instance by Yamagiwa and Itchikawa, in 1914, when they showed that cancer could be produced, at will, by the use of tar; in the third instance by the countless investigators who have been busy for the past quarter of a century examining everything, animate or inanimate, in relation to cancer; and in the fourth instance by the clinicians, throughout the world, in their untiring labors with the problem of treatment.

And so we could continue with the story of the development or establishment, during the last hundred years, of such basic branches of medicine as public health, industrial hygiene, international hygiene, medical bibliography, pharmacology, biophysics, biochemistry and the purely technical advances, such as, among many others, micro-injection and micro-dissec-

tion techniques. Will you believe me when I tell you that I read recently of some experiments that were based on the administration of enemas to mosquitoes? We could dilate further on what the last half a century has brought forth in the way of specialties such as orthopœdic and neurological surgery, genito-urinary and pulmonary surgery, otology, laryngology, ophthalmology and gynecology—that vast troop of not unmixed blessings that have at one and the same time furnished achievement, splendor and glory and tended to narrow the minds of practitioners within the bounds of specula, mirrors and small calibered tubes.

But we dare not continue, for our time has been set. There remains only a concluding note of caution lest we of to-day take unto our souls too much proud unction for all that which we may claim as the fruit of our own fertile brains. Nothing that the past hundred years has brought forth rests solely on its own bottom. Just as one cell inevitably must grow from a preceding one, just so is every newly discovered fact linked in some way to the recent or remote past efforts of the medical heroes of the long ago.

All things by immortal power,
Near and far,
Hiddenly,
To each other linked are.
Thou canst not stir a flower
Without troubling of a star.

If it be true that there is no pride on earth like the pride of intellect and science, then it would seem that we may well be proud of our last century of medicine; but, in our pride, let us not forget Tennyson's quatrain:

Read my little fable;
He that runs may read.
Most can raise the flowers now,
For all have got the seed.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE INSTITUTE OF NEUROPSYCHIATRY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

A SPECIAL meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan was held on July 3, at which recommendations were received and approved for a general plan of management of the Neuropsychiatric Institute. Members of the committee making the recommendations were: John C. Christensen, controller and assistant secretary; Dr. H. A. Haynes, director of the University Hospital; Dean Albert C. Furstenberg, of the Medical School; Professor E. Blythe Stason, of the Law School, and Dr. Raymond W. Waggoner, director of the institute.

In future the institute will be a department of the Medical School, to treat mentally diseased persons, to

engage in research concerning mental diseases, to aid in establishing in the State of Michigan suitable preventive measures in order to reduce the amount of mental disease in the state and to train physicians and nurses in the care and treatment of mental disease, and further, to provide for the instruction of psychiatric social workers, occupational therapists and physical therapists.

The instructional program and the program of scientific research and of preventive psychiatry will be under the direction of the executive committee and of the dean of the Medical School. The care and treatment of mentally diseased persons will be integrated with the activities of the University Hospital and, acting in that capacity, will be a department of the Uni-

versity Hospital. The director of the institute will, subject to the executive committee and to the dean of the Medical School, have charge of the instructional program and of the program of scientific research and of preventive psychiatry. Further, he will, subject to the superintendent of the University Hospital, have charge of the care and treatment of mentally diseased persons.

REGIONAL DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Museum News reports that to facilitate administration and coordinate field work the National Park Service has set up four regional units with experienced men in charge. Carl P. Russell, chief of the wildlife division, has been made regional director of Region I, with headquarters in Richmond, Va.; Thomas J. Allen, superintendent of the Rocky Mountain National Park, regional director of Region II, with headquarters at Omaha; Herbert Maier, now in charge of the CCC work in the service, acting regional director of Region III, with headquarters at Oklahoma City; Frank A. Kittredge, chief engineer of the service, regional director of Region IV, with headquarters at San Francisco. Vacancies caused by these appointments were filled by promotions and transfers as follows: Oliver G. Taylor, deputy chief engineer, becomes chief engineer; David H. Canfield, superintendent of Crater Lake National Park, becomes superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park; Ernest P. Leavitt, superintendent of Lassen Volcanic National Park, succeeds Mr. Canfield at Crater Lake; John C. Preston, assistant superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park, becomes superintendent at Lassen.

The regional directors will have supervision over all emergency activities of the service in their regions and will have charge of public contacts and cooperation with Federal, state and local officers and agencies. They will also supervise and coordinate the work of the technical forces and the surveys of authorized park, parkway and recreational areas, water rights and historic sites and buildings.

LECTURES AT THE FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

THE Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, will present its sixty-eighth free course of lectures on science and travel for adults on Saturday afternoons during October and November.

In all, nine lectures, illustrated with motion pictures and stereopticon slides, will be given. Among the scientific men who will lecture in this series are the Arctic explorer, Vilhjalmur Stefansson and Dr. Forest Ray Moulton, permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, formerly professor of astronomy at the University of Chicago.

The first lecture will be given on Saturday afternoon, October 2, and is entitled "Glimpses of American Wild Life," by C. J. Albrecht, of the department of zoology of the museum. Mr. Albrecht has returned to Chicago after spending the summer in the Pribilof Islands off the coast of Alaska, where he collected specimens of seals for a proposed new habitat group.

The subjects and speakers for the following eight lectures are:

- "Roaming with the Movie Camera": Captain John D. Craig, New York.
- "Deserts of the Southwest": John Claire Monteith, Hollywood.
- "Transpolar Commerce by Air": Vilhjalmur Stefansson, New York.
- "Tamest Africa": Dr. S. A. Barrett, Milwaukee Public Museum.
- "Let's Consider the Heavens": Dr. Forest Ray Moulton, Washington, D. C.
- "Snaring Bird Songs": Charles Crawford Gorst, Boston.
- "Exploring in the Unknown Arctic": Edward Shackleton, Oxford University Exploration Club.
- "Voyaging Fuegian Waters to Cape Horn": Amos Burg, Portland, Ore.

All the lectures will begin at 3 P. M., and will be given each Saturday in the James Simpson Theater of the museum. While a portion of the auditorium is reserved for members of the museum, the greater part will be available to the general public. Although no admission charge is made, and tickets are not required, it is necessary to restrict admittance to adults, because of the great demand for seats experienced at previous courses each season. For children, special programs of motion pictures are presented at the museum on Saturday mornings during the same period.

THE ROCHESTER MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

THE provisional program of the autumn meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, which will be held at the University of Rochester on October 25, 26 and 27, provides for four, and possibly five, scientific sessions. Dr. George W. Corner, professor of anatomy at the School of Medicine and Dentistry of the University of Rochester and chairman of the program committee, estimates that about fifty papers will be presented.

At the opening session on Monday, the academy will be welcomed by Dr. Alan Valentine, president of the University of Rochester. Dr. Frank R. Lillie, president of the academy, will respond. In the afternoon members will be received at tea at Eastman House by President and Mrs. Valentine. The evening will be given over to a special concert at the Eastman Theater,