lems, together with a discussion of the extent to which governmental agencies engage in and promote scientific investigations.

Paper 2. The Future of Science in Relation to Government

A discussion of the problems involved in intro-

## DEDICATION OF THE NEW BUILDING OF THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

THE new building for the College of Medicine of Syracuse University will be dedicated on November 22. It is the fourth unit in the plan started in 1935 to construct a hospital and educational center adjoining the campus. Units completed are the Syracuse Memorial Hospital, a state psychopathic hospital and the communicable disease hospital. These institutions are affiliated with the College of Medicine. The cost of the new building was \$825,000. It includes six large student laboratories for physiology, bacteriology, chemistry, pathology, anatomy and pharmacology in addition to research laboratories for members of the faculty. There is an auditorium on the first floor, seating 400 persons.

The building is of English Georgian design and was planned by the late James Russell Pope and by Dwight James Baum, of New York City. It conforms in architecture with the building of the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. The latter building is to be dedicated ten days before the medical building. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University, will be the principal speaker at the dedication exercises. Other speakers will be Dr. Henry A. Christian, of Harvard University, who will represent the practice of medicine, and Dr. Edward S. Godfrey, Jr., commissioner of the State Department of Health, who will represent the field of public health. Alumni of the College of Medicine will meet in the new building on November 20 and the building will be open for public inspection on Sunday.

President Roosevelt laid the cornerstone for the new building in 1936 and it was constructed from funds from a Public Works Administration loan. The College of Medicine is 103 years old, having been established at Geneva in 1834. It was moved to Syracuse as a division of the university in 1871.

### RESEARCH GRANTS OF THE PHILADEL-PHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND SCIENCE

DR. ARNO VIEHOEVER, director of the Gross Laboratory for Biological and Biochemical Research of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, has announced the receipt of two research grants.

The first of these is a fellowship established by Merck and Company, manufacturing chemists of ducing the scientific spirit into governmental organization and enterprise and of the ways in which scientific bodies might contribute toward this end. FIFTH CONFERENCE (DECEMBER, 1939)

SCIENCE AND HUMAN BEINGS

(Outline not as yet prepared)

# SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

Rahway, N. J. The research is to be carried out under the direction of Dr. Viehoever with the assistance of Dr. I. Cohen of the laboratory staff. The Gross Laboratory, which developed and improved the technique in the evaluation of potent drugs, using the minute transparent laboratory test animal, Daphnia, will apply this method to work with the factor in wheat germ oil, Vitamin E.

Simultaneously with the award of this grant, the college, through Dean Charles H. LaWall, announced the establishment of a graduate fellowship for study and research under the program embraced by the Gross Laboratory. This grant, personally established by Dr. Joseph Rosin, vice-president and chief chemist of Merck and Company, includes all fees and a stipend for a student pursuing work leading to a graduate degree. Students, preferably those who have earned baccalaureate degrees in chemistry, should communicate with Dr. J. W. Sturmer, dean of science, who may be addressed in care of the college.

The Gross Laboratory, at which the research will be carried out, was established in 1934. It is supported by William H. Gross, of Philadelphia. The laboratory is situated at 4212 Kingsessing Avenue, near to the other buildings of the institution. Researches in this laboratory are devoted to the advancement of biological and biochemical knowledge.

#### CONFERENCE ON THE PHYTOHORMONES

A CONFERENCE on the subject of phytohormones was held at the International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation, Paris, on October 1 and 2. This meeting, which was organized by the International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation and the International Union of Biological Sciences, is the first of a series that will be held in the course of the coming months to discuss a variety of questions such as "The New Vitamins," "The Nomenclature of Genetics," "The Double Electric Layer," etc., subjects included in the plan of work of the International Council of Scientific Unions, which acts as a Committee of Scientific Advisers to the institute.

The meeting was held under the chairmanship of Professor P. Boysen Jensen and discussed the following reports:

Chemistry of Phytohormones and Other Growth Substances, Professor F. Kögl.

Phytohormones in the Different Plant Groups, Professor Niels Nielsen.

The Problem of Phytohormones and the Metabolism, Professor V. J. Konigsberger.

The Notion of Phytohormones: their Relations to Stimulants and the Irritability of Plants, Professor George S. Avery.

The Action of Phytohormones on Growth, Cell Division and Organo-Genesis, Professor R. Bouillenne.

Phytohormones and the Movements of Plants, Professor Boysen Jensen.

Influence of Animal Hormones on Plants, Professor Zollikofer.

Correlations and Phytohormones, Professor R. Dostal. Nomenclature of Phytohormones, Dr. Janot.

The question of the nomenclature of phytohormones gave rise to an exhaustive discussion and definite results were reached.

The reports, and the discussions to which they gave rise, will be published under the auspices of the institute and of the International Union after revision by Professor Boysen Jensen before publication.

A second meeting will be held at Copenhagen at the end of September, 1939. Professors Boysen Jensen, Laibach and Koningsberger have been invited to organize this meeting from the technical point of view, in collaboration with the union.

#### THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AUDUBON SOCIETIES

THE National Association of Audubon Societies held its thirty-third annual convention at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City from October 22 to 26. The convention opened on the evening of October 22, with a reunion dinner of the Audubon Nature Camp established two years ago on Hog Island in Muscongus Bay, Maine, where teachers of wild-life appreciation and conservation are given an opportunity to observe wild life to receive instruction in leading nature study groups. On Saturday and Sunday field trips were conducted by members of the staff to sanctuaries at Cape May Point, N. J., and to Montauk Point, L. I.

The sessions were held on October 25 and 26. Dr. T. Gilbert Pearson, president emeritus, spoke on the need of bird protection in Mexico and the islands of the Caribbean Sea; Robert P. Allen, sanctuary director, gave an illustrated account of Texas coast sanctuaries, and Victor H. Cahalane, of the National Park Service, discussed the status of the Big Bend National Park in Texas. The afternoon session was devoted to a summary of present and prospective wildlife research activities throughout the nation. The speakers included: W. L. McAtee, of the U. S. Biological Survey; A. A. Nichol, of the University of Arizona; James Tanner, of Cornell University; Dr. Homer L. Shantz, chief of the Wildlife Division of the U. S. Forest Service. I. T. Bode, of the Extension

Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, spoke on the nature education and conservation promotion activities among the farm boys and girls of the 4-H Clubs.

On Tuesday afternoon Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, chief of the U. S. Biological Survey, summarized the present status of migratory water-fowl in the country and discussed measures necessary for their protection in order to preserve certain species from extinction. This was followed by a discussion of Florida birds when four of the sanctuary wardens of the association described their experiences in guarding the rare birds of southern Florida.

The annual dinner was held in the evening at Essex House. Sound films of birds photographed in their native habitats were shown by Dr. Arthur A. Allen, professor of ornithology at Cornell University. Special emphasis was placed on the better-known species, so that the average amateur might be able to identify familiar species. Color films were also shown of spectacular birds indigenous to the tropical regions of Florida and Texas. These pictures were presented in connection with the campaign to bring about the immediate establishment in Florida of the proposed Everglades National Park and in Texas of the Big Bend National Park, before commercial exploitation and unchecked hunting make those areas unfit for the purpose.

#### THE SUMMER MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

THE forty-third summer meeting and the twentieth colloquium of the American Mathematical Society was held at the Pennsylvania State College from September 7 to 10 in conjunction with the summer meeting of the Mathematical Association of America. About 475 persons attended the meetings, of which 275 are members of the society.

Four colloquium lectures on "Continuous Geometry" were delivered by Professor John von Neumann, of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. The attendance at these lectures was 169. They will be published by the society in book form. Professor Hassler Whitney, of Harvard University, gave an invited address entitled "Topological Properties of Differentiable Manifolds."

Seven sessions for brief reports on individual research work were held during which a hundred and one such reports were presented.

Detailed preparations were made for the semicentennial meeting of the society to be held in New York City from September 6 to 9, next year. An excellent scientific and social program has been planned, and the largest attendance in the history of the society is expected. Committees were also appointed to make