

certain fungi and flowering plants, including the American nutmegs, verbenas of the world, rotenone-yielding plants of South America and some native aquatic plants and the preparation of hand-books on the ferns of various regions.

Records of the floral displays show that more than 30,000 plants, annuals, were grown in the borders; 1,500 new hybrid tea roses were planted in the rose garden; 8,000 plants of heather and heath were added to the Thompson Memorial Rock Garden, more than a hundred mountain laurels were placed in the woodland background to the rock garden; 1,125 rhododendrons and laurels have been planted in a new rhododendron glade; nearly a thousand new trees and shrubs have been set out to add to the permanent collections. An inventory of the rock garden indicates that more than 2,200 different kinds of plants are being cultivated there, while in the greenhouse there are more than 2,500 kinds of cacti and other succulents, many of which are very rare.

Since late spring the conservatory displays have been eliminated because of the reconstruction of the main range of greenhouses. The collection of begonias, which is housed in the greenhouses on the east side of the grounds, is said to rank as the finest in eastern America.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY RESEARCH AWARD IN BACTERIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY, 1937

AN annual research award of \$1,000 and a bronze medal has been offered by Eli Lilly and Company to a young man or woman under thirty-one years of age who has made outstanding contributions to knowledge in the field of bacteriology or immunology while conducting investigative work in a college or university in the United States or Canada. This award is being made to stimulate research activities in young people and to reward meritorious achievement at a time in the life of an individual when recognition means the most.

The recipient of the award is chosen by a committee composed of members of the Society of American Bacteriologists, the American Association of Immunologists and the American Society for Experimental Pathology.

The committee has decided that the 1937 award should be given to Dr. Frank L. Horsfall, Jr., whose investigative work has largely been done in the Medical Schools of McGill University and Harvard University, and in the Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. The choice of the recipient, however, was not an easy task, because the nominees constitute a group of exceptionally able investigators.

This second award is made in recognition of Dr. Horsfall's work dealing with the rôle of lipids in im-

munological reactions—work that has played a significant part in the establishment of a new thesis in the field of immunology. It was demonstrated that certain antibodies are lipo-protein complexes, the protein being responsible for the specific features of the antibody while the lipid is concerned with the non-specific secondary properties, that is, those causing precipitation and agglutination. Moreover, it was shown that certain species of animals form antibodies in which lecithin is the principal lipid constituent, while in other species the dominant lipid in the antibody is cephalin. This work was extended to demonstrate that lipids are readily and selectively adsorbed by antigen-antibody combinations, and, when so adsorbed, modify many properties of the antibody and qualify its *in vivo* effectiveness. Finally, through a thorough survey of the basic qualities of antibodies, Dr. Horsfall approached the problem of the treatment of human lobar pneumonia and has been instrumental in demonstrating the therapeutic value of anti-pneumococcal rabbit serum.

In his work Dr. Horsfall has exhibited imagination, originality, mental acuity and technical versatility and, because of this fact, the committee believes that this year's selection maintains the high standard set last year—a standard that will inevitably result in the advancement of knowledge in the fields of bacteriology and immunology and be a source of gratification to the donor.

THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SOCIETIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY

THE Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology will meet in Baltimore, Md., on March 30 and 31 and April 1 and 2. The Lord Baltimore Hotel will serve as headquarters.

All scientific sessions including motion picture and static demonstrations, except the Federation Joint Session, will be held in the Fifth Regiment Armory. The Federation Joint Session will be held in the Lord Baltimore Hotel.

The scientific sessions will begin on Thursday morning, March 31. Programs will be mailed to members. Wednesday is thus available for visits to points of interest and for other meetings, *i.e.*, of the councils and of the American Institute of Nutrition. No person will be admitted to any of the scientific sessions or demonstrations who can not show the official registration card.

On Thursday evening at nine o'clock the local committee will provide an informal smoker. The annual dinner will be held on Friday evening at seven o'clock.

The new plan for demonstrations and motion pictures will be in effect. According to this plan provision will be made in the Armory for:

a. The continuous showing of static demonstrations during the scientific sessions. Explanation of such demonstrations may be given on multigraphed sheets distributed at the place of demonstration or verbally according to a time schedule posted at the demonstration. Demonstrators will be required to supply this information, but the demonstrations will be identified on the program.

b. Motion picture demonstrations, also identified on the program, will be shown by an operator in a projection room at the Armory several times during the sessions according to a schedule to be announced. Special periods will be provided each day when the operator will repeat showings on request. Demonstrators should provide multigraphed sheets in explanation if needed and if they can not be present to give verbal explanations.

Only 16 mm. films will be shown. No provision will be made for sound projection or for the showing of films which require a licensed operator or which do not conform to the 'usual underwriters' conditions for home exhibitions.

Those proposing to show static demonstrations or motion pictures as above should communicate with Dr. Chandler M. Brooks (motion pictures), the Johns Hopkins Medical School, or with Dr. D. C. Smith (static demonstrations), department of physiology, University of Maryland Medical School, before February 15, giving titles and brief descriptions.

With the consent and approval of Dr. Philip Bard, chairman of the local committee, provision may be made for laboratory demonstrations requiring special material or apparatus. Dr. Bard should be consulted before February 15.

THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL NEUROLOGICAL CONGRESS

THE Third International Neurological Congress will be held during the last week of August, 1939, in Copenhagen, under the presidency of Professor Viggo Christiansen with Dr. Knud H. Krabbe, Copenhagen, as secretary-general. Dr. H. A. Riley, New York, has been designated a vice-president for the United States; Dr. Gordon Holmes, London; Dr. B. Sachs, New York; Sir Charles Sherrington, Oxford, have been elected honorary presidents. Among the honorary members are: Professor Harvey Cushing, United States; Professor H. Marcus, Sweden; Professor M. Nonne, Germany, and Professor K. Schaffer, Hungary.

Three symposia have been agreed upon for special presentation.

1. Autonomic Nervous System, in charge of Professors von Bogaert and Pette;

2. Heredo-familial Disease, in charge of Professor Guillaumin, and

3. Avitaminoses, with Especial Reference to the Peripheral Nervous System, in charge of Professor Monrad-Krohn.

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. HENRY HERBERT DONALDSON, member of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy, Philadelphia, and professor of neurology at the University of Pennsylvania, died on January 24 in his eightieth year.

DR. JOHN KUNKEL SMALL, director of research and curator of the New York Botanical Garden, died on January 20 at the age of sixty-eight years.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM HENRY PICKERING, director of the astronomical observatory established by Harvard University at Mandeville, Jamaica, died on January 16 at the age of seventy-nine years.

ERNEST EDWARD AUSTEN, from 1927 to 1932 keeper of the department of entomology of the British Museum, an authority on the tsetse fly and tropical diseases, died on January 16. He was seventy years old.

DR. OTTO WARBURG, the botanist, an authority on tropical plants, at one time lecturer at the University of Berlin and professor in the Berlin Oriental Seminary, later president of the World Zionist Organization, died on January 10 at the age of seventy-nine years.

THE centennial of the first public demonstration of the telegraph invented by Samuel F. B. Morse was observed on January 23 in the auditorium of the Washington Square College of New York University. A dramatization of the life of Dr. Morse, professor at the university at the time he invented the telegraph, was broadcast over the WJZ network and the first public demonstration of the instrument was reenacted. Dr. John H. Finley, director of the Hall of Fame, was one of the principal speakers.

ACCORDING to the London *Times* a bronze plaque in memory of William Henry Hudson, the naturalist, known for his work in Argentina, will be placed on the house in which he died on August 18, 1922. The plaque was designed by Señor Luis Perloti, the Argentine sculptor.

A MONUMENT has been erected in Rio de Janeiro to the memory of Professor Miguel Conto, who was for twenty years president of the National Academy of Medicine.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society, London, was awarded on January 14 to Dr. William H. Wright, director of the Lick Observatory of the

University of California, in recognition of his studies on the spectra of gaseous nebulae and novae, and for his work in the photography of planets.