

doctors who take part in medical consultations with doctors of the group.

3. The expulsion from Washington hospitals of the Group Health Association staff doctors.

In the opinion given by Mr. Arnold he says:

The department believes that the anti-trust laws make it illegal for medical societies or individual practitioners to obtain or retain for themselves a monopoly of the communities' medical services, so long as adequate standards are maintained in the treatment of patients among those doctors who are willing to serve cooperative or other groups.

No combination or conspiracy can be allowed to limit a doctor's freedom to arrange his practice as he chooses so long as, by therapeutic standards, his methods are approved and do not violate the law.

Organized medicine should not be allowed to extend its necessary and proper control over standards having to do with the science and art of medicine, to include control over methods of payment for services involving economic freedom and the welfare of consumers and the legal rights of individual doctors.

#### THE MARINE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY AT WOODS HOLE

THIS year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass. In the summer of 1888 the first building was opened for the use of seven investigators (all save one were beginners), and eight students. Professor C. O. Whitman, of Chicago, was the director. The laboratory was scantily furnished with glassware and other necessities; living material was collected in a rowboat; the library consisted of a few volumes on a shelf, which also carried the supply of chemicals. During the half century which has followed, the institution has grown until the attendance is more than 500. To the original building, still used for investigation and research, have been added other wooden buildings, and a large brick laboratory containing a remarkably complete library, research rooms equipped with running fresh and salt water, well-stocked chemical and apparatus rooms, a very efficient x-ray installation and a large auditorium. The supply department now has power boats, a fish trap and other equipment needed for its very important task. In the past fifty years the institution has grown from a very modest beginning to a position of world-wide influence in biology.

At an informal meeting to celebrate the semicentennial of the laboratory, there will be presented a portrait of C. R. Crane, who in very large measure was

responsible for the growth of the institution. Mr. Crane was president of the Board of Trustees from 1902 until 1925; he gave a completely equipped laboratory building in 1914, and later, a large sum for an endowment fund. His numerous gifts over a period of more than a generation have been substantial and timely. The Marine Biological Laboratory has received large gifts also from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation.

From the first, the chief activities of the laboratory have been instruction and research. During the summer, courses are offered in invertebrate zoology; embryology, chiefly of the invertebrates; general physiology; protozoology, and marine algae. The attendance this summer is at a maximum, practically all the space devoted to instruction being occupied. A few changes have occurred in the staff of instructors. In the physiology course, Dr. Carl Schmidt has replaced Dr. Rudolf Höber; Drs. L. G. Barth and Charles Packard have resigned from the embryology staff, their work being taken by Dr. W. W. Ballard, of Dartmouth, and Professor D. M. Whitaker, of Stanford University. In the other courses the teaching staff is the same as last year.

Following a custom initiated by Professor Whitman, and never discontinued, members of the laboratory give weekly lectures in which they discuss their investigations. The first lecture of the current season was given by Professor M. H. Jacobs, the retiring director, who spoke on "Blood and Zoological Classification." Professor S. O. Mast, of the Johns Hopkins; Professor G. H. Parker, of Harvard; Dr. O. E. Schotté, of Amherst, and Dr. Eduard Uhlenhuth, of the University of Maryland, gave the other lectures in July.

Each week there is also a seminar devoted to the presentation of short papers by investigators at work in the laboratory. During July, the topics discussed were some phases of endocrine activity, protozoan studies, aspects of the physiology of muscle and the action of organizers in development. An important feature of these informal gatherings is the lively discussion which follows the presentation of the papers.

The aim of the institution was stated many years ago by Professor Whitman. "The Marine Biological Laboratory attaches itself to no single institution, but holds itself rigidly to the impartial function of serving all on the same terms. . . . The whole policy is national in spirit and scope. The laboratory exists in the interests of biology at large."

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. EARL BALDWIN MCKINLEY, professor of bacteriology, dean of the Medical School and director of medical research at the George Washington Univer-

sity, and Fred Campbell Meier, plant pathologist of the Department of Agriculture, were on the *Hawaii Clipper*, lost over the Pacific on July 28. They were