

ply and forty per cent. of the water power resources of the United States are situated in this region and that the situation with respect to this forest resource is critical, that the threat of loss of a resource of incalculable value is a serious one, and that solution of the problem will become increasingly difficult unless substantial progress in conservation, including protection and improved management, is made. So far as merchantable major timber and the timber industry are concerned substantial depletion may come about in a relatively short time unless remedial steps are taken.

The proposed legislative and administrative program of the commission for placing forest land under sustained-yield management include:

(1) Provision for putting all publicly owned land on a sustained-yield basis.

(2) Provision for the organization and operation of co-operative sustained-yield units which include both public and private land under contracts providing adequate protection of public interests involved.

(3) Provision for long-term public credits at low interest rates, for timber operators working on a sustained-yield basis.

(4) An increase of public fire protection appropriations sufficient to insure adequate fire protection.

(5) An authorization and appropriation of sufficient public funds adequately to combat, in cooperation with private owners, the ravages of timber-destroying insects and diseases.

(6) Authorization and provision of funds for public acquisition of both timbered and cut-over private lands where such acquisition is necessary for effective sustained-yield forest practice.

(7) A change in the taxation system so as to relieve timber properties from pressure for immediate liquidation and at the same time provide funds for the adequate conduct of local tax-supported units.

(8) Increased public appropriations for research in determining more effective methods of forest management and more complete utilization of wood and wood waste.

(9) Classification and zoning of land suitable chiefly for forest uses.

(10) Provide all practicable safeguards in public legislation, policy and administration to bring about full use of public contributions in the promotion of sound forest practices, including sustained-yield management.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO COMMITTEE ON CANCER

THE appointment of a Committee on Cancer to correlate research on cancer and its clinical treatment has been announced by the University of Chicago. The committee will act virtually as a cancer institute. The university has received the sum of \$11,750 in grants and gifts for work on cancer. Three grants, amounting to \$7,500, were from the National Advisory Cancer Council of Washington to facilitate research on the

influence of cancer on stomach secretions, on hormones and on chemical substances in cancer tissues. The International Cancer Research Foundation made a grant of \$2,000, and the Educational Association on Cancer, of which Mrs. Frederick A. Lorenz, of Chicago, is president, gave \$2,250 to establish a lectureship. This association is composed of Chicago women, who, for a number of years, have facilitated the spread of correct information on cancer. They sponsored a cancer exhibit at the 1933 World's Fair.

The committee will correlate all basic research with the efforts of the clinical departments. It will serve as a clearing house for investigators in nine departments and will advise the administration as to needs and policies of the general program, which now involves cooperative work in four clinical departments, medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, and roentgenology; and in five non-clinical departments, physics, chemistry, biochemistry, botany and pathology. The committee will act as a centralizing agency for cancer study in all these departments and perhaps extend the work into other departments.

Members of the committee, of which Dr. Alexander Brunschwig is chairman, include Dr. Fred L. Adair, chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology and chief of staff of the Chicago Lying-In Hospital; Dr. Percival Bailey, professor of surgery; Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Charles H. Swift distinguished service professor of physics; Dr. George F. Dick, chairman of the department of medicine; Dr. William D. Harkins, Andrew MacLeish distinguished service professor of chemistry; Dr. Paul C. Hodges, professor of roentgenology; Dr. T. R. Hogness, professor of chemistry; Dr. Fred C. Koch, chairman of the department of biochemistry; Dr. E. J. Kraus, chairman of the department of botany; Dr. D. B. Phemister, chairman of the department of surgery; Dr. Maud Slye, associate professor of pathology; Dr. Paul Steiner, assistant professor of pathology, secretary, and Dr. H. Gideon Wells, chairman of the department of pathology.

BRITISH RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

THE Medical Research Council of Great Britain has awarded Rockefeller traveling fellowships to the following for the academic year 1938-39:

Richard Raymond Bomford, B.M. (Oxon), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), assistant physician, London Hospital.

Thomas Colver, M.B. (Sheffield), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), out-patient medical registrar, Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London.

Robert Morton Heggie, B.Sc., M.B. (Glas.), assistant lecturer in pathology and bacteriology, The Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff.

Ian MacKenzie, M.B. (Edin.), F.R.C.S.E., assistant surgeon, St. Giles's Hospital, London.

George Geoffrey Evanson Smyth, M.D. (Manch.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), Dickinson research scholar, National Hospital, Queen Square, London.

Ivor Glyn Williams, M.B. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.M.R.E. (Cantab.), senior assistant radiotherapist, Meyerstein Institute of Radiotherapy, Middlesex Hospital.

These fellows propose to work at centers in the United States, with the exception of Dr. Smyth, who intends to study in Paris.

In addition, the Rockefeller Foundation has awarded similar fellowships, on the recommendation of the Medical Research Council, to the following candidates in the special field of psychiatry, neurology and related subjects:

Thomas Russell Cumming Fraser, M.B. (New Zealand), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), assistant medical officer, Maudsley Hospital, London.

William Walters Sargent, M.B. (Cantab.), medical officer, Maudsley Hospital, London.

Michael John Francis McArdle, M.B. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), assistant medical officer, Maudsley Hospital, London.

The trustees have made the following awards for Beit fellowships for scientific research, tenable at the Imperial College of Science and Technology for the academic year 1938-39.

Extensions of fellowships already satisfactorily held for one year:

D. W. Goodall, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., for the continuation of his research on the physiology of the tomato plant, under the direction of Professor F. G. Gregory, D.Sc., D.I.C.

H. A. C. McKay, B.A., B.Sc., for the continuation of his investigation of chemical problems by the radioactive indicator method, under the direction of Professor H. V. A. Briscoe, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., D.I.C.

A. K. Powell, B.Sc., for the continuation of his research on parasitic wasps, in particular that of *Microbracon hebetor*, under the direction of Professor J. W. Munro, D.Sc., M.A.

New fellowships tenable for one year but renewable for a second:

J. L. O. G. Michiels, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., Royal College of Science, for research on the positions and widths of the energy levels of atomic nuclei by means of experiments on the capture of slow neutrons by various elements, under the direction of Professor G. P. Thomson, F.R.S.

E. J. Harris, B.Sc., Royal College of Science, for research on hydrocarbon oxidation and the reactions of peroxides with reference to carbon processes, under the direction of Professor A. C. G. Egerton, F.R.S.

THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF GEODESY AND GEOPHYSICS

THE President of the United States has invited the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics to hold its seventh general assembly in the United States in 1939. The invitations have been extended on be-

half of the President by the Department of State through its diplomatic missions to the governments to which these missions are accredited, and invite the participating countries to be represented by delegates on this occasion.

It is planned to hold this seventh triennial assembly of the union in Washington, from September 4 to 15, 1939, according to a statement made by Dr. John A. Fleming, director of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institution, who is general secretary of the American Geophysical Union. The American Geophysical Union is the American Section of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, and its executive committee is the Committee on Geophysics of the National Research Council. The council is collaborating with the American Geophysical Union as host to the assembly. The last general assembly of the International Union was held at Edinburgh, Scotland, in September, 1936.

The thirty-five nations at present adhering to the International Union are: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Indo-China, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States and Yugoslavia.

HARLAN T. STETSON

THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

THE sixty-seventh annual meeting of the American Public Health Association will be held in Kansas City, Mo., from October 25 to 28.

It is announced that emphasis will be placed on the five major diseases which are being investigated with government funds. The problem of maternal and infant mortality will receive its share of attention. A special session will be devoted to a discussion of the "Public Health Aspects of Medical Care" with exponents of the National Health Program, spokesmen for organized medicine and representatives of the newly recognized medical consumers taking part. The recruiting and training of public-health personnel for specialized tasks for which trained workers are seriously lacking and the health department as a business organization will be discussed.

It is expected that more than four hundred papers and reports will be presented. Delegates will be present from every state in the Union, from Canada, Cuba and Mexico and from every branch of public health practice. There will be ten sections—Health Officers, Laboratory, Vital Statistics, Public Health Engineering, Industrial Hygiene, Food and Nutrition, Child Hygiene, Public Health Education, Public