SCIENCE

Vol. 89

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1939

No. 2314

·	
The National Academy of Sciences: Address of the President: DR. FRANK R. LILLIE 395 Abstracts of Papers 397 Obituary: Herbert Henry Woollard: DR. WILLIAM L. STRAUS, JR. Recent Deaths 404 Scientific Events: 404 Grants for Research of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Summer Botanical Meetings in Virginia, Wisconsin and California; Medals of the Franklin Institute; Medals of the National Academy of Sciences; Elections of the National Academy of Sciences	Special Articles: The Effect of Sex Hormones on the Normal Resistance of Rats to Cysticercus Crassicollis: DR. DAN H. CAMPBELL. The Antidermatosis Vitamin Required for Reproduction in the Domestic Fowl: J. C. BAUERNFEIND and PROFESSOR L. C. NORRIS. Induced Parthenocarpy of Watermelon, Cucumber and Pepper: CHEONG-YIN WONG. The Pelt Cycle of the Mink: PROFESSOR THOMAS HUME BISSONNETTE and EVERETT WLISON Scientific Apparatus and Laboratory Methods: A Glass and Rubber Laboratory Pump: DR. E. L. LAZIER. An Inexpensive Warm Stage: DR. E. M. ABRAHAMSON Science News
Scientific Notes and News 408 Discussion: The First Experiment in Plant Physiology: PROFES- SOR RALPH C. BENEDICT. Method of Entrance of Certain Fish into an Estuary: HAROLD M. ROGERS. Compound Words in Present-day English: C. A. WEATHERBY 411 Special Correspondence: 411 Scientific Work of the Tenth Sokol Festival: F. A. HELLEBRANDT and JIRÍ KRÁL 413	SCIENCE: A Weekly Journal devoted to the Advancement of Science, edited by J. McKEEN CATTELL and published every Friday byTHE SCIENCE PRESSNew York City: Grand Central TerminalLancaster, Pa.Garrison, N. Y.Annual Subscription, \$6.00Single Copies, 15 Cts.SCIENCE is the official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Information regarding membership in the Association may be secured from the office of the permanent secretary in the Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES¹

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT²

THE academy has adhered very consistently since its incorporation to the principle that the primary consideration for membership is convincing evidence, by scholarly character and productiveness, of devotion to the fundamental principles of science and the scientific way of knowledge, which are the sources of the discoveries and inventions that have transformed the social and economic conditions of modern life. There is no danger that we should depart from these principles. But it should be widely known that we fully recognize the social, economic and national responsibilities that rest upon us, and that we are making every effort to discharge these responsibilities. The academy occupies a very special position of responsibility in the relations between science and public affairs.

¹ Meeting in Washington, D. C., April 24, 25 and 26, 1939.

 $^2\,{\rm Given}$ at the annual dinner for the presentation of medals, April 25.

The academy itself is a small body compared with the great body of professional scientific men in the universities and colleges, in the schools of technology and medicine, in the engineering profession and in medicine, in the research institutes, in government service and in the industrial research laboratories of the country. The academy took a great step forward in the way of wider representation when it organized the National Research Council in 1916 at the request of President Wilson. This body is defined legally as an agency of the academy, but it is much more than that in practice: it is a sister body, possessing a large measure of independence, with which the academy cooperates harmoniously and whole-heartedly in the earrying out of our public relations.

We are bound together most closely not only in administrative ways, but also in spirit and purpose. The overlapping membership is numerous, but the National Research Council has much greater latitude than the

pump to achieve the maximum rate of pumping; too rapid flow will cause the diaphragm to buzz without accomplishing anything. The pump is sometimes temperamental about starting. Very often the trouble can be traced to faulty construction, but it is also true that valves and diaphragm improve after they have been in place for a time. Once started, the pump will run for weeks without attention. Sometimes the air is slowly absorbed from the air chamber and must be replaced. This can be done by blowing air through the intake. The pump will work in any position, but the air chamber must be more or less vertical with the stopper down.

High efficiency depends chiefly upon well-fitting valves and rapid inflow. As many as four parallel intake tubes have been put in with very satisfactory results. The writer has for the most part used the pump simply submerged in the barrel of sea water that was being circulated. The exhaust tube was, of course, extended to a point above the surface of the water.

E. L. LAZIER

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES

AN INEXPENSIVE WARM STAGE

A WARM stage is a very useful addition to the microscope, particularly for such investigations as the demonstration of motile amoebae in stools. Where only an occasional examination is made, the cost (\$15 to \$20) is likely to be prohibitive.

A very serviceable stage can be made at a trivial cost from an electric iron heating element. This comes copper clad and slotted as shown in the drawing. It draws 550 watts at 110 volts, becoming red hot. However, if it is connected to the secondary terminals of a



bell-ringing transformer, it does not take much current and rises to a temperature of 40° C. or less. By connecting a 6-ohm radio rheostat in series, the current can be regulated so as to maintain a temperature of 37° C.

The construction is quite simple. With a hack-saw or grindstone, remove most of the side of a piece of $\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe about $3\frac{1}{2}''$ long, leaving both ends. This furnishes the thermometer carrier. The slot enables the operator to read the temperature. Lay the element on a piece of asbestos and connect the terminals to the 110-volt mains. The element becomes quite hot in a few seconds. Place a strip of solder about $\frac{1}{2}''$ from the slot. Place the pipe on the molten solder and disconnect the electric current. When cool, the pipe will be firmly fastened to the element. Cut off the portion of the element terminals shown in dotted lines and solder wires to them. Connect these wires to the transformer through the rheostat.

E. M. ABRAHAMSON

THE JEWISH HOSPITAL OF BROOKLYN

BOOKS RECEIVED

- BERRY, A. J. Volumetric Analysis, Including the Analysis of Gases; With a Chapter on Simple Gravimetric Determinations. Fifth edition. Pp. vi+196. 9 fig-
- ures. Cambridge University Press, Macmillan. \$2.50. OSSHART, HEDWIG. Anthropologische Untersuchungen BOSSHART, HEDWIG. im Engstligen- und Frutigtal (Berner Oberland); Inaugural-Dissertation. Pp. 195. 56 figures. 21 plates. Art. Institut Orell Füssli, Zurich.
- BURNS, R. M. and A. E. SCHUH. Protective Coatings for Metals. American Chemical Society Monograph No.
- 79. Pp. 407. 89 figures. Reinhold. \$650. BURRILL, ALFRED C. Resources Museum, The People's University, Soldiers' and Sailors Memorial Hall; Popular Bulletin No. 1, Part 1, 1939. Pp. 107. Illustrated.
- The Museum, Jefferson City, Missouri. CONANT, ROGER and WILLIAM BRIDGES. What Snake Is That? A Field Guide to the Snakes of the United States East of the Rocky Mountains. Pp. viii + 163. Illustrated. Appleton-Century. \$2.00. CONKLIN, EDMUND S. and FRANK S. FREEMAN. Intro-
- ductory Psychology for Students of Education. Pp. xi + 557. 35 figures. Holt. \$2.75.
- Cullwick, E. Geoffrey. The Fundamentals of Electro-Magnetism. Pp. xxvi+352. 145 figures. Ċambridge University Press, Macmillan. \$4.50.
- DE BROGLIE, MAURICE. Atomes, radioactivité, transmuta-tions. Pp. 269. 17 figures. Flammarion, Paris. 22 francs.
- Francs.
 EGLOFF, GUSTAV. Physical Constants of Hydrocarbons;
 Vol. I, Paraffins, Olefins, Acetylenes, and Other Aliphatic Hydrocarbons. American Chemical Society
 Monograph No. 78. Pp. 403. Reinhold. \$9.00.
 Field Engineers Bulletin No. 12, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, December, 1938. Pp. 246. Illustrated.

- HEISER, VICTOR. You're the Doctor. Pp. 300. Norton. \$2.50
- KIFER, R. S. and H. L. STEWART. Farming Hazards in the Drought Area. Research Monograph XVI of Division of Social Research, Works Progress Administra-tion, 1938. Pp. xxviii + 219. Illustrated. U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington.
- Nauka Polska; Science and Letters in Poland, Their Needs, Organization and Progress, Vol. XXIV. STANIS-LAW MICHALSKI, Editor. Pp. x+587. Mianowski In-stitute for the Promotion of Science and Letters in Poland, Warsaw.
- SUTERMEISTER, EDWIN and FREDERICK L. BROWNE. Casein and Its Industrial Applications. Second edi American Chemical Society Monograph No. 30. Second edition. Pp. 433. 50 figures. Reinhold. \$6.50.

"You will be interested to know that we have decided to use the new book on General Biology ... as the text for our course in Biology in this institution next year. Your new book impresses us as being the best balanced and most readily teachable book in the field." —PROFESSOR RAYMOND J. POOL, University of Nebraska

GENERAL BIOLOGY

A TEXTBOOK FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

By PERRY D. STRAUSBAUGH, Professor of Botany, West Virginia University, and BERNAL R. WEIMER, Professor of Biology, Bethany College, West Virginia

56 colleges adopted this book in its first year

A dynamic textbook, based on living things and giving a fundamental understanding of structure and function. Such a treatment emphasizes not the machine and its functions, but rather the plant and the animal as *working* machines, thus enabling the student to form a mental picture of the organism as a whole. To this end the authors have endeavored to present a continued story throughout, using the functional aspects of organisms to give unity and continuity. The book is planned for a one-year course in general biology or for survey courses in the biological sciences.

"In looking over this most interesting and well-arranged book I find it to be about what our general biological survey course needs to know. . . I especially like the arrangement of the chapters, your most interesting and original pictures, and your very complete explanation. Your colored plates have attracted much attention and show to the students for the first time the actual appearance of many of the smaller animals and diagrams in general. Your life cycles given in many places pertaining to the life of a plant or animal will clarify many students' ideas of the plant or animal concerned. In all, may I say this book is just about what the beginning biology class needs to know. . . . We will make much use of it in the coming years."

-PROFESSOR E. L. SHANNON, Oklahoma A & M College

555 pages. 284 illustrations. 6 x 9. \$3.75

≪×≻

A MANUAL FOR THE BIOLOGY LABORATORY

By PERRY D. STRAUSBAUGH and BERNAL R. WEIMER

183 pages. $8^{1}/_{2}$ by 11. \$1.75

JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC.

440 FOURTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

Dominant Texts in the Hygiene Field

New 5th Edition PERSONAL and COMMUNITY HEALTH

by CLAIR E. TURNER, Professor of Biology and Public Health, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. New Fifth Edition. 650 pages. 128 illustrations, 4 color plates. Price, \$3.00.

Now appearing in a new Fifth Edition this text covers all phases of hygiene. Emphasis is laid on the formation of hygienic habits to help bring about happiness and success. In discussing any part of hygiene, the author talks to the individual student rather than about the human body as a machine. The student, given all the fundamentals of hygiene in such an intelligent and logical way, is better able to grasp the subject, practice its principles, and become inclined to pass hygiene information on to those unfamiliar with it.

Not only are the usual points of hygiene of nutrition, digestion, excretion, etc., taken up in Part I, but all the newer trends in personal hygiene are also explained. Among these are body mechanics, bodily activity, foot hygiene, narcotics and stimulants, and heredity and health. Physiology has been used as the basis in teaching hygienic principles because normal and lasting physiological function naturally means lasting hygiene.

Part II embraces the community aspect of hygiene. Students are acquainted with modern hygiene of community life. City and rural conditions are explained. In the appendix is a most complete description of "Control of Communicable Diseases." This was included to show the student the diseases, which exist and can be controlled by hygiene. "Disinfection and Disinfectants" are also given in the appendix.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

by CLAIR E. TURNER, Professor of Biology and Public Health, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. 335 Pages, 84 Illustrations, 3 Color Plates. Price, \$2.25.

Teachers of hygiene who are offering separate courses on Personal Health have created the demand for this book. Every phase which affects the health of the individual is explained in a simple and understandable manner.

The book presents the essential, present-day knowledge of personal health within available time and space limitations and with enough anatomy, physiology, and other underlying sciences to clarify and support the health teaching.

The book is based on many years of health instruction, not only to college men and women, but also to students in schools of public health, medicine, dentistry, and engineering, to teachers, nurses, dental hygienists, and to the various age levels in the public schools. Such an experience develops a realization of both the importance and the difficulties of health instruction. The field is broad; the science is advancing rapidly; and the motivation of health knowledge into student health behavior is difficult.

Chapter Headings: Health Values. Nutrition. Digestion. Oral Hygiene. Respiration. Circulation. Excretion of Nitrogenous Waste. The Skin. Endocrines. The Sense Organs. The Hygiene of the Nervous System. Mental Hygiene. Hygiene of Body Activity. Body Mechanics. Foot Hygiene. Hygiene of Reproduc-Heredity and Health. Narcotics and tion. Stimulants. Responsibility for Health Maintenance. Communicable Diseases and Immunity. Appendix-A. Communicable Diseases, B. Nutritive Values of Edible Portions of Foods in Shares and Vitamin Units. Glossary.

The C. V. MOSBY COMPANY, 3525 Pine Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.	Sc. 5-5-39
Gentlemen: Send me the following books, charging my account	
Name	

