

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. ERNEST C. DICKSON, professor of public health and preventive medicine at the School of Medicine of Stanford University, San Francisco, died on August 23 at the age of fifty-eight years.

DR. MILTON A. BRIDGES, assistant professor of medicine in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, with which he had been associated since 1922, died on August 19 at the age of forty-five years.

DR. OTTO WOLFGANG WICHELHAUSEN, research bacteriologist in the Hospital of the Johns Hopkins University, died on August 14, at the age of thirty-five years.

PROFESSOR CHARLES PEABODY, formerly curator of European archeology at the Peabody Museum of Harvard University, died on August 17. He was in his seventy-second year.

DR. JAMES A. SHAW, director of the minerals division of the Conservation Department of Louisiana, died by suicide on August 20. Dr. Shaw was to have been a witness in the federal trial of former Governor Richard W. Leche and Seymour Weiss.

HENRY PARK HOLLIS, assistant at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich from 1881 to 1912, died on August 8 at the age of eighty-one years.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "D. LeRoy Topping died on July 20 in Honolulu, after a long illness. He was born in North Harpersfield, N. Y., on November 2, 1861. Mr. Topping was interested in botanical field

work, particularly in ferns, assembling large and important collections not only from various parts of the United States, but also in the Philippines, where he served for many years; in Siberia, where he served with the American Red Cross following the World War; in British North Borneo, particularly on Mount Kinabalu, and in the Hawaiian Islands, where he has lived since his retirement in 1922."

THE fiftieth anniversary of the death of Henry Shaw, who gave the Missouri Botanical (Shaw's) Garden and Tower Grove Park to the City of St. Louis, was commemorated on August 25, when a wreath was placed in the mausoleum at the garden where Shaw is buried. The ceremonies were conducted by Dr. George T. Moore, director. Henry Shaw was born in England and went to St. Louis in 1819. He established a hardware business from which he amassed a fortune. He died in 1889 at the age of eighty years. Mr. Shaw, after his retirement from business, established Shaw's Garden and provided for its maintenance in his will.

ACCORDING to *The New York Times*, the villa at Pontecchio, a small village near Bologna, where Marconi made his first experiments in radio transmission, has been presented by his heirs to the Guglielmo Marconi Foundation, created by Il Duce at the Royal Academy of Italy to perpetuate his memory. On the front of the house a monument will be erected. Inside relics will be preserved with documents concerning his inventions and of the technical and scientific progress derived from them. The memorial will be completed by next Marconi Day, April 25.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. GERALD B. WEBB, research director of the Foundation for Research in Tuberculosis at Colorado Springs, received the Trudeau Medal of the National Tuberculosis Association during the annual meeting of the society in Boston, in recognition of his attempts "to produce specific immunity against tuberculosis by the inoculation of animals with very minute numbers of tubercle bacilli."

THE Ebert Prize for pharmaceutical research of the American Pharmaceutical Association has been awarded to Dr. B. V. Christensen, director of the University of Florida School of Pharmacy, in recognition of his paper on "biological assaying" presented at the 1938 convention of the association. Dr. Christensen will become director of the Ohio State School of Pharmacy at the opening of the academic year.

DR. GUSTAV EGLOFF has been elected a fellow of the Institute of Petroleum of London.

DR. LUDWIG JOST, professor of botany in the University of Heidelberg, has been awarded the Charles

R. Barnes honorary life membership of the American Society of Plant Physiology.

DR. FRIEDRICH-KARL KLEINE, honorary professor of hygiene in the University of Berlin, known for his work on tropical diseases, has been awarded the shield of nobility of the German Reich.

THE University of Edinburgh has conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Dr. G. N. Watson, professor of mathematics at the University of Birmingham.

A DINNER in honor of Dr. Roy W. Wright, professor of surgery at the Medical School of the Louisiana State University, who has been elected director of the Charity Hospital, New Orleans, was given on August 24 by his colleagues and by leaders in business and education. A desk set was presented to him by Dr. Spencer B. McNair, chairman of the dinner committee, in behalf of the hospital staff. The speakers included Dr. C. C. Bass, retiring dean of the Medical School of Tulane University, and Dr. Maxwell Lapham, dean-elect; Dr.

Paul Hebert, acting president of Louisiana State University, and Governor Long.

DR. JAMES E. RICE, professor emeritus of poultry husbandry at Cornell University, was elected president of the World's Poultry Congress, which met in Cleveland, Ohio, from July 28 to August 7. He succeeds Karl Vetter, of Berlin.

SIR HAROLD BECKWITH WHITEHOUSE, Birmingham, was chosen president of the British Medical Association at the annual meeting in Aberdeen, and Dr. Thomas Fraser was installed as president. Sir Ernest Kaye Le Fleming, Wimborne, chairman of the council for several years, was elected a vice-president. Next year's meeting will be in Birmingham.

DR. DUNCAN GRAHAM, of Toronto, was made president-elect of the Canadian Medical Association at the recent Montreal meeting; Dr. Frank S. Patch, of Montreal, was installed as president. The next meeting will be in Toronto.

At the eighteenth annual meeting of the Jesuit Science Association of the Eastern States, held at Fordham University on August 17 and 18, the following officers were elected: *President*, the Rev. John A. Tobin, S.J., head of the department of physics at Boston College; *Secretary*, the Rev. John J. Blandin, S.J., of Loyola College, Baltimore; *Treasurer*, the Rev. Francis W. Power, S.J., associate professor of chemistry at Fordham University.

LORD BERTRAND RUSSELL, philosopher and mathematician, who lectured last year at the University of Chicago, will be a member of the faculty of the University of California at Los Angeles during the present academic year.

DR. J. W. BUTLER, of the University of Edinburgh, has arrived in the United States. He will join the department of chemistry at Princeton University at the opening of the university this month.

DR. BRUNO ROSSI has been appointed research associate in the department of physics of the University of Chicago, where he will work with Professor Arthur H. Compton. The appointment has been made possible by a grant from the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars. Dr. Rossi was deprived of his professorship at the new Physical Institute of Padua by the government's decrees of September, 1938. For three years he had been in charge of planning and building the new institute and equipping it for research in atomic and nuclear physics.

DR. MARGARET HESS, head of the department of biology at Judson College, Marion, Ala., has been made head of the department of biology at Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C.

DR. GEORGE H. REED, of the University of Illinois,

has been appointed associate professor of chemistry at Knox College.

DR. J. RIGNEY D'AUNOY has presented his resignation as dean of the Medical Center of the Louisiana State University. He will remain as professor of pathology and bacteriology, but will relinquish his position as chief pathologist and medical consultant at the Charity Hospital. In accepting the resignation Dr. Paul M. Hebert, acting president of the university, wrote in part, "I wish to express the appreciation of the university for the constructive accomplishments of your administration of the medical school."

DR. WILLIAM C. BAGLEY, professor of education at Teachers College, Columbia University, became on September 1 editor of *SCHOOL AND SOCIETY*, a weekly journal of education. He succeeds Dr. J. McKeen Cattell, who founded the journal in 1915 and has since edited it.

DR. THEODORE T. ZUCK, a member of the staff of the Brush Foundation, Cleveland, since its establishment in 1929, has been appointed director to succeed the late Dr. T. Wingate Todd.

At the Armour Institute of Technology, Philip Conrad Huntley, professor of mechanical engineering and head of the department, has been appointed director of the civil engineering curriculum, and James Clinton Peebles, professor of experimental engineering and director of the insulation laboratory of the Research Foundation, has been appointed acting head of the department of mechanical engineering.

DR. ROBERT STUART TIPSON, research associate of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and Warner Carlson, who held a research fellowship during the past year in the Industrial Research Foundation at the Ohio State University, have been appointed fellows of the Mellon Institute in the department of research in pure chemistry.

DR. CHARLES V. AKIN, chief quarantine officer of the Port of New York since 1936, has been detailed as assistant surgeon general of the U. S. Public Health Service in charge of the division of sanitary reports and statistics.

DR. WILLIAM MALAMUD, professor of psychiatry at the College of Medicine of the State University of Iowa, has resigned to become clinical director and director of research at the Worcester State Hospital, Massachusetts.

DR. EMIL OTT, formerly assistant professor of chemistry at the Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed director of research of the Hercules Powder Company, with headquarters in Wilmington, Del. Since 1937 he has been at the head of the research department of the experiment station of the company.

DR. BERNARD L. OSER, who directs the work of the Food Research Laboratories, Inc., of New York City, in the field of biological assaying of vitamins, has been appointed vice-president of the laboratories.

By an order of the Committee of the British Privy Council, made after consultation with the Medical Research Council and with the president of the Royal Society, Dr. A. J. Clark, professor of materia medica in the University of Edinburgh, and Dr. T. R. Elliott, emeritus professor of medicine in the University of London and consulting physician to University College Hospital, have been appointed members of the Medical Research Council in succession to Professor H. S. Raper and Professor J. A. Ryle, who retire in rotation on September 30.

DR. ROBERT S. LIVINGSTON, associate professor of physical chemistry at the University of Minnesota, who has been working for the past year with Dr. Frank at the University of Chicago under a fellowship awarded from the Lalor Foundation, has returned from an extended European trip, during which he visited the chief centers of research in physical chemistry in England and on the continent.

DR. CHRISTOPHER H. ANDREWES, a member of the British Medical Research Council, gave a series of lectures at the Medical School of the University of Wisconsin from July 25 to 28, under the auspices of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. His subjects were: "The Nature and Properties of Viruses," "Viruses in Relation to New Growths," "Recent Work in Influenza" and "Immunity in Influenza and Other Virus Infections."

THE fifth annual meeting of the Canadian Physiological Society will be held at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, on Friday and Saturday, November 3 and 4.

AUSTIN WRIGHT, the general secretary of the British-American Engineering Congress, which was to have met from September 4 to 8 in New York City, reports that a cable has been received from England, announcing that British delegates have cancelled reservations to sail and that the congress will not be held. A hundred and eighty delegates from England and two hundred and fifty from Canada were expected to attend.

APPLICATIONS must be on file with the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., for the position of associate physical oceanographer, Treasury Department, at \$3,200 a year, not later than September 18. An open competitive examination to fill an existing vacancy at Woods Hole, Mass., and future vacancies that may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications will be filled from this examination, unless it is found in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer or pro-

motion. Applications must also be on file on September 18 for positions with the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, and the U. S. Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency, of psychologist with a salary of \$3,800 a year; of associate psychologist, \$3,200 a year, and of assistant psychologist, \$2,600 a year.

THE firm of Messrs. P. Blakiston's Son and Company, Inc., specializing in scientific and medical books, has been purchased from the estate of Kenneth M. Blakiston by Horace G. White, executive vice-president of the firm. The business was established in 1843 by Presley Blakiston and was continuously in the Blakiston family until the death of Kenneth M. Blakiston in 1937. It will now be carried on under the name The Blakiston Company. Mr. White will be president of the company; Charles C. Norris, Jr., and Robert F. Bowman, vice-presidents; Edmund J. Glaser, treasurer, and Edward B. Barnes, secretary.

GROUND was broken recently for a new building for the Institute of Therapeutic Research of Merck and Company, Rahway, N. J. It is reported in *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* that the building will be constructed of brick and concrete in a colonial design to harmonize with the research laboratory and administration buildings. It will have three stories and basement and will be 47 feet wide and 100 feet long. The entire second floor will be air-conditioned. The building will contain equipment for studies of the circulatory, nervous and respiratory systems by means of electrocardiograph, x-ray, cathode ray oscillograph, etc.; facilities for housing and feeding several thousand small animals for nutrition studies and investigation of the action of vitamins, synthetic drugs, etc.; and offices and laboratories for the staff of about twenty-eight workers.

To prevent unnecessary duplication of research and to coordinate work in the future, the paper industry has undertaken a cooperative program which will contribute to better control of sanitation in the manufacture of paper, the establishment of sanitation standards, the development of methods of analysis to accompany such standards and cooperation with health agencies. This coordinated program, to be administered through the American Paper and Pulp Association, will relate, it is hoped, investigations now in progress and suggest the trend of new experiments. The association has enlisted the Institute of Paper Chemistry to carry on the fundamental work prerequisite to the establishment of standard technics and to expand through the use of these technics the understanding of sanitary problems involved in the manufacture and conversion of paper to be used in the packaging of foods. Acting with the institute in an advisory capacity will be Dr. Fred W. Tanner, pro-

fessor of bacteriology at the University of Illinois. Dr. Tanner and the institute will work closely with a special committee of experts from the paper industry.

A CORRESPONDENT from Cannes of the London *Times* writes that at St. Michel de Provence, on the plateau of Aurifeuille, five miles from Forcalquier, a new observatory has been built which is not only the largest but the most favorably placed climatically in Europe.

The site, which is at an altitude of over 2,000 feet, was decided upon after ten years of research. The 80-inch telescope at present in service at the Paris Observatory will be transported there. The observatory and the buildings attached have been designed in the Provencal style of architecture. They owe their existence to the initiative of M. Jean Perrin, who secured the financial backing while he was Under-Secretary of State for Scientific Research.

DISCUSSION

CONDITIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES AT THE NAPLES ZOOLOGICAL STATION

JUST a few years ago there were a number of American subscriptions to tables in the *Stazione Zoologica di Napoli*, but at the present time apparently there is only one—that of the National Research Council to which subscription was first made for the year beginning July 1, 1938. The fact that up to this time no applications for this table have been received may perhaps be attributed to distrust of conditions in Europe at the present time, or it may be that merely by chance the year has been one in which the need of American biologists for the facilities and materials of foreign stations has been at a temporary minimum. It has been thought, too, that with some persons there might be uncertainty as to the normality of operation of the laboratory. In reply to an inquiry addressed to Dr. Dohrn, director of the station, he has written, giving information that may be of interest to American biologists in general. He says:

It is quite natural that there should be some apprehension over things as they stand at present. However, during the past and the current year biologists have come to work in Naples from all parts of Europe, and, what is more, they have been able to work in an atmosphere of almost unruffled calm, and certainly one of happiness and contentment. It is therefore a great pity that this apprehension should not have been overridden. The presence here of American biologists is always a welcome addition to the body of workers with us and a most effective means for securing continued cooperative relations between biologists of our two countries.

However, it seems to me quite as possible that the fundamental trouble is lack of knowledge of the *Stazione Zoologica* in America, and of the facilities that it offers. Probably, too, some knowledge of the present activities of the Station would serve as a stimulus to American biologists, and to this end I am enclosing a list of the more important figures of the scientific world who have worked here during the past year, with a note appended to each of the subjects under investigation.

As to facilities it is, I suppose, natural to stress the quantity and variety of living material obtainable at Naples. Then there is the excellence of the conditions under which organisms can be kept in captivity in the Station and, no less important, the conditions under which

the biologist himself may work. I am enclosing two leaflets which will perhaps do something to illustrate the extent of the apparatus and supply of reagents which are available to all. Finally we have here at Naples one of the richest biological libraries in the world for scientific periodicals, journals and abstracts; this is of eminent value to the research worker who has constantly to refer to literature relevant to his work.

I would also like to emphasize the value of foreign experience for the young American biologist, especially in reference to the contact which he can thus make with techniques and scientific ideas of European biologists, with the human element of the contact by no means the least important. As a sideline, too, I might perhaps mention the excellent opportunity for picking up a working knowledge of Italian and German, while working at Naples. Lastly, what perhaps requires no words of mine to stress is the beauty of Naples and of its environs.

You suggested very kindly in your letter to me that you could perhaps do something to give publicity to a few of the things I have mentioned about work at the *Stazione Zoologica*. I hope and think that this would improve the possibility of our seeing Americans working here next year, and for this reason I trust most sincerely that you can do so. If there should be any further details which you would like me to let you have, I shall be only too glad to forward them.

I cannot close this letter without thanking you once more for the special kindness and thought that you have shown to the Station, and I do most sincerely hope that we may soon return to the conditions of fruitful cooperation so valuable in the past. I shall be very thankful for anything that you can do to help bring about such a situation.

Sincerely yours,
/s/ PROF. R. DOHRN

The lists to which Dr. Dohrn refers, an extended inventory of more recently acquired biological and physical apparatus and rolls of leading investigators from many countries, predominantly British and German, engaged in work at the station in 1938 and the early part of 1939 are, of course, available for consultation in the office of the Council in Washington.

R. E. COKER

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WASHINGTON, D. C.