

One such motive is this: No man, no company, no industry can do business to-day without the aid of the priceless heritage of science and skill which has come down to it all the way from Tubal Cain to Arthur Compton without a cent of direct cost. Take away Faraday's work and where would the electrical industry be? There's a moral debt to be paid, and the best way to pay it is through the schools of applied science. Then, too, much of to-day's wealth is coming from natural resources we can never replace. Every pound of coal or iron, every gallon of oil, every foot of natural gas we consume makes it just that much harder for our children and their children to make a good life. This is going to hit Cleveland, which owes so much of its wealth and greatness to these resources, unless it builds up resources in science and skill to take their place. That is the way to make good to the future for what we are using up to-day, to build up science and skill.

An institute of applied science, such as Case, really asks nothing for itself. Every cent goes back to the community and the nation with its value multiplied, to make to-day's living better and to-morrow's future more secure.

THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOLARYNGOLOGY

DR. FRANK R. SPENCER, of Boulder, Colo., was chosen president-elect of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology at the annual session held in Chicago on October 11. He will succeed Dr. Frank E. Brawley, of Chicago, when the latter becomes president of the academy on January 1. Dr. Spencer is a graduate of the University of Michigan Medical School and has been a member of the faculty of the University of Colorado School of Medicine since 1905.

The academy decided to act as sponsor for a proposed Pan American congress of ophthalmology and otolaryngology. South American physicians attending the meeting in Chicago will arrange for the attendance of delegates from their respective countries to such a congress to be held in connection with the next meeting of the academy. It is understood that invitations to each of the countries concerned will have the sanction of the Department of State and will be forwarded through diplomatic channels.

Other officers elected were Drs. Arthur W. Proetz, St. Louis, *first vice-president*; Joseph F. Duane, Peoria, Ill., *second vice-president*, and Charles T. Porter, Boston, *third vice-president*; Secord H. Large, Cleveland, *comptroller*, and William P. Wherry, Omaha, Nebr., *executive secretary*, reelected. Dr. Erling W. Hansen, Minneapolis, was elected secretary for public relations, succeeding Dr. Ralph A. Fenton, Portland, Ore., who resigned. The following secretaries were reelected: Drs. William L. Benedict, Rochester, Minn., for ophthalmology; John L. Myers, Kansas City, Mo., for otolaryngology; Dean M. Lierle, Iowa City, for instruction in otolaryngology, and Al-

bert D. Ruedemann, for instruction in ophthalmology. Dr. Albert C. Snell, Rochester, N. Y., was elected a member of the academy's governing council, and Dr. Frederick C. Cordes, San Francisco, to represent the academy on the American Board of Ophthalmology.

The academy continued the following appropriations for research: Dr. Olof Larsell, University of Oregon Medical School, Portland, \$400 for research on development of the internal ear; Dr. M. H. Lurie, Harvard Medical School, Boston, \$400 for research on the balancing apparatus of the ear, and for the Army Medical Museum at Washington, D. C., \$1,500 for maintaining collections of pathological specimens in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. An appropriation of \$1,500 was also made for the establishment under the supervision of the academy of reading courses for young physicians serving as residents in hospitals who are preparing for specialization in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. A grant of \$400 was made to Dr. Spencer for research on the action of drugs on tubercle bacilli in the nose and throat. The committee on physiological optics received \$50 and the committee on orthoptics \$200.

SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITIONS

THE expedition sponsored by the National Geographic Society and the University of Virginia with the U. S. Coast Guard cooperating, which was to have sailed from San Francisco on September 19 on the Coast Guard cutter *Hamilton* has been postponed. The *Hamilton* has been ordered to Atlantic waters as part of the coast patrol. In preparation for the expedition tons of scientific equipment had been shipped to the Pacific Coast to be loaded on the *Hamilton*, and members of the expedition had spent months of intensive work in preparing apparatus for studying geology, magnetism of the earth, variations in gravity, earthquakes, marine biology, weather, ocean currents, and for collecting samples of the ocean bottom from great depths. The expedition was planned to conduct the most extensive program of scientific work so far attempted in the region of the Pacific Islands. Professor Wilbur A. Nelson, leader of the expedition, is returning to his work as professor of geology at the University of Virginia, to await conditions better suited to scientific research on the high seas.

THE second Fahnestock expedition to the South Seas of the American Museum of Natural History, organized by Bruce and Sheridan Fahnestock, will leave New York in the near future in the three-masted auxiliary schooner *Director II*. In addition to collecting material for six habitat studies for the new Whitney Memorial Bird Hall and specimens of fish, insects and minerals, islands out of position on existing charts will be remapped. It is expected that the ex-