

DEDICATION OF THE MCGREGOR BUILDING AND TELESCOPE OF THE MCMATH-HULBERT OBSERVATORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE dedication of the new McGregor Building and the McGregor seventy-foot Tower Telescope was held at Lake Angelus on May 25 when the plant was passed over to the University of Michigan. The program as previously announced was as follows: Presentation of the McGregor Building to the University of Michigan, the Hon. Henry S. Hulbert, president of the McGregor Fund; acceptance for the University of Michigan by President Alexander G. Ruthven; and for the McMath-Hulbert Observatory by the director, Dr. Robert R. McMath, and by Dr. Heber D. Curtis, director of the observatories of the University of Michigan. Dr. Charles Franklin Kettering, president of the General Motors Research Corporation, made the principal address, which was entitled "The Frontiers of Research."

The building and the attached tower telescope are the gift of the McGregor Fund of Detroit. They will be devoted to studies of the heat, magnetic and other energy conditions of the solar surface. In addition to providing the funds for their construction a grant has been made toward the support of this work during the coming five-year period.

The building is two stories in height, covering an

area of 5,600 square feet, with the tower telescope, which is a part of the building, at the south. On the first floor is a drafting room, modern machine and instrument shop, smaller film storage, cutting and dark rooms and a long laboratory room. On the second floor are offices for the staff, a measuring room, a large dark room with complete equipment for photographic work, a second long laboratory room, the library and a projection booth.

The tower telescope and its foundation are of massive construction to obviate risk from vibration. It has a double steel tower, one within the other. The outer tower carries the dome, the floors and other structural elements, as well as the ladders giving access to the various levels, and an electrically driven steel elevator bucket, which rises in the space between the two towers, and which will serve to carry apparatus, etc., to the dome level nearly seventy feet above.

The inner tower carries only the telescopic light-gathering mechanism known as a coelostat within the dome. Openings in the two steel towers at the levels of the first and second stories make it possible to send the sunlight gathered by the coelostat mirrors horizontally to the various pieces of apparatus in either of the two long laboratory and observing rooms which form lateral extensions of the tower.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

AN Associated Press dispatch reports that Dr. Ross G. Harrison, Sterling professor of biology at Yale University; Dr. Gilbert Newton Lewis, professor of chemistry and dean of the College of Chemistry at the University of California, and Dr. Francis Peyton Rous, member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, have been elected to membership in the Royal Society, London.

AS has already been noted in *SCIENCE*, the seventieth birthday of Professor C. E. McClung, who will retire from the directorship of the Laboratory of Zoology of the University of Pennsylvania at the close of the college year, was marked by an informal reception and the dedication to him of Volume 66 of *The Journal of Morphology*. On June 1 there will be a dinner given in his honor in Philadelphia, attended by his present and former students and associates, when there will be presented to him a book of greetings, a portrait and a research microscope.

DR. C. STUART GAGER, director of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, was elected an honorary member at a recent meeting of the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture.

DR. HENRI BERGSON, French philosopher and Nobel laureate, has been awarded the Nicholas Murray Butler Gold Medal of Columbia University, given every five years "for the most distinguished contribution to philosophy" during this period. The award to Dr. Bergson, who is now eighty years old, was made in recognition of his most recent book, "Two Sources of Morality and Religion," an English translation of which was published in the United States in April, 1935, three years after its publication in France.

ON the occasion of the annual dinner meeting in New York City of the Alumni Association of the Cornell University Medical College, an oil portrait by Charles Curran was presented to Dr. Lewis A. Conner, professor of clinical medicine, who has been connected with the college since 1899.

THE Wellcome Foundation, London, recently made a presentation to Dr. T. A. Henry to mark the completion of his twenty-first year of service as director of the Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories.

THE British Institution of Chemical Engineers has awarded medals for 1939 as follows: the Osborne Reynolds Medal to Dr. A. J. V. Underwood; the Moulton

Medal to G. W. Hewson and R. Ll. Rees; the Junior Moulton Medal, with a prize of books, to Dr. A. K. G. Thomson.

THE Gold Medal of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy for 1939 has been awarded to Sir Herbert Gepp "in recognition of his services to mining and metallurgy and particularly in connection with the development of flotation processes in the treatment of complex sulphide ores and with the establishment of the electrolytic zinc industry in Australia."

THE John Horsley Memorial Prize in medicine of \$600, for recent graduates of the University of Virginia Medical School at Richmond, has been awarded to Dr. Dupont Guerri, now on the staff of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, New York City, in recognition of his discovery of "the use of vitamin K in stopping excessive bleeding in new-born infants." The work was done in association with Dr. William W. Waddell, Jr., associate professor of pediatrics in the University of Virginia Medical School. The fact that he graduated more than fifteen years ago from the medical school made Dr. Waddell ineligible for the prize.

THE Joseph A. Capps Prize for Medical Research of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago has been divided between Dr. Charles Fisher for his investigation on "Diabetes Insipidus and the Neurohormonal Control of Water Balance; A Contribution to the Structure and Function of the Hypothalamico-Hypophyseal System," and to Dr. Bernard G. Sarnat for his work on "The Teeth as Permanent Chronologic Recorders of Systemic Disease; A Clinical and Experimental Study of Enamel Hypoplasia."

At a reception held in Washington on May 15 by the Ambassador from Cuba, Señor Dr. Pedro Martinez Fraga, decorations of the Order of Carlos J. Finlay were presented to John J. Moran and John R. Kissinger, two of those who offered themselves for experiments in connection with the study of Finlay's discovery of the transmission of yellow fever by mosquitoes by the U. S. Army Yellow Fever Commission. Miss Clara Maas, who died during the experiments, was decorated posthumously. The decoration was also conferred on the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service, Dr. Thomas Parran; on Dr. Luis Ortega, of Havana; on Dr. Tomas Cajogás, on Dr. Gutierrez Lanza and on the ambassador. Dr. Juan M. Moya, Secretary of Sanitation of Cuba, made the presentations.

DR. ROSCOE W. HALL, clinical professor of psychiatry at the George Washington University, was elected president at the Cincinnati meeting of the American Psychiatric Association. Dr. F. L. Wells,

assistant professor of psychology at the Harvard Medical School and head psychologist of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital, was elected vice-president.

At the annual meeting of the American Institute of Chemists, which opened at Atlantic City on May 18, Dr. Harry L. Fisher, director of research of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company at Stamford, Conn., was elected president, and Dr. William T. Read, dean of the School of Chemistry at Rutgers University, vice-president.

DR. A. P. ELKIN, professor of anthropology at the University of Sydney, has been elected president of the Royal Society of New South Wales. Dr. R. H. Anderson, lecturer in forestry at the university, has been elected president of the Linnean Society.

DR. EDWARD BARTOW, having reached the age of seventy years, will retire at the close of the college year as head of the department of chemistry of the State University of Iowa. He will be succeeded, as already announced, by Dr. George Glockler, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Minnesota.

ALBERT HAERTLEIN, associate professor at Harvard University, has been promoted to the Gordon McKay professorship of civil engineering. Promotions to associate professorships include: Wendell H. Furry, physics; Clyde K. M. Kluekhohn, anthropology; Hassler Whitney, mathematics; Harry Berman, mineralogy and curator of the Museum of Mineralogy; Arthur Casagrande, civil engineering; Frederick V. Hunt, physics and communication engineering, and Melville C. Whipple, sanitary chemistry.

DR. WESLEY C. BOWERS, surgical director of the ear, nose and throat department of St. Luke's Hospital, has been named clinical professor of otolaryngology at the School of Medicine of Columbia University. Dr. Nicholas Kopeloff, principal research bacteriologist in the New York State Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, becomes assistant professor of bacteriology.

DR. B. E. GILBERT, professor of agricultural chemistry at the Rhode Island State College, plant physiologist and director of research of the Agricultural Experiment Station, has been appointed acting director of the station.

DR. LAURENCE F. GRABER, since 1913 professor of agronomy of the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed chairman of the department, to take the place of Dr. Olaf S. Aamodt, who resigned recently to become chief of the Division of Forage Crops of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

DR. WILLIAM B. KEMP, who has been since 1926 head of the department of genetics and statistics of the University of Maryland and who from 1928 to 1937

was assistant dean of the College of Agriculture, has been appointed head of the department of agronomy.

DR. ALEXANDER FINDLAY, professor of chemistry at the University of Aberdeen, has been made professor emeritus. He will be succeeded by Dr. H. Melville, of the Laboratory of Colloid Science of the University of Cambridge.

CLIFFORD H. POPE has been appointed assistant curator of reptiles at the Field Museum of Natural History. He has conducted explorations in China for the American Museum of Natural History. Rupert Wenzel has been appointed assistant curator of insects.

THE J. T. Baker Chemical Company Research Fellowship in Analytical Chemistry for 1940-41 has been awarded to Robert H. Lafferty, Jr., of Cornell University. The committee making the award is composed of the following: Professor N. Howell Furman, *chairman*, Princeton University; Professor John H. Yoe, *secretary*, University of Virginia; Professor Gregory P. Baxter, Harvard University; Professor Harold A. Fales, Columbia University, and Professor C. W. Mason, Cornell University.

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has made a further grant to the department of surgery of the College of Medicine of Wayne University, Detroit, for work, under the direction of Dr. Charles G. Johnston, on intestinal obstruction. A grant has also been made to Dr. Harry C. Rolnick for work at the Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, on the effect of blockage on the kidney.

DR. IRVINE MCQUARRIE, of the University of Minnesota, who is this year visiting professor of pediatrics at the Peiping Union Medical College and who is returning to the United States, has accepted an invitation to stop over in Honolulu to give a series of six lectures before members of the medical profession there under the auspices of the Bureau of Maternal and Infant Hygiene of the Territory of Hawaii.

THE annual convention of the National Wild Life Federation will be held in St. Louis on June 3, 4 and 5.

THE annual meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials will be held at Atlantic City from June 24 to 28. It will include the following symposia in addition to twenty-two technical sessions: "Tools of Analytical Chemistry," "Spectrochemical Analysis," "Problems in the Classification of Natural Water Intended for Industrial Use," "Significance of the Tension Test in Relation to Design" and "Radiographic Testing." Separate sessions will be given to papers on "Methods of Testing," covering testing of volumetric glassware and speed of testing.

THE fourth annual meeting of the Association of Southeastern Biologists was held at Vanderbilt University on April 19 and 20, under the presidency of

Professor H. L. Blomquist, of Duke University. The principal address was delivered by Dr. Sam L. Clark, professor of anatomy at the Vanderbilt School of Medicine. His subject was "Electrical Stimulation of the Brain as a Method of Investigating Cerebral Functions." Members of the association were the guests of the university at a dinner given on Friday evening. Officers elected for the coming year are: *President*, Professor Robert C. Rhodes, Emory University; *Vice-president*, Professor M. S. MacDougal, Agnes Scott College; *Secretary-treasurer*, Dr. Donald C. Boughton, Regional Laboratory, Auburn, Ala.; *Executive Committee Members*, Dr. E. E. Byrd, University of Georgia, and Professor Jay F. W. Pearson, University of Miami. The association will hold the next annual meeting on April 11 and 12, 1941, in Auburn, Ala.

As one of the special features in the first term of the Summer Quarter, the department of biochemistry of the University of Chicago is arranging for a group of lectures by well-known specialists from 7 to 9 P.M. These lecture-conferences are grouped into three series; the first to be given on June 25, 26 and 27 by Dr. C. N. H. Long, Sterling professor of physiological chemistry at the School of Medicine of Yale University, on "Recent Studies on the Pancreas-Suprarenal-Pituitary Relations in Diabetes Mellitus." The second series on July 9 and 10 will be given by Dr. Edward A. Doisy, professor of biological chemistry at the St. Louis University School of Medicine, on "The Vitamin K Problem," and the third on July 15, 16 and 17 by Dr. James Batcheller Sumner, professor of biochemistry at Cornell University Medical College, on "Recent Advances in Enzyme Chemistry." In each session the formal presentation will last an hour and a half, followed by a half-hour discussion. Admission will be by ticket. Further information can be obtained by writing to the director of the Summer Quarter.

THE regular annual meeting of the trustees of the Elizabeth Thompson Science Fund was held on April 15, when grants were awarded as follows: \$225 to Dr. Newell S. Gingrich, University of Missouri, for a study of x-ray diffraction patterns; \$354 to Dr. Peter V. Karpovich, Springfield College, for a study of energy used in swimming; \$247 to Dr. Theodor von Brand, Barat College of the Sacred Heart, for research on the respiratory metabolism of parasitic worms; \$150 to Dr. George D. Snell, Rosecoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory, for a study of reactions of transplantable tumors to low temperatures; \$150 to Dr. Lewis H. Kleinholz, Harvard University, for a study of the distribution of intermedin in the mammalian system; \$100 to Dr. Eleanor D. Mason, Women's Christian College, Madras, for a study of the effects of a tropical climate on the basal metabolism, weight and blood

pressure of American and English women. The following trustees and officers were reelected: Gregory Baxter, *president*; C. P. Curtis, Jr., *treasurer*; Jeffries Wyman, Jr., *secretary*; G. B. Wislocki, A. C. Redfield and J. C. Slater, *trustees*.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States has announced the annual competition for the Wellcome Medal and prize of \$500, established by the late Sir Henry Wellcome for research on subjects helpful to the objects of the association. The topic chosen for this year is "Medical and Sanitary Care of the Civilian Population Necessitated by Attacks from Hostile Aircraft." Five copies of the essay must be in the office of the association in Washington, D. C., by August 20. The medal will be awarded at

the annual meeting to be held in Cleveland on October 10, 11 and 12.

THE establishment of the Minnesota Medical Foundation at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, was announced at a dinner commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the school of medicine. The foundation has been set up by alumni of the university to establish scholarships, professorships, lectureships, research and aid to worthy students. The foundation will have the power to receive gifts, endowments, the rights to patents, trusts and property to carry out its aims. Funds derived from these sources will be used exclusively to assist university authorities in improving and enlarging the scope of their activities in medicine. Dr. Erling S. Platou, Minneapolis, president of the Minnesota General Alumni Association, is chairman of the foundation.

DISCUSSION

THE OCCURRENCE OF ANOPHELES DARLINGI ROOT IN BRITISH HONDURAS AND GUATEMALA

IN October and November, 1939, Mr. Ivan Sanderson of the British Museum made several collections of mosquitoes at his camp on Dog Creek, at the base of the foothills just south of Stann Creek, in British Honduras. The specimens were sent to the writer for identification by Dr. R. L. Cheverton, senior medical officer, at Belize, British Honduras. Among the material were nine adult specimens of an Anopheline mosquito tentatively identified as *Anopheles argyritarsis* R.-D. Fortunately, a single male was present in the series, and dissection and examination of the male terminalia showed that it was in every respect like the males of *Anopheles darlingi* Root, collected previously by the writer in Venezuela and British Guiana.

Anopheles darlingi is the most dangerous vector of malaria in Brazil (except the imported *A. gambiae*) and in British Guiana and Venezuela. In Belem, Para, Brazil, Davis¹ found 22 per cent. of 200 dissected, infected. Davis and Kumm² dissected 240 specimens at Franca, Bahia, Brazil, and found 28.7 per cent. infected. At Itapira, Bahia, Brazil, Kumm³ found 3 out of 5 specimens infected. Shannon⁴ found 9 per cent. infected at Porto Velho, Amazonas, Brazil. It has also been reported as naturally infected by Bennaroch⁵ in Venezuela. In Panama and elsewhere, the principal Anopheline vector of malaria, *Anopheles*

albimanus Wied., has been found naturally infected in percentages ranging from 1 to 2.5 per cent. The superior ability of *A. darlingi* as a vector of malaria is evident from these figures.

The northern range of *A. darlingi* has hitherto been considered as British Guiana and Venezuela, with one or two unconfirmed records from Colombia. It is not known from Panama or Costa Rica, or any of the other Central American countries. Its occurrence so far north as British Honduras was entirely unexpected, and because of its proved dangerous abilities as a malaria vector in South America, an attempt to verify its presence in British Honduras was deemed advisable. Accordingly, the writer visited British Honduras, and in company with Dr. Vernon Anderson of the Department of Health, went to the locality where the adults of *A. darlingi* had previously been found. On March 18th, 1940, larvae and pupae corresponding in every respect to the published descriptions of the species,⁶ and to specimens in the writer's collection from South America, were found in side-pools along Silk Grass Creek, about 200 yards from the camp of the Silk Grass Forest Reserve, which is about two miles from Sanderson's camp on Dog Creek. Later, larvae were found in small numbers, but widely distributed, in pools along Silk Grass Creek below Silk Grass camp. Seven female adults, all blood-gorged, were taken in bed-nets of the camp personnel, and in the partly screened sleeping-quarters of the party, and one female was captured attempting to bite. None was taken with horse bait.

Most of British Honduras was suffering from a severe drought, the dry season having been unusually severe. Many potential breeding-places of *A. darlingi* were noted in and about the camp at Silk Grass Re-

⁶ F. M. Root, *Am. Jour. Hygiene*, 6: 684-717, 1926.

¹ N. C. Davis, *Riv. di Malariologia*, 10: 43-45, 1931.

² N. C. Davis and H. W. Kumm, *Am. Jour. Trop. Med.*, 12: 93-95, 1932.

³ H. W. Kumm, *Ann. Trop. Med. and Parasit.*, 26: 207-213, 1932.

⁴ R. C. Shannon, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington*, 35, 1933.

⁵ E. I. Bennaroch, *Am. Jour. Hygiene*, 14: 690-693, 1931.