adding to this basic unit a well-equipped hospital for the clinical care and study of communicable disease. This addition became possible through the active cooperation of the American Red Cross, who agreed to build and transport to Great Britain a pre-fabricated hospital of one hundred and twenty-five beds. The final plans for the unit were evolved from discussions between Professor Gordon and the authorities of the Ministry of Health in London during August and September. Facilities and staff are provided for the study of communicable disease in the field, in the laboratory and at the bedside.

Professor Gordon returned to America in the latter part of September to assemble staff, order equipment and lay plans for the hospital. He left in London Dr. John R. Mote, assistant in epidemiology in the department of preventive medicine, Harvard University, now acting as medical adviser to the American Red Cross Committee in London, to continue and complete local arrangements. Dr. Gordon has now returned to London, and the first shipments of buildings and equipment are expected to arrive from America shortly. The headquarters of the unit will be in southwest England, with provision for a mobile team to serve more widely as need may arise.

As United States Liaison Officer with the Ministry of Health, Dr. Gordon has an office in the ministry and is taken freely into the confidence of the minister and the staff of the department. He will keep in close touch with the ministry, which will afford him all the assistance he requires.

THE NEW CANCER HOSPITAL AND CLINIC OF NEW YORK CITY

MAYOR F. H. LA GUARDIA announced on March 1 that architectural studies are nearly completed for the new cancer hospital and clinic to be built by the city at Washington Heights, adjacent to the Medical Center, and for the first time the mayor made public plans for the institution, to be known as the Nightingale Hospital, which will place the city in a leading position in cancer research.

The structure, to be built at the cost of \$2,650,000, will be conducted by the Department of Hospitals in conjunction with the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. It will provide research facilities to a degree unprecedented in the rest of the city hospital system. There will be 315 beds, and about twenty per cent. of the building will be given over to laboratory space, where there will be conducted the normal laboratory work of a modern hospital, as well as original research. The hospital will also have an outpatient department.

The site will be acquired by the city for the nominal sum of one dollar, under an agreement between the city, Columbia University and the Presbyterian Hospital, which owns the land. In behalf of the city, the mayor has affixed his signature to this agreement, following unanimous approval by the Board of Estimate. Completion of the hospital is expected toward the end of 1942, or the early part of 1943.

According to a statement made by the mayor the Nightingale Hospital will be a pioneer in one of the greatest fields of medicine. He said:

The choice of the name was not accidental. It is my hope that the new hospital will help to raise the science of cancer to a new level, just as Florence Nightingale raised the profession of nursing to a new level. This great woman pioneered not only in nursing, but also in methods of providing proper medical care, at a time when such work on a scientific basis was relatively unknown.

Commenting on the progress that has been made in research on cancer, Commissioner Rappleye pointed out:

It is estimated that more than a third of all cancer patients can be cured if their condition is recognized early and treated properly. In the present state of medical knowledge on the subject of cancer, timely diagnosis transcends all other factors in importance, and the Nightingale Hospital, by training young doctors, dentists and nurses, as well as physicians now engaged in general practice, in the diagnosis of cancer, will play an important part in the efforts to eliminate the fatal character of this malady.

The plan for the hospital was inaugurated by Dr. S. S. Goldwater, formerly hospital commissioner, early last year. In October, Dr. Goldwater was succeeded by Dr. Willard Rappleye, who has continued the work. The hospital will be located at 163rd Street and Fort Washington Avenue, on a site overlooking the Hudson River, and it will conform with the general architectural scheme of the other buildings at the Medical Center. The main building, which will be six stories in height, will be supplemented by a five-story wing. Provisions are being made for future expansion, if desired.

The Nightingale Hospital will replace two existing units of the department, these being the old Cancer Institute on Welfare Island and the Cancer Clinic at 124 East 59th Street. Both these structures will be demolished. The "radium plant" of the department will be moved to the new hospital.

Under the agreement, the Nightingale Hospital will be staffed jointly by the city and Columbia University, and the cost of construction and maintenance will be borne by the city. It will be used for teaching as well as for research.

The agreement between the city, Columbia University and the Presbyterian Hospital, by which the city will acquire the site for the nominal consideration of one dollar, provides that the hospital shall be used for the following purposes:

For the purposes and the services necessary to provide

care and treatment of in-patients and out-patients with cancer or other neo-plastic disease.

For research into the causes, prevention and methods of diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

For the education of physicians, medical students, dentists and others in the various aspects of cancer.

It is provided that the city will appoint the members of the clinical and other professional staff of the hospital upon nomination of the university, except such appointments as are made under the rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

The seventy-eighth annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences will be held in the building of the academy, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C., on April 28, 29 and 30. Arrangements have been made for members and guests to visit on Monday afternoon the new building for the National Gallery of Art and view the Mellon Collection of paintings and art objects recently put on exhibition for the first time.

THE annual general meeting of the American Philosophical Society will be held in the Hall of the Society, Independence Square, Philadelphia, on April 24, 25 and 26.

Dr. Linus Pauling, head of the division of chemistry and chemical engineering at the California Institute of Technology, received on March 7 the 1941 William H. Nichols Gold Medal of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society at a joint dinner at the Hotel Pennsylvania of the section and the Society of Chemical Industry. The medal was presented in recognition of his "fundamental inquiry into the nature of the chemical bond" by Professor Arthur W. Hixson, of Columbia University, chairman of the jury. Professor Paul H. Emmett, of the Johns Hopkins University, spoke on "Linus Pauling-The Man," and Professor Joseph E. Mayer, of Columbia University, on "The Work of the Medallist." Dr. Pauling delivered the annual medal address on "The Structural Chemistry of the Future." Dr. Robert Calvert, chairman of the section, presided.

The Joseph A. Capps Prize of \$400 for 1940 of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago has been awarded to David N. Danforth, of the Medical School of Northwestern University, for his investigation of "The Anatomy of Labor as Revealed by Frozen Sagittal Sections of the Macacus Rhesus Monkey and of Man."

The News Edition of the American Chemical Society reports that recipients of the Harvey W. Wiley memorial awards to students for 1940 have been announced by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. Julius James Denzler, Purdue University, received the first award of \$300. To Peter C. Duisberg, Pennsylvania State College, the second award of \$200. A. Zuckerman, McDonald College, was awarded the third prize of \$100. The object of the

awards is to stimulate undergraduates to enter the field of chemistry in its relation to agriculture and to encourage research upon problems within the scope of the association's activities.

GEORGE H. PRING, of the Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, has been awarded the Thomas Roland Medal of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

The award of the Wollaston Medal of the Geological Society, London, to Dr. Arthur L. Day was announced last week in Science. Other medals were awarded as follows: The Murchison Medal to Dr. Murray Macgregor, of H. M. Geological Survey (Scotland); Lyell Medal to Mr. Ernest Sheppard Pinfold; the Bigsby Medal to Dr. C. J. Stubblefield, of H. M. Geological Survey; the Wollaston Fund to Dr. K. P. Oakley, of the British Museum (Natural History); the Murchison Fund to Dr. John Weir, of the University of Glasgow; a moiety of the Lyell Fund to Mr. W. Eltringham; another moiety of the Lyell Fund to Dr. F. S. Wallis, of the Bristol Museum and Art Gallery.

Dr. Frederick J. Conboy, a past president of the Canadian Dental Association and a professor of the dental faculty of the University of Toronto, was recently elected mayor of Toronto.

ALL officers of the Chemist Advisory Council, New York City, have been reelected. These are Dean William T. Head, of the School of Chemistry of Rutgers University, president; Dr. Gustavus J. Esselen, of Boston, vice-president; R. Bhagwat, of New York, secretary, and Dr. Robert T. Baldwin, of New York, treasurer.

PROFESSOR FREDERICK G. REYNOLDS, chairman of the department of mathematics of the College of the City of New York, has resigned as secretary of the faculty after thirty-two years of service. Dr. Reynolds will retire from the chair of mathematics in June, when he will have reached the age of seventy years.

Dr. W. C. Coffey, since 1921 dean and head of the department of agriculture of the University of Minnesota, has been elected acting president of the university. He will take up office on July 1, when Dr. Guy Stanton Ford, who succeeded the late Lotus D. Coffman in 1938, will retire.

Dr. J. D. Stranathan, since 1921 a member of