

a dearth of good mathematical libraries. It would seem that this book which he has written is especially well adapted to the needs of students where a good mathematical library is not readily accessible. To master this volume would imply an algebraic and geometric education of no mean order. However, if the author had been writing in the United States, where students acquire in courses in higher algebra a reasonably good mastery of this subject, he might have been disposed to devote less space to certain

algebraic subjects, for example, "The General Theory of Matrices," to which Chapter XIII is devoted.

In writing this book the author has served the cause of geometry well. Students of geometry wherever English is spoken will find this a practicable reference for the topics discussed and the method employed. The author has succeeded in his purpose "to show the algebra at work, to illustrate its power and its range."

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## SOCIETIES AND MEETINGS

### THE SECTION OF PSYCHOLOGY OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

SECTION I (Psychology) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will meet in Dallas, Texas, on Monday, December 29, and Tuesday, December 30, as part of the general meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science which extends from December 29 through January 3.

In addition to the usual program of contributed papers there will be, on Monday, December 29, a symposium on "Recent Advances in the Appraisal of Personality" under the chairmanship of Professor Ernest R. Hilgard, of Stanford University, and on Tuesday, December 30, a joint symposium with Section Q (Education) on "The Psychology of Learning and the Educative Process."

It is hoped that a large number of psychologists will attend and participate in the Dallas meetings. The character of the general program must depend on the submitted papers, and all psychologists are urged to send in abstracts. Both theoretical and experimental papers are acceptable.

Psychologists who wish to read papers should submit abstracts in duplicate (not more than 300 words in length). Please note on the abstract the time required for presentation up to a limit of 15 minutes, and also whether a slide projector or moving picture projector

will be required. Abstracts should be sent to the Chairman of the Program Committee, Professor John A. McGeoch, Department of Psychology, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, so that they will be received not later than November 15, 1941.

The meetings of Section I of the American Association for the Advancement of Science offer to psychologists not only an opportunity to participate in meetings of their own, but also to become acquainted with current investigations and investigators in other sciences. The activities of Section I can do a great deal toward establishing the place of psychology among the sciences, toward cementing friendly relations with related sciences, and toward increasing the influence and usefulness of psychology. It is hoped that many among the members and associates of the American Psychological Association who are not now members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and through it of Section I, will join the American Association for the Advancement of Science and participate in its meetings. By so doing they will be supporting the advancement of science in general and of psychology in particular. The secretary of Section I will be happy to receive and endorse applications of members and associates of the American Psychological Association, and to answer questions concerning the work of Section I.

ARTHUR W. MELTON, *Secretary*

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

## SPECIAL ARTICLES

### PURIFICATION OF THE VIRUS OF MOUSE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS (THEILER'S VIRUS)<sup>1</sup>

BEARD and his collaborators<sup>2</sup> were able to purify the virus of equine encephalomyelitis and that of rab-

<sup>1</sup> This study was made with the aid of a grant from the King of Sweden's Birthday Fund for Prevention of Disabling Diseases.

<sup>2</sup> H. Findelstein, W. Marx, D. Beard and J. W. Beard, *Jour. Inf. Dis.*, 66: 117, 1940; and J. W. Beard, W. R. Bryan and W. G. Wyckoff, *Jour. Inf. Dis.*, 65: 43, 1939.

bit papilloma by differential centrifugation of infected tissue extracts. Working with encephalomyelitis virus in chick embryos, they observed, however, serious disturbances of the purification process, unless the brain and chord were removed from the embryos before preparation of the extracts.

The study on the virus of mouse encephalomyelitis to be reported here was made with the highly virulent FA strain of the virus.<sup>3</sup> Infected mouse brains served

<sup>3</sup> M. Theiler and S. Gard, *Jour. Exp. Med.*, 72: 49, 1940.