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THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS

THE third annual report of Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, has appeared. It covers the period from October 1, 1940, to September 30, 1941. During the year the foundation received a cash income of \$1,036,480. Seventy-two grants and appropriations were made, amounting to \$805,562. These grants were awarded for Virus Research, for Nutritional Research, for After-Effects Research, for Education and for Epidemiology—Epidemics. They include:

The University of Wisconsin, \$62,500, to study the metabolism of monkeys as a part of the study of the influence of nutrition on susceptibility to poliomyelitis.

University of Michigan School of Public Health, \$40,000, to continue to give aid for the express purpose of creating facilities to train virologists and to study virus diseases, with particular emphasis on poliomyelitis.

University of California, the George Williams Hooper Foundation, \$15,000, to continue and extend studies in the epidemiology of poliomyelitis in the eleven Western states with special reference to human equine encephalomyelitis, St. Louis encephalitis and other types of encephalitis. \$6,300, to conduct epidemiological studies; to study animals, birds, insects and humans for the presence of evidence of infection with viruses of St. Louis encephalitis, Western equine encephalomyelitis and poliomyelitis.

Harvard Medical School and Surgical Research Laboratory, Boston City Hospital, \$3,000, to study the gastrointestinal tract as the portal of entry of virus in experimental poliomyelitis. \$17,315, for the purchase of supplies for laboratory research studies.

Yale University School of Medicine, \$13,000, to continue the study of the distribution of the virus of poliomyelitis in human beings and in nature, during epidemics and inter-epidemic periods.

The University of Southern California School of Medicine, \$10,000, to continue laboratory studies of comparison of strains of poliomyelitis virus recovered in Los Angeles. \$5,000, to conduct studies on isolation of poliomyelitis virus from asymptomatic non-contacts.

The Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, \$9,300, to conduct an epidemiological study of poliomyelitis by determining the disposition of poliomyelitis virus neutralizing antibodies among residents of an urban community.

University of Toronto, Connaught Laboratories, \$8,800, to continue an attempt to develop more effective methods of recovery of poliomyelitis virus.

The Children's Hospital Research Foundation, Cincinnati, Ohio, \$11,300, to continue to study the nature of human poliomyelitis, with particular reference to distribution of the virus in different levels of the alimentary tract; to study the distribution of poliomyelitis virus in cynomolgus monkeys succumbing to infection by the oral route; to conduct a search for poliomyelitis virus in flies trapped in epidemic areas.

IN HONOR OF DR. LIBERTY HYDE BAILEY

A GREAT palm glade on the shore of Biscayne Bay, Florida, is planned by the Fairchild Tropical Garden, Coconut Grove, Florida, in honor of Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, emeritus professor and formerly dean of the College of Agriculture of Cornell University.

It is anticipated that the glade of tropical palms, while serving as a permanent memorial to Professor Bailey, will be a mecca to thousands of garden lovers making pilgrimages to southern Florida to see what tropical palms really are.

Influential in the field of horticulture since the beginning of agricultural education in this country, Professor Bailey has devoted his life to conserving forests, improving rural schools, building departments of horticulture in colleges, bettering country life, stimulating plant selection and plant breeding, teaching landscape gardening for homes and through his "Hortus" and his "Encyclopedias," providing the plant lover with guides for determining the names of plants.

Professor Bailey in the last ten years has devoted attention to the palms, collecting them himself in the tropical jungles, classifying unknown sorts and building one of the world's best collections in the Bailey Hortorium in Ithaca, which he gave to the university.

It is planned to dedicate the Liberty Hyde Bailey Palm Glade on Dr. Bailey's eighty-fourth birthday, March 15, and to present him then with an album containing the names of all who have contributed. Dr. David Fairchild, retired U. S. Government botanist, the originator of the Fairchild Tropical Garden at Coconut Grove, Fla., is raising the funds for the palm glade. He is seeking nominal gifts "from the greatest possible number" of Dr. Bailey's friends and admirers. "To this end," Dr. Fairchild states, "it has been decided that no contribution shall be of more than one dollar."

Professor Bailey was born in Michigan. He attended the first agricultural college established near Lansing, Michigan. His affiliation with Cornell began in 1888 when he became professor of horticulture; from 1903 to 1913 he was director and dean of the College of Agriculture of the university. He has worked in the jungles of Central America, Mexico,