

### TESTIMONIAL VOLUME FOR DR. GEORGE L. STREETER

DURING the period from 1917 to 1940 Volumes VIII to XXIX of the Contributions to Embryology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington were published under the editorship of Dr. George L. Streeter as part of his duties as director of the department of embryology. With self-effacing devotion, with adherence to the highest standards of technical perfection, and with the capacity to enlist skilled collaboration on the part of scientific contributors, illustrators, printers and engravers and the Office of Publications of the institution, he made this series a veritable treasury of embryological progress. Such, however, is its austere anonymity that nowhere in the twenty-two volumes can be found any mention of its editor by name.

The present staff of the department of embryology, with the approval of the president of the institution, has therefore dedicated Volume XXX, which appeared on December 31, 1942, to Dr. Streeter and has placed his portrait at the head of the volume.

It is a frequent custom, when such an achievement is to be honored, to assemble a testimonial volume or Festschrift of specially written articles. Dr. Streeter's colleagues have deliberately chosen, however, to convey their tribute by means of a regular volume of the series, prepared in the usual course of scientific research, thinking that in this way they best call attention to the fact that the whole series is a testimonial to Dr. Streeter. This particular volume represents, as it happens, workers of ten laboratories on three continents. Most of the investigations were carried out in the Carnegie Embryological Laboratory and all except one made use of its collections or other facilities. It is dedicated to Dr. Streeter in the name not only of the present contributors, but of all those investigators now scattered over the Americas, Europe and Asia—many of them unfortunately inaccessible or distracted by reason of the war—who have worked in this laboratory and published their results under his editorship.

Being a modest man, Dr. Streeter may be embarrassed by the fact that the volume thus dedicated to

him contains an article of his own; but this too may be taken as testimony to his eminence as investigator as well as editor. After the successful completion of his editorship, he remains a valued contributor.

THE STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT  
OF EMBRYOLOGY

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON,  
WOLFE AND MADISON STREETS,  
BALTIMORE, MD.

### THE NEW YORK MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY

THE two hundred and fifty-third meeting of the American Physical Society, postponed from December 28-30 on account of the congestion of the railroads during the holiday season, will be held at Columbia University, New York City, on Friday and Saturday, January 22 and 23. It will be designated "the annual meeting of 1942." The American Association of Physics Teachers and the American Society for X-Ray and Electron Diffraction, having likewise deferred their December meetings, will meet with the society. Registration and sessions will be held in the Pupin Physics Laboratories of the university, opening at 9:30 on Friday morning.

The council of the American Physical Society will meet at 8 P.M. on Thursday, January 21. A business meeting will be held on Saturday at 9 A.M., after which President P. W. Bridgman will deliver his presidential address. The annual dinner will be held on Friday evening at 6:15 at the Men's Faculty Club.

The Society for X-Ray and Electron Diffraction is the principal sponsor of the Saturday afternoon session, which will begin at two o'clock with an invited paper by Dr. P. Debye on "Recent Developments in X-Ray and Electron Diffraction." It will be followed by contributed ten-minute papers.

The Association of Physics Teachers will confer its Oersted Medal at 4:30 P.M. on Friday, and its Richtmyer Lecture by Dr. G. F. Hull, on "The New Spirit in American Physics," will be given at 5 P.M.

The annual Sigma Pi Sigma luncheon for members and guests of this organization is scheduled for Friday at 12:15 P.M., also at the Men's Faculty Club.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SIR HENRY DALE, president of the Royal Society, on December 20 laid a wreath on the grave of Sir Isaac Newton in Westminster Abbey to commemorate the tercentenary of his birth, which fell on Christmas Day.

THE Perkin Medal of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry was presented on January 8 to Dr. Robert E. Wilson, president of the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company, in

recognition of outstanding industrial researches. The medal was presented by Dr. Marston T. Bogert, professor emeritus of chemistry of Columbia University, at a joint meeting of the society, the New York Section of the American Chemical Society, the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the Electrochemical Society and the Société de Chimie Industrielle.

THE John Jeffries award "for outstanding contributions to the advancement of aeronautics through

medical research" of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences will be presented to Dr. Edward C. Schneider, professor of biology at Wesleyan University, at the honors night dinner of the institute to be held in New York on January 26.

THE Van Meter Prize of the American Association for the Study of Goiter has been awarded to Walter Mann, research fellow in radiology, and Charles P. Leblond, of the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, New York, for their essay on "Chemical Transformation of the Iodine Fixed by the Thyroid Gland."

THE Swedish Medical Society of Stockholm has presented to Dr. Alfred Vogt, professor of ophthalmology at Zurich, the Gullstrand Medal, which is awarded every ten years to an eminent ophthalmologist.

PROFESSOR H. MOOSER, director of the Institute of Hygiene of the University of Zurich, has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Barcelona for his researches on typhus fever recently made in Spain.

DR. HEBBEL E. HOFF, formerly associate professor of physiology at the Yale University School of Medicine, has been appointed professor of physiology at McGill University. He assumed his work there on December 1.

DR. G. A. R. KON, reader in organic chemistry at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, has been appointed the first incumbent of the University of London chair of chemistry tenable at the Royal Cancer Hospital, which was instituted just before the outbreak of war.

WALTER J. MURPHY, of New York, editor and general manager of *Chemical Industries*, has been appointed to succeed the late Harrison E. Howe as editor of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* and *Chemical and Engineering News*, publications of the American Chemical Society. The appointment was made by the board of directors, unanimously concurring in the recommendation of the executive committee of the society. Mr. Murphy also becomes director of the News Service. He will assume his new work on February 1.

DR. SHEFFIELD A. NEAVE, of the Imperial Institute of Entomology, editor of "Nomenclature Zoologicus," has been appointed honorary secretary of the Zoological Society of London, in succession to Dr. Julian Huxley, resigned.

DR. NORMAN FENTON, professor of education at Stanford University, has been appointed consultant in mental hygiene and delinquency prevention by the California Youth Correction Authority. He was

formerly director of the Bureau of Juvenile Research in California.

DR. F. F. LININGER has been appointed as of October 1 director of the Experiment Station of the Pennsylvania State College. Dr. S. W. Fletcher, dean of the School of Agriculture, will continue as its chief executive officer in charge of instruction, research and extension.

DR. BRET RATNER, clinical professor of pediatrics at the College of Medicine of New York University, has been appointed visiting pediatrician and director of pediatrics at the Sea View Hospital, N. Y. Dr. Bela Schick, the former chief of the service, retired recently. He is now consultant pediatrician.

DR. ERNEST G. LION, instructor in psychiatry at the School of Medicine of Stanford University, has been chosen director of a new psychiatric clinic designed to rehabilitate and reorient borderline cases of feminine delinquency. The clinic has been established by the U. S. Public Health Service and the San Francisco Department of Public Health, and is said to be the first of its kind in the United States.

CLIFFORD C. GREGG, director of Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, who for some time past has been on leave of absence for service as assistant chief of staff, G. I. (Personnel), in the U. S. Army, has been promoted from the rank of Lieutenant Colonel to Colonel.

ELIOT C. WILLIAMS, JR., assistant to the director of the Chicago Academy of Science, who has been serving in the Army Medical Corps, has been transferred to the Chemical Warfare Branch of the service and is now a cadet in officers' training.

DONALD M. HATFIELD, curator of mammals at the Chicago Academy of Sciences, has been granted leave of absence to accept a position with the Kaiser Shipyards at Richmond, Calif. He will be engaged in the production of motion pictures and slide-films to be used in a program of visual training.

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has made the following grants: to Roger M. Reinecke, University of Minnesota, for work on carbohydrate metabolism of the kidney; to Oliver P. Jones, University of Buffalo, for work on erythropoietic action of extract of the human stomach, and to Ulrich Friedemann, Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, for work on types of tetanus toxin.

DR. FULLER ALBRIGHT, assistant professor of medicine at the Harvard Medical School, will deliver the fourth Harvey Society Lecture of the current series at the New York Academy of Medicine on January

21. His subject will be "Studies on the Pathological Physiology of Cushing's Syndrome."

DR. KARL F. MEYER, professor of bacteriology and director of the Hooper Foundation for Medical Research in San Francisco, is giving at Tulane University a series of lectures on tropical medicine with particular emphasis on the laboratory diagnosis, pathology, clinical aspects and prevention of tropical diseases.

DR. HENRY GILMAN, professor of chemistry at Iowa State College, is giving a three weeks' series of lectures at the National University of Mexico, at the invitation of Professor Ricardo Monges Lopes, director of of the Faculty of Sciences.

DR. E. D. ADRIAN, professor of physiology at the University of Cambridge, will deliver the Sharpey-Schafer memorial lecture of the University of Edinburgh for 1943.

DR. C. D. DARLINGTON, director of the John Innes Horticultural Institution, will deliver lectures to the Mendelian Society of Lund, Sweden, under the auspices of the British Council. In addition, he will lecture on cytology and will give a number of general lectures on biological topics before learned societies in other centers.

DR. WILBER E. POST will deliver the presidential address at the postponed twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, on Friday evening, January 22. His subject will be "Problems and Progress in Bright's Disease over a Period of Forty Years from the Viewpoint of a Clinician."

It is announced that requests to the National Research Council Committee for Research in Endocrinology for aid during the fiscal period from July 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944, will be received until February 28. Application blanks may be obtained by addressing the Division of Medical Sciences, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C. In addition to a statement of the problems and research plan or program, the committee desires information regarding the proposed method of attack, the institutional support of the investigation and the uses to be made of the sum requested. No part of any grant may be used by the recipient institution for administrative expenses. Applications for aid of endocrine research on problems of sex in the narrower sense can not be given favorable consideration, but the committee will consider support of studies on the effects of sex hormones on non-sexual functions, *e.g.*, on metabolism.

THE University of Glasgow has received from Fred H. Young, a Glasgow carpet manufacturer, the sum of £22,000 to endow a lectureship in orthopedics in the department of the Regius professor of surgery.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY received more than \$240,000 from various gifts, grants and bequests, added some \$70,000 to its general endowment, and showed a small operating surplus during the past fiscal year, according to the annual report of George E. Van Dyke, university treasurer. Receipts amounted to more than \$4,111,000, of which \$2,195,000 or about 53 per cent. came from student fees. Expenditures were more than \$4,054,000, the largest item of \$1,450,000 being for instruction. The average cost to the university per student was estimated by Mr. Van Dyke at \$680, as compared to the annual tuition charge of \$400. Although the current fund deficit stands at \$200,000, the figure represents a reduction of \$150,000, achieved by the annual operating surpluses during the past six years. The operating surplus for the past fiscal year was \$57,000.

*Nature* reports that the estate of Sir Joseph Larmor, who died on May 19, amounts to £54,500. He made the following bequests, among others: £3,000 to St. John's College, Cambridge, for annual awards for undergraduates; £3,000 to the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, to supplement scholarships; £3,000 to augment emoluments held by junior members in Northern Ireland of Queen's University, Belfast; £2,000 to the University of Cambridge to provide medical and other assistance to junior members of the university; £1,000 each to St. John's College, Cambridge, and Magee University College, Londonderry; and £750 each to Trinity College, Dublin, and the National University of Ireland for the benefit of University College, Galway. Subject to other bequests, the residue is to be used for increasing the educational bequests to St. John's College, Cambridge, the Royal Belfast Academical Institution and Queen's University, Belfast.

GOVERNOR PRENTICE COOPER of Tennessee has announced a cooperative agreement between the State Division of Forestry and the U. S. Forest Service to help farmers to produce more mature timber and to receive a fair price for it. Under the terms of the agreement the Federal Government will contribute \$7,650 a year, which will be matched by the state. The money will be used to employ five technically trained foresters to assist Tennessee farmers to manage their woodlands and market their timber.

*The Experiment Station Record* states that, according to an announcement by Russian War Relief, Incorporated, a shipment by airplane of new varieties of disease-resistant seeds contributed by experiment stations in the United States and Canada has been received in Moscow by the Lenin All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences. The shipment includes the more familiar grains and vegetables of Russia—wheat, oats, barley, tomatoes, carrots, beets, cucumbers, cab-

bage and corn—and a few vegetables hitherto little cultivated there—spinach, collards, celery, peas, squash and eggplant. The stations accredited with the various seeds are as follows: California, Conne-

cticut (New Haven), Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey (New York), Cornell, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia Truck, Washington, Wisconsin and Saskatchewan.

## DISCUSSION

### WHEN A COMMITTEE VOTES BY MAIL

WHEN it is necessary for a committee to consider a question and render a report without holding a meeting, a vote of the members may be taken by mail. Excepting for questions with the analysis of which all committee members are surely already well acquainted, a satisfactory decision by mail vote is difficult unless special precautions are first taken to make sure that every member has ample opportunity to express his own ideas and to consider ideas that may be expressed by others of the group. Only in such manner can a mail vote be democratically based on free discussion comparable to the discussion that usually precedes a vote taken at an actual meeting, when all members express themselves orally. Because meetings of committees representing scientific organizations in wartime are likely to involve unwonted difficulties of time and travel, votes by mail may now be resorted to more frequently than in recent years. It is therefore timely to consider ways and means by which this form of voting may be best employed. The following suggested plan of procedure involves some ideas expressed in *SCIENCE* for May 13, 1913, by Dr. Edward C. Pickering, a former chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Association. This plan was approved in principle by the Executive Committee of the American Association at its meeting on October 17, 1942.

(1) A mail ballot may have been authorized by the committee at an actual meeting or may be called for by any member at any time. A suitable memorandum concerning the question or questions to be considered is to be sent by the chairman to every member, with the request that each member shall reply promptly by (a) registering his approval or disapproval of the taking of the proposed mail ballot, also (b) presenting a preliminary statement of his views and (c) registering his vote on the memorandum if he wishes to do so at once.

(2) If a majority of the members vote against taking the proposed mail ballot, the chairman is to announce the adverse decision by means of a second communication to all members and the memorandum, together with the responses thereto, are to be placed on record for oral consideration at the next following session of the committee.

(3) If a majority of the members approve of tak-

ing the proposed mail ballot, and if the votes on the memorandum are decisive, the chairman's second communication to members is to be a minute of the action thus taken, announcing approval of the ballot and the resulting decision.

(4) If a majority of the members approve of taking the proposed mail ballot, but if the votes on the memorandum are not decisive, then the chairman's second communication to members is to announce approval of the ballot, at the same time transmitting to each member copies or abstracts of all preliminary statements received from members, with the request that each shall reply promptly by registering his vote for or against the question or questions proposed in the memorandum.

(5) If the votes received in response to this second communication show a majority of the members to be in essential agreement, a third communication from the chairman is to be a minute of the action thus taken. Otherwise, the third communication is to announce that no decision is indicated, and all papers concerning the question or questions involved are to be placed on record for oral consideration at the next following session of the committee.

(6) Actions taken by mail ballot are to become effective immediately unless otherwise provided, and minutes thereof are to be reported at the next following session of the committee.

(7) If any two members should be dissatisfied with the chairman's interpretation of the result of a mail ballot they may unite in calling for a repetition of the ballot, furnishing a suitable memorandum therefor, and the repetition is to be carried out as indicated above.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,  
*Chairman, Executive Committee, American  
Association for the Advancement of  
Science*

### SPELLING OF THE ADJECTIVE "HYPOPHYSEAL"

THE following comment was prepared in answer to a request for an opinion from the editors of a prominent scientific journal.

The word "hypophysis" was first used in English to indicate the pituitary gland, about the middle of the nineteenth century; its adjectival form did not appear in Webster's dictionary until the revision of 1890.