

opened in 1846. Great care was taken in laying it out, and owing to its proximity to Hobson's Conduit a large pond stream and bog garden could be established. Interesting trees and shrubs in great variety were planted at an early date; these now beautify the garden and some of them are among the best specimens in the country.

In 1888-91 a new range of glasshouses was erected. These were reconstructed in teak in 1933-34, largely through the generosity of W. J. Courtauld. They now house a fine collection of exotic plants, ranging from succulents to tropical orchids, from palms to tree ferns. In recent years the garden has been fortunate in its curators and superintendents, men of great horticultural skill who have devoted themselves to increasing its beauty and botanical interest. By hybridization they have produced many well-known ornamental plants which are now widely grown, notably the roses *Rosa Cantabrigiensis* and *Rosa Coryana*, gerberas, cinerarias (including "Beauty of Cambridge"), *Columnnea Banksii* and *Bomarea Cantabrigiensis*. The garden is an integral part of the university department of botany, and all the botanical staff, as well as the director of the garden, take a great interest in its welfare. It has a deservedly high reputation, and there are now great possibilities of further enhancement.

Many private benefactors have assisted in a most generous way, but there has now begun to accrue the greatest benefaction of all. Reginald Cory, a graduate of Trinity College and a great gardener, took much interest in the garden and handsomely contributed to its funds during his lifetime. When he died in 1934 he bequeathed the residue of his estate to it, with the result that from now onwards it will receive an additional £9,000, rising eventually to £13,000, a year.

In accordance with the terms of the will only £1,000 a year of the benefaction can be devoted to maintenance, the remainder being available for capital expenditure, including the purchase of land for extension. With this very large bequest it should be possible in the course of time to make the Cambridge Botanic Garden one of the best in the world as regards both the variety of plants cultivated in it and general beauty.

With the opportunities now offered, several branches of botany will inevitably be greatly assisted. In the past many important botanical investigations have been carried out at the garden, notably the pioneer researches in plant genetics by the late W. Bateson, Miss E. R. Saunders and Professor R. C. Punnett. From the time of its establishment its facilities have been extensively used by the staff of the department of botany for their investigations.

When, in 1934, the syndicate announced that Mr.

Cory had bequeathed the residue of his estate to the university for the benefit of the garden, it was not known that a great sum would result, and it seemed clear that no money was to be expected from this source for many years to come. But the trustees have recently been able to sell certain shares in the family business to advantage, and though at present expenditure on maintenance is inconveniently limited, the university is the recipient of the largest bequest in its history, and Reginald Cory's name will stand high in its list of benefactors.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CARE OF THE MEDICALLY INDIGENT

A SERIES of recommendations relative to a plan for the medically indigent has been formulated by the Committee on Medical Economics of the Medical Society of the County of New York, and was adopted by the Comitia Minora at its last meeting.

The report of the committee and its recommendations are as follows:

(1) A central municipal registration bureau must be established.

(2) A non-governmental, non-profit agency or corporation is to be set up with the cooperation of the city government, the Board of Directors to consist of one third city officials, one third physicians selected or appointed by the five County Medical Societies of Greater New York, and one third prominent laymen acceptable both to physicians and government representatives. The medical members shall constitute the Medical Policy Committee. There shall be no change in medical policy without the consent of the Medical Policy Committee.

(3) The premium charged shall be approximately such that the physician shall receive \$2.00 per house visit and \$1.00 per office visit. This may be adjusted at the discretion of the Policy Committee.

(4) A panel shall be established and patients in their districts shall consult them. The city shall be zoned in order to prevent physicians from having to travel too far to see these patients and *vice versa*.

(5) All licensed doctors of medicine may register for the panel.

(6) In carrying out the plan, it is apparent that the occasion may arise when it may become necessary to have a specialist's opinion. Fee for this service in the home will be set up with due regard to the costs and solvency of the plan. No physician can be on a panel and at the same time serve as a specialist or special consultant.

(7) Physicians taking care of these patients shall be permitted to have diagnostic tests in the clinics without charge and without the patient becoming a member of the clinic. Some charge is to be made for these tests to prevent too many of them being done.

(8) Medical indigency rates: \$1,000 for single persons; \$1,450 man and wife; \$250 allowance for each dependent (not to exceed \$1,950 per family). This may be

adjusted at the discretion of the Policy Committee. A certificate of registration shall be required for each year.

(9) There shall be a paid physician who shall be chief executive.

(10) The best interest of the patient and the solvency of the plan will consider that the hours for receiving panel calls shall be from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M., except in case of emergency. Calls after these hours shall entail an additional fee at the expense of the patient. The amount of extra compensation to be determined by the Policy Committee.

(11) On due notice, physicians shall have the right to refuse these patients and the patient may change physician if he desires. The physicians involved shall pro-rate the fee.

(12) Since it is recognized that individuals on relief are the responsibility of the city, it is apparent that the plan must be reimbursed for services rendered to individuals on relief if and when the recipient is unable to pay in full or in part for the services rendered.

### NEW AND RARE INSTRUMENTS

THE Committee on Location of New and Rare Instruments has the following requests and offers:

#### *Instruments Offered*

L. & N. thermionic amplifier  
 Ammeters—Whitney and Jewel  
 Various balances  
 Schmidt & Haensch colorimeter  
 Platinum calorimeter  
 Weston D.C. electric meters, voltmeters, ammeters, galvanometers  
 Spindler and Hoyer electroscope  
 Two-circle Goniometer (to loan for war use)  
 Microscopes—Bausch and Lomb centrifuge, Zeiss binocular, Leitz (suitable for photomicrography), Poeller  
 Optical wedge pyrometer  
 4 L. & N. portable potentiometers  
 L. & N. Type K potentiometers  
 Polarizer and analyzer for microscope  
 Abbe refractometer  
 R. Fuess reflectometer  
 Spectrographs, spectroscopes, spectrophotometers  
 Saccharimeters  
 Saybolt Universal Viscosimeter

#### *Instruments Requested*

Western Electric electrometer  
 Flexaform set

Amsler No. 4 integrater  
 Micromanipulators

Information concerning these offers and requests for rare instruments that can be sold, loaned or leased for essential war research work can be obtained from D. H. Killeffer, chairman of the committee, 60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

### THE VIRGINIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE RESEARCH ENDOWMENT

FOR some years the Virginia Academy of Science has had an endowment fund of about \$12,000, which was raised by Dr. J. Shelton Horsley as a research fund when he was president in 1926-27. This fund is administered by a research committee which awards a prize of \$50 each year for a meritorious paper read at the meeting, and makes grants in aid of research.

Some months ago, Dr. Gillie A. Larew, of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, who has been a valued member of this committee for some years, was asked to write a short account of its work for the *Alumnae Magazine* of her college. She did so and shortly thereafter was surprised to learn that Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Goethe, of Sacramento, Calif., on reading her account, became so much interested in the work of the committee and its need of greater funds that they generously agreed to offer to contribute \$200 a year (\$100 each) so long as they conveniently could, provided the academy would raise an additional \$400 on similar terms.

At the recent meeting in Richmond, the academy completed the raising of the required \$400. Not only were the required pledges obtained, but well over \$400 has already been deposited in the bank and checks and cash are in hand that will bring the total to \$439. This additional \$600 will about double the amount of money available to the committee each year and will make possible some modifications and enlargements of their present policies.

This is directly in line with the policy of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in encouraging research work through its affiliated state academies of science. For several years now it has fostered, encouraged and directed them through the academy conference and has allotted them money for research purposes.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Marcellus Hartley Public Welfare Medal and Certificate of the National Academy of Sciences was presented on June 14 to John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

THE Society of Chemical Industry has awarded the Chemical Industry Medal for 1943 to Dr. John J. Grebe, director of the Physical Research Laboratory

at the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. The presentation will be made next November.

THE appointment of Dr. Boris Petrovitch Uvarov, of the Imperial Institute of Entomology, as an Hon. Companion of St. Michael and St. George for valuable services in connection with anti-locust measures,