versity, the School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania and the Medical School of Stanford University. *The Journal of Parasitology* was also aided.

Schools of medicine to which grants were made available during the first quarter of 1943 were: the New York University College of Medicine, the Medical School of Tufts College, the School of Medicine of Tulane University, the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Manitoba, the College of Medicine of the University of Nebraska and the School of Medicine of Yale University.

Companies which have made contributions or formal pledges of support include Abbott Laboratories; American Cyanamid Company; Ciba Pharmaceutical Products Corporation; Firestone Plantations Company; General Foods Corporation; Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.; The Lambert Company; Lederle Laboratories; Eli Lilly and Company; Merck and Co., Inc.; National Carbon Company; Parke, Davis and Company; E. R. Squibb and Sons; The Texas Company; United Fruit Company; William R. Warner and Company; Winthrop Chemical Company; Winthrop Products, Inc., and John Wyeth and Brother. The foundation also acted as the administrative agency for a special grant from the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation. The executive director stated that other applications are pending, and those recommended for approval will be financed out of contributions. Dr. Curran pointed out that additional gifts would be needed to finance the full program of the foundation for the year 1943.

The program, adopted at the annual meeting of members in January, calls for the collection and disbursement of \$100,000 among medical schools and scientific journals and for special projects which fall within its scope.

Officers of the foundation are President, Lt. Col.

Thomas T. Mackie, director, Division of Parasitology and Tropical Medicine, and executive officer of the course in tropical and military medicine, Army Medical School; Vice-president, Dr. Willard C. Rappleve, dean, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Secretary, Alfred R. Crawford, assistant to the president, Long Island College of Medicine; Treasurer, W. W. Lancaster, partner, Shearman and Sterling; and Executive Director, Dr. J. A. Curran, president and dean of the Long Island College of Medicine. Members of the executive committee, in addition to the above officers, are Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp, president of Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., and Dr. Henry E. Meleney, professor of preventive medicine of the College of Medicine of New York University.

The purposes for which the funds granted during the second quarter of 1943 are being utilized are as follows:

Army Medical Museum. To finance the collection of tropical pathological material and its distribution to American medical colleges.

Cornell University Medical College. Salary aid for fulltime instructor in parasitic diseases and to purchase materials for teaching and research.

Duke University School of Medicine. For full-time technician, materials and supplies to establish an identification and distribution center for pathogenic fungi and to maintain a registry of autopsy and biopsy material from cases of fungus disease.

University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. Salary aid to finance expansion of teaching in parasitology and tropical diseases.

Stanford University Medical School. Salary for full-time technician and funds to purchase supplies and equipment to strengthen teaching of tropical medicine.

Journal of Parasitology. To supplement the publication funds of the Journal to permit enlarged type pages.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. Ernest Carroll Faust, professor of parasitology and acting head of the Department of Tropical Medicine at Tulane University, on August 4 was presented with a diploma of corresponding membership by the Academia Nacional de Medicina of Mexico.

SIR JOHN RUSSELL, director of the Rothamsted Experimental Station, was presented with the Albert Gold Medal of the Royal Society of Arts for 1943 at an informal ceremony on July 26 at the society's house in Adelphi, which was attended by members of the council. The medal was awarded "for his researches and leadership in agricultural science and for his services to husbandry in many lands."

At the summer commencement on August 13 of Bowling Green State University, Ohio, the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters was conferred on E. L. Moseley, emeritus professor of biology at the university and curator of the university museum.

THE British Institute of Physics has elected the following officers: *President*, Sir Frank Smith; *Vice-presidents*, E. R. Davies, Dr. W. Makower and T. Smith; *Treasurer*, Major C. E. S. Phillips; *Secretary*, Professor J. A. Crowther.

THE Journal of the American Medical Association announces the retirement of Dr. Julius W. Sturmer,

since 1916 dean at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science.

Dr. Ludwik Anigstein, of the department of preventive medicine and public health of the University of Texas, Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas, has been promoted to be associate professor of tropical medicine.

Dr. Leland A. Brown, dean and head of the department of biology at Transylvania College, Lexington, Ky., has been appointed acting president of the college. He will serve during the absence of Dr. Raymond F. McLain, who has been granted leave to accept a commission as lieutenant in the Naval Reserve.

Dr. P. G. Nutting, of the U. S. Geological Survey, will retire from active duty on August 31. Formerly engaged in work on optics at the Bureau of Standards and later in charge of research work at the Eastman Kodak Company and the Westinghouse Electric Company, he has since 1925 been making physico-chemical studies of clays and the properties of oil-water-silicate combinations.

Of the twenty-five Beit Memorial Research Fellows, sixteen have been seconded for whole-time war work, and at a recent meeting of the trustees the following elections were made, with permission for each fellow to be seconded at any time for war work: Fourth Year Fellowships: J. J. D. King, to continue his studies of dental caries and parodontal disease at the nutritional laboratory of the Medical Research Council. P. C. Williams, to continue his studies of natural and synthetic oestrogens at the Courtauld Institute of Biochemistry, Middlesex Hospital, University of London. Junior Fellowships: Margery E. M. Cutting, to study the physiological metabolism of organs in infancy at the department of medicine, University of Cambridge. A. Kleczkowski, to study serological reactions in reference to size and shape of antigen and antibody particles at the Rothamsted Experimental Station, Hertfordshire. G. J. Popjak, experimental study of fatty and degenerative changes in the kidney at St. Thomas's Hospital medical school, University of London. Ethel G. Teece, to study the chemical structure of gram-positive and negative microorganisms and to develop antibacterial agents at the department of chemistry, Birmingham University.

Dr. RAY B. CREPPS, associate professor of testing materials and director of the materials testing laboratory of Purdue University, will join Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation as director of the testing division of the research laboratories at Newark, Ohio.

Dr. Robert Bruce Moffett, since 1941 post-doctorate research associate at Northwestern University, has been appointed senior research chemist in the laboratories of George A. Breon and Company.

Professor William J. Conley, instructor in applied mechanics and acting chairman of the department of engineering of the faculty of the University of Rochester, has resigned to become consulting engineer with the Lincoln Electric Company at Cleveland.

LINCOLN D. Kelsey, professor of extension service at Cornell University, left on August 17 to join the Agricultural Production Section of the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations. He will serve overseas in the Mediterranean area.

Gordon E. McCallum, sanitary engineer, U. S. Public Health Service, who has been acting chief of the Sanitary Engineering Section of the Medical Division of the Office of Civilian Defense since January, 1943, has been designated chief sanitary engineer in charge of the section. Mr. McCallum was assigned to the Medical Division in 1941 as regional sanitary engineer for the Third Civilian Defense Region (Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia) and the States of Ohio and West Virginia, and later was made assistant chief sanitary engineer. Charles I. Mansur, formerly assistant civil engineer at the U. S. Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., has joined the staff.

DR. LUDWIK GROSS, research associate of the Institute of Medical Research of the Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, has been ordered for duty as Captain in the Medical Corps, U. S. Army. His experimental study on acquired immunity against tumors will be interrupted for the duration of the war.

THE Times, London, states that E. Twentyman has been appointed British representative on the interim commission, which was set up by the Hot Springs Food Conference. Mr. Twentyman, who formerly worked at the Treasury Department, is second secretary to the Ministry of Food and is serving as a member of the British Food Mission in Washington.

According to plans approved on August 19 by the State Board of Regents, the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca and the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva will benefit by \$7,000,000 in post-war construction. The board acted on the recommendation of its committee on post-war planning in education, of which Vice-Chancellor William J. Wallin, of Yonkers, is chairman. The board already has approved \$36,000,000 worth of postwar construction for the educational system of the The entire program is subject to the approval of the Temporary State Commission for Post-War Public Work Planning. The New York State College of Agriculture has been allotted \$5,619,000 for future building plans, which include nine projects, among them two units costing more than \$1,000,000 each. The experimental station at Geneva will receive, according to the plans, \$1,777,926 for four building units.

The will of the late John H. Eagle, Philadelphia silk manufacturer, who died last month, bequeaths his estate, estimated at \$7,000,000, after a bequest of \$1,000,000 to Mrs. Eagle, to the California Institute of Technology and the Salvation Army. The fund for the institute will be used in the prevention and cure of disease and will be known as the John E. Eagle Endowment. It provides for prizes for distinguished service to humanity in the fields of chemistry, physics, medicine and other scientific endeavor.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY has received the sum of \$200,000 from the Gardner Cowles Foundation, Des Moines, with which to erect a new science building to be known as Harvey Ingham Science Hall as a tribute to Harvey Ingham, editor emeritus of the *Des Moines Register and Tribune*, who will celebrate his eighty-fifth birth-day next month.

The Journal of the American Medical Association states that the State Charities Aid Association has received a grant of \$19,000 from the Commonwealth Fund to enable the mental hygiene commission to prepare a plan for aiding men rejected or discharged by the armed forces because of neuropsychiatric conditions. The money became available on July 1.

The National Society for the Prevention of Blindness announces the award of a prize of \$250 for the most original paper adding to the present knowledge of medical treatment of non-congestive glaucoma. This prize is being offered in addition to one that was previously announced for the most valuable original paper concerning early diagnosis.

Nature states that the Royal Society of Arts, London, offers a prize under the Thomas Gray Memorial Trust, the objects of which are "The Advancement of the Science of Navigation and the Scientific and Educational interests of the British Mercantile Marine." The prize is of £50 and is open to any person of British or Allied nationality who may bring to the notice of the society an invention, publication, diagram, etc., which in the opinion of the judges is considered to be an advancement in the science or practice of navigation, proposed or invented by himself during the period from January 1, 1938, to December 31, 1943. Entries that have already been considered by the judges in the years 1938-42 are not eligible for further consideration unless they have since been materially modified. Competitors must forward their proofs of claim between October 1 and December 31 to the Acting Secretary, Royal Society of Arts.

SCIENTIFIC research to develop tests for measuring the intellectual and performance capacities of spastic children will be undertaken by the University of Southern California as the result of an initial endowment of \$5,000 made recently by the Crippled Children's Society of Los Angeles County and the California State Society for Crippled Children. The particular phase of the study is being undertaken for the first time and will be supported over a period of five years. Volunteer public and professional organizations, as well as individuals dealing with spastic children, will have access to the psychometric clinic, which is a unit of the department of psychology.

MRS. F. W. WOZENCRAFT, of Washington, D. C., has presented a fund for a lectureship in ophthalmology at the School of Medicine of the University of Texas, in honor of her father, the late Dr. W. J. McReynolds, of Dallas, known for his work on the comparative anatomy of the crystalline lens.

An Associated Press dispatch dated August 6 states that Secretary Ickes has announced the apportionment of \$910,000 to various states for improvement of wildlife conditions. States are required to put up 25 per cent. more to obtain the Federal grants. Federal funds used for the program come from the 10 per cent. excise tax on any ammunition and on sporting arms. The money can be spent only as the Congress authorizes. For this year it approved \$1,000,000. Eight per cent. will go for administrative purposes, \$9,000 for restoration work in Alaska, \$1,000 to the Virgin Islands and the rest to participating states in accordance with their area and number of licensed hunters. Allotments include Connecticut, \$2,671; New Jersey, \$8,596, and New York, \$40,307.

The Australian correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association reports that during the past two years the possibilities of agar-agar production in Australia and New Zealand have been explored. In Australia agar is being produced from a red seaweed, Gracilaria confervoides, which is easily harvested and is available in quantity. The results so far achieved have been promising. The agar produced has a higher ash and lower nitrogen content than the Japanese variety and a somewhat lower gelling power, but has provided suitable media for the growth of most bacteria. In New Zealand two species of Gelidiaceae offer commercial possibilities owing to their relative abundance, easy identification and good yield. Last year the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research carried out small-scale experiments with one of these, Pterocladia lucida, with satisfactory results. Further investigations are now in progress.