

Japan, China, Java and Palestine are not included, and no account has been taken of other loans to various institutions in South America.

Inter-institutional loans of study material have been very largely developed within the present century, and these loans have been reciprocal as between European and other institutions and those in the United States. Under anything approaching normal conditions, losses are very rare, for modern transportation has been found to be safe. While the loss of certain selected collections from American institutions on loan in Berlin will be felt by workers in our herbaria, the really irreplaceable loss is that of the Berlin herbarium itself. Fortunately many of the types of earlier described species in the Berlin collection have been studied by various American botanists and records published; and again, thanks to the initiative of the Field Museum of Natural History, with the support of a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, 15,800 Berlin types of tropical American species were photographed some years ago, and prints from the negatives may be secured. Thus this photographic record, plus the original descriptions, is now all that is available in thousands of cases to represent the species as originally described. The total number of negatives prepared for the Field Museum representing types and important historical specimens from tropical America in European herbaria is approximately 40,000.

E. D. MERRILL

DIRECTOR, ARNOLD ARBORETUM OF
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MEETINGS OF ENTOMOLOGISTS

THE American Association of Economic Entomologists and the Entomological Society of America are holding in Columbus from December 7 to 9 a conference devoted to "Entomology and the War."

The two groups did not meet last year, but their present responsibilities are such as demand a conference on both health and food problems arising from the war.

According to Professor T. H. Parks, who is chairman of the local committee, the American Association of Economic Entomologists now has 1,575 members who have the responsibility of administering about fifteen million dollars of public funds annually on health, food and shelter problems—most of it on research and control operations.

Topics at the Columbus meeting concern "Medical Entomology in War-time" and "Agricultural Entomology in War-time." Taking part will be specialists in the medical and sanitary work of the U. S. and Canadian armed forces. Chemical control of insects affecting man's health and comfort will be discussed.

Officers of the American Association of Economic Entomologists are P. N. Annand, Washington, D. C.,

president; Avery S. Hoyt, Washington, *vice-president*; Ernest N. Cory, College Park, Md., *secretary-treasurer*.

Officers of the Entomological Society of America are C. P. Alexander, Amherst, *president*; Miriam A. Palmer, Fort Collins, Colo., *first vice-president*; William T. Davis, Staten Island, N. Y., *second vice-president*; and Clarence E. Mickel, St. Paul, Minn., *secretary-treasurer*.

THE INFORMATIONAL SERVICE OF THE DIVISION OF MEDICAL SCIENCES OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

PROFESSOR ROSS G. HARRISON, chairman of the National Research Council, has announced the appointment of Major General James Carre Magee, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, retired, as executive officer of the Informational Service of the Division of Medical Sciences. This service has been established by the National Research Council under the recent grant of the Johnson and Johnson Research Foundation, by which the sum of \$75,000 was made available to the council for the period ending June 30, 1945. The purpose of the grant is to enable the council to assemble and disseminate, as far as possible, medical information pertaining to the war effort.

General Magee has had a distinguished record in the Medical Corps of the Army. A graduate of Jefferson Medical College in 1905, he has spent his entire professional life in the medical service of the Army. He was assigned to the Philippines before the outbreak of the first World War and then recalled for European duty from 1917 to 1919. He was appointed Surgeon General of the Army in 1939, and on May 31, 1943, he was retired on completion of the four-year term of duty. It was under his direction that the Medical Corps was enormously expanded to meet the demands of the present war and the program of service adopted which has led to the remarkable health record of the Army. General Magee holds the honorary degree of doctor of science from Jefferson Medical College, and was recently awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for outstanding accomplishments as Surgeon General.

General Magee, who assumed his duties on December 1, will devote full time to the organization of a central office in the National Research Council which will collect medical reports and records, widely dealing with military medical practice, civilian practice as affected by the war, medical education and research and the distribution of diseases. The materials collected will, so far as military necessities permit, be made available by publications, summaries and notes.

ROYAL SOCIETY MEDALISTS

THE King of England has approved the recommendations made by the council of the Royal Society for

the award of the two Royal Medals for the current year as follows:

To Sir Harold Spencer Jones, F.R.S., for his determination of the solar parallax and of other fundamental astronomical constants.

To Dr. E. B. Bailey, F.R.S., for his distinguished contributions to the knowledge of mountain structure and his studies on the tectonics of vulcanism.

The following awards of medals have been made by the president and council of the Royal Society:

The Copley Medal to Sir Joseph Barcroft, F.R.S., for

his distinguished work on respiration and the respiratory function of the blood.

The Davy Medal to Professor Ian M. Heilbron, F.R.S., for his many notable contributions to organic chemistry, especially to the chemistry of natural products of physiological importance.

The Sylvester Medal to Professor J. E. Littlewood, F.R.S., for his mathematical discoveries and supreme insight in the analytical theory of numbers.

The Hughes Medal to Professor M. L. E. Oliphant, F.R.S., for his distinguished work in nuclear physics and mastery of methods of generating and applying high potentials.

JOHN D. GRIFFITH DAVIES,
Assistant Secretary

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the informal dinner of the National Academy of Sciences on November 22 the Daniel Giraud Elliott Medal for 1937 was presented to Dr. George H. Parker, of Harvard University, and the Mary Clark Thompson Medal for 1941 to Professor D. M. S. Watson, Jodrell professor of zoology and comparative anatomy of University College, London. Since Dr. Watson was unable to be present in person the British Ambassador accepted the invitation of the academy to be its guest and to receive the medal for him.

DR. HENRY VAN DER SCHALIE, assistant curator of mollusks at the museum of zoology of the University of Michigan, has been awarded the Walker Prize of the Boston Society of Natural History. The value of the prize was increased this year from \$50 to \$100 in recognition of the excellence of Dr. van der Schalie's work on "The Value of Mussel Distribution in the Tracing of Stream Confluence."

DR. HERMAN L. KRETSCHMER, president-elect of the American Medical Association, received on October 18 the honorary degree of doctor of science from the School of Medicine of Marquette University, Milwaukee. He gave the commencement address, which was entitled "Medical Education, the War and You."

THE House of Representatives in anticipation of the fortieth anniversary of the Wright brothers' pioneer flight at Kitty Hawk, N. C., passed and sent to the Senate on November 24 a resolution expressing the nation's "gratitude and respect."

DR. REUBEN M. STRONG, professor of anatomy and chairman of the department at Loyola University School of Medicine, Chicago, and Dr. Thesle T. Job, professor of anatomy, who have completed twenty-five years as members of the faculty, were honored at a dinner given on October 31 by the student body.

HUBERT M. TURNER, associate professor of electrical engineering at Yale University, has been elected president of the Institute of Radio Engineers, an interna-

tional organization with more than 11,000 members located in all parts of the world.

DR. A. C. FURSTENBERG, dean of the Medical School of the University of Michigan, has been appointed president-elect of the Association of American Medical Colleges. He will assume the presidency in October, 1944.

THE vacancy caused by the sudden death of Sir Beckwith Whitehouse, president of the British Medical Association, has been filled by the appointment of Lord Dawson, who was president at the centenary meeting.

LEWIS M. TURNER, who has been with the U. S. Forest Service since 1937, has become dean of the School of Forestry and Range Management of Utah State College at Logan.

DR. ARTHUR J. GATZ, assistant professor of zoology at Carleton College, has been appointed assistant professor of anatomy in the School of Medicine of Loyola University in Chicago.

DR. CARL E. GUTHE, professor of anthropology and director of museums of the University of Michigan, has been appointed director of the New York State Museum at Albany, N. Y. He will assume his new work on March 1. He succeeds Dr. Charles C. Adams, who retired last summer.

PROFESSOR W. A. SEAMAN, of the Michigan College of Mining and Technology, has been appointed curator of the mineralogical museum named after his father, the late Professor A. E. Seaman, who contributed greatly to its establishment more than fifty years ago. The museum contains 20,000 display specimens representing more than 1,100 of the 1,600 recognized mineral species. Its nucleus consists of gifts made in the 1880's and 1890's by Dr. Lucius L. Hubbard, Dr. George A. Koenig and Professor A. E. Seaman, who was head of the department of geology of the college from 1899 to 1928 and who served as