

his discovery of penicillin, and to Dr. Howard Walter Florey, professor of pathology at the University of Oxford, for his study of penicillin. The committee of award included Dr. George R. Cowgill, associate professor of physiological chemistry at the Medical School of Yale University, and Dr. Howard B. Lewis, professor of physiological chemistry and director of the College of Pharmacy of the University of Michigan.

Previous recipients of the medal are Dr. Nathan B. Eddy and Dr. Lyndon F. Small, for their studies of the chemistry, pharmacology and therapeutics of morphine derivatives; Dr. Perrin H. Long, for his study of the use of sulfanilamide, sulfapyridine and related pharmaceuticals in the treatment of disease; Dr. Tom D. Spies, for his contributions to our knowledge of the B-complex vitamins as pharmaceuticals important in the treatment of disease, and Dr. Edward A. Doisy, for his research in the hormone field.

The program on December 13, which was devoted to war medicine, included an introductory statement by Dr. Cowgill and addresses by Surgeon General Norman T. Kirk, U. S. Army, on "Army War Medicine"; by Acting Surgeon General Warren F. Draper, U. S. Public Health Service, on "Civilian War Medicine";

by Dr. Chester S. Keefer, professor of medicine at the School of Medicine of Boston University, on "The Research Physician in War Medicine"; by Dr. O. H. Perry Pepper, professor of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, on "Medicine in War and After"; by Dr. Charles Thom, formerly principal mycologist of the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, on "Mold Research in War Medicine," and by Dr. George A. Harrop, director of the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, on "Pharmaceutical Development of War Medicine."

The program of the War Session on December 14 included addresses by Lieutenant Colonel Howard F. Currie, Commanding Officer, Army Medical Purchasing Office; Lieutenant Colonel Ralph R. Patch, chief of Production and Facilities Branch of the Procurement Division, Office of the Surgeon General, U. S. Army; Major E. P. Platt, chief of Contract Terminations and Surplus Property Section, Army Medical Purchasing Office; The Honorable Wendell Berge, Assistant U. S. Attorney General; Dr. Thomas A. McGoldrick, president of the New York State Medical Society; A. C. Nielsen, president of the A. C. Nielsen Company, and Charles Wesley Dunn, of the New York Bar.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Remington Medal of the American Pharmaceutical Association was presented on December 7 at a dinner given by the New York Branch at the Hotel McAlpin to Dr. Robert P. Fischelis, chief of the Chemicals, Drugs and Health Supplies Branch of the Office of Civilian Requirements and pharmaceutical chemist of Trenton, N. J. The award was made in recognition of "his outstanding contributions to the profession of pharmacy" and for his "literary, scientific and organizational activities over a period of years." Dr. Curt P. Wimmer, associate dean of the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University, made the presentation. Dr. Fischelis is president of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association and secretary of the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey.

THE American Mathematical Society at the recent annual meeting in Chicago awarded the Bocher Prize for the best original contribution to mathematical analysis published in an American mathematical periodical during the last five years to Dr. Jesse Douglas, assistant professor of mathematics at Brooklyn College. His articles were contributed to *The American Journal of Mathematics* in 1939 and to the *Transactions* of the American Mathematical Society in 1941.

A VOLUME on mathematics in honor of Professor J. Rey Pastor is being published by Rosario University,

Argentina. Invited contributors from the United States are Professor George D. Birkhoff, Harvard University; Professor Edward Kasner, Columbia University, and Dr. John DeCicco, the Illinois Institute of Technology.

DR. SANFORD A. MOSS, of Lynn, Mass., known for his work on the development of the airplane turbo-supercharger for the General Electric Company, has been awarded the Sylvanus Albert Reed prize for 1943 by the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences "in recognition of his notable contribution to aeronautical engineering." The award will be presented at the honors night dinner of the institute in New York on January 24. The Sylvanus Albert Reed Award was endowed in 1933 through a bequest of \$10,000 by the late Dr. S. A. Reed and is given annually for outstanding achievements in the aeronautical sciences. It was awarded in 1942 to Igor I. Sikorsky, of the Sikorsky Aircraft Division of the United Aircraft Corporation.

At the Columbus meeting of entomologists Dr. Clarence E. Mickel, of the University of Minnesota, was elected president of the Entomological Society of America, and Professor E. O. Essig, of the University of California, was elected president of the American Association of Economic Entomologists.

HUBERT M. TURNER, associate professor of electrical engineering at Yale University, has been elected presi-

dent of the Institute of Radio Engineers. He will take office at the first meeting of the year, which will be held in New York City on January 5.

THE Society of the Sigma Xi, at its forty-fourth annual convention on December 4, in Chicago, elected Professor Ernest Carroll Faust, of the department of tropical medicine of the Medical School of Tulane University, a member of the executive committee. Dr. Lincoln T. Work, Metal and Thermit Corporation, Rahway, N. J., was elected a member of the committee on membership. Dean George B. Pegram, of Columbia University, was reelected treasurer, and Dr. George A. Baitsell, of Yale University, was reelected secretary. Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of Harvard College Observatory, continues as president of the society, since the term to which he was elected continues through next year.

WILLIAM D. ENNIS, Humphreys professor of the economics of engineering at the Stevens Institute of Technology, because of ill health will retire on March 1 with the title emeritus.

DR. L. EVERARD NAPIER, for twenty years professor of tropical medicine at the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine, is visiting professor of tropical medicine at the School of Medicine of Tulane University. He has also been appointed consultant on tropical medicine to the Secretary of War.

DR. CHARLES WALTER CLARKE, executive director of the American Social Hygiene Association, New York, has been made clinical professor of public health practice at the Harvard Medical School.

DR. LOWELL T. COGGESHALL, professor of epidemiology at the University of Michigan, has been appointed professor and chairman of the newly organized department of tropical diseases at the School of Public Health of the university. Hitherto tropical diseases have been included in the department of epidemiology, of which Dr. Thomas Francis, Jr., is chairman.

DR. HAROLD C. WIGGERS, assistant professor of physiology at the School of Medicine of Western Reserve University, has been appointed associate professor of physiology at the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois.

DR. W. F. CASSIE has been appointed to the chair of civil engineering at King's College, University of Durham.

DR. WILLIAM BERNARD ROBINSON KING, Woodwardian professor-elect of geology of the University of Cambridge, has been elected to a professorial fellowship at Magdalene College.

GEORGE F. LEONARD, vice-president of Tobacco By-Products and Chemical Corporation, Louisville, Ky.,

has been elected *chairman* and Dr. Alfred Weed, vice-president of John Powell Company, New York, *secretary*, of the Agricultural Insecticide and Fungicide Industry Advisory Committee of the Office of Price Administration.

R. F. HAMMATT, assistant to the chief of the U. S. Forest Service, has been appointed deputy national coordinator of the Office of Civilian Defense Forest Fire Fighters Service.

COLONEL PAUL RUSSELL, of Washington, field director of the Rockefeller Foundation, has been appointed director of the first Allied overseas school for the study of malaria, which was opened on December 6 at the University of Algiers.

DR. M. G. VAN CAMPEN has been promoted to be assistant scientific director of the research laboratories of the Wm. S. Merrell Company of Cincinnati, and Dr. Harold Werner has been appointed chief of the pharmacological division. Dr. Keith Wheeler recently joined the company as an organic research chemist.

SIR GEORGE THOMSON, professor of physics at the Imperial College of Science, London, who received the Nobel Prize for physics in 1937, has been appointed scientific adviser to the British Air Ministry. He will be responsible for examining air operations from the scientific aspect, the methods, weapons and equipment employed, and for advising the Air Staff and other Air Ministry departments on these matters. On all questions affecting radio-communication and radiolocation he will work in consultation with Sir Robert Watson-Watt, scientific adviser on telecommunications.

THE Committee of the Privy Council for Agricultural Research has appointed Lord De La Warr to be chairman of the Agricultural Research Council in succession to the late Sir Thomas Middleton. The committee has also appointed Professor I. de Burgh Daly, F.R.S., to be a member of the council in the place of Sir Joseph Barcroft, F.R.S., whose term of office has expired.

A. B. WINTERBOTTOM has joined the staff of the British Non-Ferrous Metals Research Association as a senior investigator. Mr. Winterbottom was carrying out independent research at the University of Norway (Trondheim), when Norway was invaded. He was recently repatriated after having undergone a period of detention in Germany.

DR. WILLIAM C. BLACK, professor of pathology at the School of Medicine of the University of Colorado, is now in Central America, taking one of the courses in tropical medicine given under the auspices of the Association of American Medical Colleges.

DR. STUART MUDD, professor of bacteriology at the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, lectured on December 2 at a meeting of the Theobald Smith Society. The lecture was entitled "Clues Regarding the Structure and Organization of the Simplest Living Systems."

DR. OSCAR RIDDLE delivered on December 1 a lecture in the Four College Genetic Series at Mount Holyoke College. He spoke on "Some Cases of Regulation by the Pituitary Gland."

DR. C. C. LITTLE, director of the Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory at Bar Harbor, delivered on November 16 the fifth annual Barnard Hospital Lecture. The lecture was entitled "Parental Influence on the Incidence of Cancer."

DR. WALLACE E. PRATT, director of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, spoke on December 6 on "Future Supplies of Crude Oil" at a luncheon meeting of the Kappa Chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi of Columbia University.

THE annual Nobel Prize dinner was held in New York City on December 10. The speakers included Professor Harold C. Urey, of Columbia University, who received the award for chemistry in 1932, and Professor Otto Meyerhoff, of the University of Pennsylvania, who received the award for physiology and medicine in 1922. Father Robert I. Gannon, president of Fordham University, presided, and Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase, of New York University, was the chairman. More than half of the twenty-seven Nobel Prize laureates now in this country attended the dinner.

SPEAKERS at the second War Conference on December 10 of the National Association of Manufacturers included Dr. Frank B. Jewett, president of the National Academy of Sciences; Dr. E. R. Weidlein, director, Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh; Dr. A. R. Olpin, director, the Ohio State University Research Foundation; Lewis W. Waters, vice-president, General Foods Corporation; William C. Anthony, president, Anthony Company, Inc., Streator,

Ill., and Dr. Gustav Egloff, president, American Institute of Chemists, and director of research, Universal Oil Products Corporation.

THE two hundred and fifty-eighth meeting of the American Physical Society will be held at the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, on December 27. There will be two sessions, starting at 9:30 A.M. and 1:30 P.M. The morning session will be held in Room 155, Arms Laboratory, and the afternoon session in the Norman Bridge Laboratory. Following six contributed papers at the morning session, two invited papers will be given by Professors Linus Pauling and F. Zwicky. The afternoon session will open with invited papers by Professor Alexander Goetz and Dr. Otto Beeck, and these will be followed by the remainder of the contributed papers.

THE Field Museum of Natural History passed out of existence as a name on December 7, and the new name, Chicago Natural History Museum, went into effect officially with the granting of an amended state charter by the secretary of state at Springfield, according to an announcement made by Orr Goodson, acting director of the museum. The decision to change the name was announced in September by Stanley Field, president of the museum for the past thirty-five years, on the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the institution's founding by the late Marshall Field. At that time President Field said: "The museum has had three names: Columbian Museum of Chicago—Field Columbian Museum—and Field Museum of Natural History. Mr. Marshall Field, III, has discussed with me several times the matter of the name of the museum. He has felt that since the museum was created and maintained for the public and has become identified in the minds of the public as a Chicago institution, and since it is now playing a growing and important part in the educational activities of the city—it would be appropriate, and also in the best interests of the museum, if the name were changed to the Chicago Natural History Museum, thereby identifying its ownership more closely with the people of Chicago, to whom, of course, it has always belonged."

DISCUSSION

STATISTICAL TREATMENT OF PERCENTAGE COUNTS

MANY data in biology and agriculture are in the form of percentage counts. In entomology, especially, the percentage or proportion of a population affected by some condition is of importance, and in many other fields, data of this type occur. In such cases each individual of the population studied is

recognized as either succeeding or failing in a given respect; it is dead or alive, parasitized or non-parasitized, male or female, etc. Where we have a number of individuals we can make a statement of the percentage in each class. The percentages, if determined repeatedly from the same population by random samples, fall in the "binomial distribution" of mathematicians. As a rule they must be determined from very moderate numbers. The question of how far we