

station; the Psychiatric Institute; the State Laboratory of Hygiene; the State geologist; and the class instruction, correspondence study and general program of the University Extension Division.

Under the heading of research the budget provides for the study and investigation of special problems affecting the welfare of the people of Wisconsin, including studies in the prevention and cure of cancer, improvements in agricultural production and marketing, industrial research and the prevention and cure of diseases of animals and plants.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

THE acting director of the Chicago Natural History Museum, Orr Goodson, gives in his annual report the following summary of the work of the museum:

The conditions existing in a nation whose efforts were almost totally directed to the demands of war naturally affected adversely the progress of the museum.

The inroads on the personnel continued at a steady pace, with a resulting decrease in the scope of museum activities, although every effort was made to operate all departments on a normal basis.

Under the policy adopted in 1942, to be continued for the duration of the war, there were no expeditions during 1943, and even local field work was held to a minimum.

Some new exhibits were prepared and installed, although not as many as would have been the case had the full staff been present.

Research slowed up in ratio to the shrinkage of the staff, and many projects that were in progress have been halted.

Seven men and two women were granted leave of absence in 1943 for service with the armed forces or other governmental agencies, bringing the total number of trustees, staff members and volunteer associates in service to 38.

The outstanding event of the year was the program on September 15 commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the museum.

In conformity with the suggestion of Trustee Marshall Field and President Stanley Field, duly approved by the board of trustees, the name of the museum was officially changed on December 6, 1943, from Field Museum of Natural History to Chicago Natural History Museum.

Among contributions during the year toward the work of the museum \$100,916 was received from Marshall Field, and from Stanley Field, president of the museum, \$20,075.

The number of visitors to the museum during 1943 declined to 1,021,289 from 1,025,002 in 1942. Of this number all but 77,980 were admitted free.

Included in the report are résumés of the year's activities of the four scientific departments, anthro-

pology, botany, geology and zoology; and of all the administrative and other divisions of the museum.

THE PACIFIC DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

THE twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Pacific Division of the American Phytopathological Society was held from June 26 to 28 at Oregon State College at Corvallis. Thirty-two members and twelve non-members from Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, Nevada and Washington, D. C., were present, and twenty-two scientific papers were presented.

New diseases reported included the destructive blind-seed disease on rye grass caused by *Phialea temulenta* and described by Geo. W. Fischer. New methods for the control of plant disease included the disinfection of old stakes for the control of bean rust on pole beans, as reported by J. A. Milbrath. Officers elected for 1945 are: *President*, B. L. Richards; *Vice-president*, H. R. McLarty; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Geo. W. Fischer; *Councilor*, L. D. Leach; and *Representative on the Council* of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, L. D. Leach.

C. E. YARWOOD,
Secretary-Treasurer

THE CHARLES MAYER FELLOWSHIPS

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that three of four fellowships entrusted to the committee on medical education of the New York Academy of Medicine have been awarded. The fellowships were provided by Charles Mayer of New York and consist of \$2,000 each.

The recipients were Dr. Harry Goldblatt, associate director of the Institute of Pathology of the School of Medicine of Western Reserve University, and Dr. Philip Handler, associate in physiology and nutrition at the School of Medicine of Duke University, for work on "use of choline and other lipotropic factors in the prevention and treatment of fatty infiltration of the liver and hepatic insufficiency"; Dr. Richard Lewisohn, of the cancer research laboratory of the Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, for work on "the action of ingested choline, lecithin, methionine and inositol on precancerous lesions and disorders associated with neoplastic diseases"; and Dr. John R. Murlin, professor of physiology at the University of Rochester, for research on "the effects of riboflavin, certain amino acids and casein on the development and growth of cancer."

IN HONOR OF RALPH E. SMITH

A DINNER in honor of Professor Ralph E. Smith, who retired on June 30 as the oldest staff member in

years of service of the College of Agriculture, was given on June 13 by the staff of the Division of Plant Pathology of the University of California at Berkeley, some former students and long-time faculty associates. There were forty-two persons present. Dr. J. T. Barrett was toast master. After the dinner short talks were made by Professors R. L. Adams and E. B. Babcock, and by Stanley Rogers, who assisted Professor Smith during his early pioneer years of work in plant pathology in California. Professor E. O. Essig paid tribute to him for his contributions in the field of entomology and Dr. S. C.

Brooks recalled the surroundings at Massachusetts State College, where Professor Smith graduated in 1894. A number of letters from former students were read. Dean C. B. Hutchison voiced the appreciation of the state and college for the valuable and able service rendered during the forty-one years that he had served the university. Professor Smith instituted in 1903 what is believed to be the first distinct Division of Plant Pathology in America. Dr. Max Gardner presented a billfold and wallet on behalf of his friends, to which Professor Smith responded.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

FOREIGN members of the Royal Society, London, have been elected as follows: Dr. Oswald T. Avery, bacteriologist, member emeritus of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York; Maurice Lugeon, professor of geology and director of the Geological Laboratory of the University of Lausanne; Dr. The Svedberg, professor of physical chemistry, and Dr. N. E. Svedelius, professor of botany at the University of Uppsala; and Dr. S. Timoshenko, professor of engineering mechanics at Stanford University.

THE King of England's birthday honors list includes the Order of Merit conferred on Sir Henry Dale, president of the Royal Society, and knighthood conferred on Dr. Alexander Fleming, professor of bacteriology at the University of London, and on Dr. H. W. Florey, professor of pathology at the University of Oxford, in recognition of their work on penicillin; and on Dr. Percival Hartley, director of Biological Standards of the British National Institute for Medical Research.

THE Albert Gold Medal "for distinguished merit in promoting arts, manufactures and commerce" of the Royal Society of Arts, London, has been conferred on Sir Henry Tizard, F.R.S., president of Magdalen College, Oxford, since 1933 chairman of the British Aeronautical Research Committee, who has been responsible for the scientific work in the development of aircraft in Great Britain.

THE Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science recently founded a gold medal in memory of Dr. Bimala Churn Law, "to be bestowed on a person who has made conspicuously important contributions to science including medicine." The first award of the medal has been made to Sir Henry Dale, president of the Royal Society.

THE Hickman Medal of the Royal Society of Medicine, London, has been awarded to Dr. Ralph M.

Waters, since 1927 professor of anesthesia and director of the department of anesthesia of the Wisconsin General Hospital.

THE College of Physicians of Philadelphia has awarded the Alvarenga Prize to Dr. Gervase J. Connor, of the School of Medicine, Yale University, for his study entitled, "Anterior Cerebellar Function, an Analytical Study in Functional Localization in the Cerebellum in Dog and Monkey." This will be published in December in the *Transactions and Studies of the College of Physicians*. The Alvarenga Prize was established by the will of Pedro Francisco daCosta Alvarenga of Lisbon, Portugal, an associate fellow of the College of Physicians, "to be awarded annually by the College of Physicians on each anniversary of the death of the testator, July 14, 1883, to the author of the best memorial upon any branch of medicine which may be deemed worthy of the prize."

PHYSICISTS of Harvard University and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on July 9 joined in greeting Dr. Peter Kapitza, director of the Institute for Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., whose fiftieth birthday was being celebrated by the academy in Moscow. Their message offered "heartily congratulations from their American colleagues and sincere wishes for many years of continued fruitful work." Dr. Kapitza has been awarded the Order of Lenin "for outstanding scientific achievements in the sphere of physics."

COLONEL WILLIAM S. MIDDLETON, dean of the Medical School of the University of Wisconsin, who is on leave for the duration and who now is serving as chief consultant of medicine for the U. S. troops in the western theater of war, has been elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London.

CORNELL COLLEGE at its commencement conferred the doctorate of science on Dr. Harry Fletcher Lewis,