News and Notes

Fourth Clinical Session of the American Medical Association

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For more than one hundred years the American Medical Association has been holding annual meetings. These have grown so that more than 10,000 physicians now attend the sessions, which means that, with physicians, visitors, exhibitors, and their guests, approximately 25,000 or more people are present. As a result of such a large attendance, the annual sessions can be held in only three or four cities in the United States—for example, Atlantic City, Chicago, San Francisco, or New York. The clinical session was designed to permit the holding of a midyear meeting in areas not accessible for the annual meetings. The clinical sessions also serve as a postgraduate or refresher course for the general practitioners, emphasis being placed on the medical problems confronting them.

In addition to the scientific actions of the association, however, meetings of the House of Delegates are always held, at which policies are studied and adopted for the American Medical Association. Thus, each meeting, in part, consists of scientific activities and, in part, of organizational efforts. The meeting in Cleveland, which was held December 5–8, was attended by more than 2,000 physicians, most of whom were from the United States, but physicians from Canada, England, and the Latin-American countries were also included. The lectures in the scientific program embraced many aspects of practice: diagnosis and treatment of hemorrhagic diseases; cancer of the lung, stomach, and generative tract; heart failure; congenital heart disease; diabetes; diagnosis and treatment of threatened abortion; anemia in children; tests for syphilis; warts, hernia, fractures; diagnosis and treatment of head injuries and of injuries to knee and shoulder joints; use of ACTH and cortisone; spinal anesthesia; fluid balance; asthma; present status of antihistaminics; and many other medical and surgical problems. Supplementing the lectures were several dozen scientific exhibits which provided practical information on a broad variety of topics, including anemia, cortisone, arterial infusion, use of cation exchange resins in edema, angiocardiography in congenital heart disease, the community heart program, thumb- and finger-sucking habits, operating room accidents, control of cancer in childhood, migraine, epilepsy, blood banks, and detection of diabetes, to mention only a few.

Of equal interest were the television programs, which presented demonstrations on operative procedures and diagnostic and treatment measures. More than thirty television demonstrations were arranged, the transmission coming from the University Hospitals of Cleveland in cooperation with the staffs of the hospitals and of the Western Reserve University School of Medicine. Also participating were staff members of the Cleveland Clinic, St. Louis Hospital, Mt. Sinai Hospital, and Cleveland City Hospital. The telecast was received in the Cleveland Public Auditorium.

Brian Blades, chief of surgery at the George Washington University Hospital, said that lung cancer was a common form of this disease and that it apparently is increasing. Until more satisfactory therapy is available, however, the only chance of cure is through surgical removal of all or part of the lung.

Stewart Wolf, of New York Hospital, reported on the effect of mental disturbances, such as anger, resentment, and anxiety, on the stomach and intestines. He warned that abnormal activity of these organs may lead eventually to changes in the tissues and true disease. To supplement his remarks, he referred to several years' study of patients with openings through which the stomach and intestines could be observed.

ACTH and cortisone were reported helpful in the control of rheumatic fever by Arlie R. Barnes, professor of internal medicine at the University of Minnesota. The hormones do not seem to cure the disease nor shorten the usual duration, but the acute manifestations are suppressed. Associated with the use of these drugs, however, are some unusual effects such as development of moon-shaped face, appearance of acne, occurrence of white- and purple-colored markings on thighs and other parts of the body, and temporary cessation of the menses. ACTH alsa was reported to be remarkably beneficial in the treatment of patients suffering from burns. With this drug, pain is quickly relieved, fewer collateral measures such as transfusions are needed, nursing and medical attendance is decreased, and the skin heals much more readily and assumes a more normal appearance.

Warning against overtreatment with antihistamines, Harold J. Friedman pointed to the toxic effects that may involve the nervous system and cause symptoms such as disorientation, confusion, delirium, hysteria, and neuritis. Even the circulatory and hemopoietic systems may be involved. He urged the administration of these drugs only under the supervision of the physician, with constant observation of the patient for toxic manifestations.

Irvine H. Page said that if any of some sixty known causes of high blood pressure can be found on examination of a patient aid for the victim, or even possible cure, may be accomplished.

Edward A. Marshall, in referring to the more than one hundred conditions that may cause sudden and acute pain in the abdomen, warned that appendicitis is not the cause as frequently as has been thought. Excluding injury and diseases of the chest, he divided the causes into six groups: inflammation, stone, obstruction, ulceration, and conditions caused by interference with blood supply and by abnormal supply. He warned that in the event of abdominal pain nothing should be given at first, an enema second, food very late, and a laxative never.

Frederic A. Gibbs reported on the improved outlook for those suffering from epilepsy, because of recent discoveries in medication and surgery.

In allergy a more conservative note is necessary because of the relation of emotions to skin and other diseases and the effect of allergy on child behavior. For example, Arthur J. Horesh said that allergy in children includes more than hay fever, asthma, eczema, and hives. The allergic infant has nursing difficulties, colic, and diarrhea and vomits easily. Formulas that agree with him are difficult to find, eczema may develop from the foods to which he is allergic, and colds and bronchitis are common. Not infrequently such children present behavior problems, and it is unwise to believe that the child will outgrow this trouble. Early treatment is essential.

A surgeon, Rudolph S. Reich, reported that new methods in the treatment of hip fracture by the use of metallic nails have been effective in 85 per cent of cases by permitting healing of the break and returning the patient quickly to a useful, active life. This has been particularly helpful for the elderly, who formerly were bedridden following fractures.

Keith S. Grimson described the effect of a proprietary drug, with the trade name Banthine, on peptic ulcer. His study on a hundred patients produced results where previous medical programs had failed.

A dermatologist, Benjamin P. Persky, warned of the dangers associated with the development of frecklelike pigmentation of the skin that occurs late in life; this may be a malignant mole.

The House of Delegates made its fourth annual selection for receipt of the general practitioner's award. This year the recipient was Dean Sherwood Luce, of Canton, Massachusetts. The award is made following nominations by individual county medical societies, which are screened by the state medical societies, which in turn present one name. From these submitted names the Board of Trustees of the American Medical Association submit three to the House of Delegates. By vote, the house, which consists of 198 delegates, chooses one of these three.

An action of outstanding significance was the announcement by the Board of Trustees of an appropriation of $500,000 as an endowment "without strings" to be given as a nucleus for a nation-wide fund for aid to medical schools. This is in addition to the quarter of a million dollars—in fact, $285,000 for 1951—which the Association has spent annually for years through its Council on Medical Education and Hospitals and other departments to advance medical education. The half-million-dollar contribution is from the Association's National Education Campaign fund, which means that every physician as he pays his $25.00 dues will know that a share of it, in addition to covering a subscription to *The Journal of the American Medical Association,* will be used to insure training, and better training, for medical students who are setting forth on the road he has already traveled. In making the announcement, the Board expressed the hope that this action will become a stimulus to other professions, industries, businesses, labor groups, and private donors and urged all members of the American Medical Association to contribute and to take the lead in securing contributions from other sources.

Scientists in the News

John Rusweiler Cann, who developed an instrument for electrophoretic separation of proteins, has been appointed assistant professor of biophysics in Colorado University's Department of Medicine.

Kenneth E. Caster, University of Cincinnati, has been elected vice president and member of the board of editors of the national Paleontological Research Institution and a correspondent of the new Cultural Institute of Ponta Grossa, Paraná, Brazil. Dr. Caster is associate professor of geology and a fellow in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at the university.

Robert R. Coles, acting head of the Hayden Planetarium for the past eight months, has been named chairman. He has been a member of the staff of the museum since 1929 and was named assistant curator in 1936. After serving in the Air Force during World War II he returned to the planetarium, where he aided the institution's navigation training program for the armed forces. He has written extensively on astronomy, delivered 5,000 lectures in the planetarium alone, conducted a network radio program from the planetarium, and appeared on radio and television programs.

The newly created post of vice president in charge of scientific affairs, E. R. Squibb & Sons, will be held by **William A. Feirer.** For the past several years, Dr. Feirer has been executive vice president of Sharpe & Dohme, beginning in the research laboratories, and serving subsequently as medical director, director of the medical research division, and vice president in charge of medical research. He has published widely in the field of bacteriology.

Recent visitors from abroad at ARA bureaus in Washington and Beltsville were **Hans Hohn,** director of Institute of Inorganic Technology, Austria; **Pierre**

Desnuelle, director of the National Laboratory for Oils and Fats, France; **Alf Sanengen,** director of Research Institute, Norway; **A. M. Khan,** deputy secretary of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Pakistan; and **Gideon Mer,** minister of health, Israel.

Richard O. Roblin, Jr., director of the Chemotherapy Division of the American Cyanamid Company, has been elected 1951 chairman of the American Chemical Society's Division of Medicinal Chemistry, succeeding **Kenneth N. Campbell,** professor of organic chemistry at the University of Notre Dame. Dr. Roblin is associate editor of the *Journal of Immunology, Virus Diseases, and Chemotherapy* and served as a civilian with the Office of Scientific Research and Development during the war. **Chester Suter,** associate director of research of the Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute, was elected vice chairman, and **M. G. Van Campen,** of the Wm. S. Merrell Company, was named secretary-treasurer.

William H. Shideler, chairman of the Department of Geology at Miami University, was honored recently at a banquet attended by 125 former students and associates. The occasion was the celebration of Dr. Shideler's 41st year of teaching geology at the University. **Paul H. Dunn,** chairman of the Department of Geology at Mississippi State College, was toastmaster; short talks were given by **Charles Deiss,** state geologist, and chairman of the Department of Geology of Indiana University, by **J. J. Wolford,** geologist at Miami University, and by **David Delo,** executive secretary, American Geological Institute—all former students of Dr. Shideler.

The chief of Veterinary Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, PHS, **James H. Steele,** attended the meeting of the international consultant group on bovine tuberculosis and other diseases communicable to man, in Geneva recently. This group, of which he is a member, is a joint unit of the WHO and FAO of the United Nations. Dr. Steele also visited several laboratories in London and the Pasteur Institute in Paris and lectured at the School of Veterinary Medicine in Paris.

The USPHS Corps has called **Edward S. Weiss** to active duty and has assigned him to the Arctic Health Research Center at Anchorage, Alaska. As chief of the Biometrics Branch, he will initiate studies in human ecology, including illness surveys, and will collaborate on the design and analysis of experiments in the research programs of other branches.

Meetings and Elections

Ralph W. G. Wyckoff, of the Laboratory of Physical Biology, Experimental Biology and Medicine Institute, National Institutes of Health, has discussed "Seeing Viruses and the Macromolecules of Living Matter" as a **Sigma Xi Lecturer** at several colleges and universities. In January he will speak at the following: January 10, RESA Branch, Esso Research Club, Linden, N. J.; January 15, Socony-Vacuum Research Laboratories Club, Paulsboro, N. J.; January 16, Swarthmore College Chapter, Swarthmore, Pa.; and January 17, University of Pennsylvania Chapter, Philadelphia.

In case of military attack on the continental U. S., how will the nation's utilities continue to function? That is the subject of a panel discussion scheduled for the winter meeting of the **American Institute of Electrical Engineers** at the Hotel Statler, New York, January 22–26. Six of the institute's committees are planning to present an all-day panel discussion on the subject. In morning and afternoon sessions, January 23, they will consider the effects of the atomic bomb, radioactivity resulting from a bomb blast, instruments for indicating radioactivity, and steps being taken by the various utilities for mobilization in such an emergency.

Sigma Pi Sigma, physics honor society, held its fifth national convention at Berea College, December 27–30. As a prelude to the convention the delegates visited the Oak Ridge atomic energy installations, at one of which they were addressed by James A. Lane, associate director of the Technical Division. Dr. Lane described the current reactor programs of the AEC. The convention banquet speaker was M. H. Trytten, director of the Office of Scientific Personnel, NRC, who talked on "Physicists as National Assets." Featured at the meeting were several panel discussions on the problems facing physics students during the present national emergency.

The officers and council of the **British Association for the Advancement of Science** for 1950–51 are: president 1950, Sir Harold Hartley; president 1951, the Duke of Edinburgh; general treasurer, M. G. Bennett; general secretaries, Edward Hindle and Sir Richard Southwell; ordinary members of the council, G. C. Allen, F. Balfour-Browne, M. C. Burkitt, Ritchie Calder, T. R. Cave-Browne Cave, Sir Fred Clark, H. G. Champion, Winifred Cullis, Sir Alfred Egerton, K. G. Fenelon, H. P. Gilding, Ezer Griffiths, D. B. Harden, O. J. R. Howarth, Sir Harold Spencer Jones, E. H. Neville, Sir William Ogg, S. J. F. Philpott, J. Ramsbottom, Lord Rennell of Rodd, Sir John Simonsen, W. O. Lester Smith, L. Dudley Stamp, C. J. Stubblefield, H. Hamshaw Thomas, C. Tierney, A. E. Trueman, H. E. Wimperis, A. W. Wolters, and Norman C. Wright.

Grants and Awards

Roger J. Williams, discoverer of the growth-promoting vitamin pantothenic acid and a pioneer in the development of folic acid as a weapon against pernicious anemia, has been chosen 1950 winner of the **Southwest Award of the American Chemical Society.** Director of the University of Texas Biochemical Institute since 1940, Professor Williams has aroused wide interest with his theory that, biochemically speaking, there is no such thing as "the average man,"

a theory explained in his *The Human Frontier*. He has also been the recipient of the Mead Johnson Award of the American Institute of Nutrition, and the Chandler Medal of Columbia University, which he shared in 1942 with his brother, Robert R. Williams.

David M. Ju, of Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, New York, and Bernard G. Sarnat, University of Illinois Colleges of Dentistry and Medicine, Chicago, are the 1950 winners of the **Krebs Awards.** The international essay competition is sponsored by the Foundation of the American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, which offers the prizes for original unpublished research, basic or clinical, in plastic surgery.

Cornell University has received a grant of $130,000 from the Lilly Endowment, Inc., of Indianapolis for a long-term research project on **Occupational Retirement and its Effects on Morbidity and Mortality.** The study is based on the belief that occupational retirement may fail to serve its commonly accepted purposes. The seven-year program will be conducted by the Cornell Social Science Research Center under the direction of Milton L. Barron, professor of sociology and a specialist in problems of aging.

The University of Michigan's Phoenix Project, devoted to atomic research, has received a grant of $100,000 from the **Nash-Kelvinator Corporation.** The grant will be applied toward basic research on nuclear investigation of the preservation of food and the improvement of metal surfaces and coatings.

A grant of $4,500, to be used for a research study to determine the extent of variation in the cell size and arrangement of selected portions of the brain, has been awarded to George Clark. Dr. Clark, an associate professor in Neuroanatomy at Chicago Medical School, received the grant from the **National Institute of Mental Health** through the USPHS.

The **Office of Naval Research** has recently made a grant of $5,355 to William B. Cherry, assistant professor of bacteriology at the University of Tennessee, to support a study of host-virus relationships within the genus *Salmonella*. The Aluminum Corporation of America and TVA have extended their grants of the past year. The former provides for a continuation of studies on slime deposits in water conduits, by Arthur L. Pollard, lecturer in bacteriology, and the latter supports the studies of J. O. Mundt, associate professor of bacteriology, on studies of regional food products.

F. M. Tiller, associate professor of chemical engineering at Vanderbilt University, has won the **Junior Award of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers.** The honor is given for outstanding contributions to the literature of chemical engineering. Dr. Tiller was chosen for his paper "Efficiencies in Gas Absorption, Extraction, and Washing," published in *Chemical Engineering Progress* in 1949.

Fellowships

Opportunities for outstanding graduate students in chemistry, economics, and other scientific and technical fields to conduct research work in salaried internships will be offered during 1951–52 by the **U. S. Department of Agriculture,** in cooperation with colleges and universities throughout the country. Temporary positions as "research interns" will be available in six USDA agencies for 58 graduate students and faculty members. These internships call for full-time work by especially qualified students at salaries of $3,100 to $6,400 per year. By agreement with the colleges involved, interns may submit their research results for credit toward advanced degrees. Students may obtain information from their graduate schools. Appointments will be made by the department agencies concerned from qualified students nominated by accredited colleges and universities. Faculty members selected will be appointed to terms not to exceed 120 days. Nominations must be submitted by *February 1.*

The **National Gallery of Art** is sponsoring a fellowship with the objective of developing new materials and techniques for the fine arts, both for use in original work and for restoration, with a special view toward permanence. Robert L. Feller has been appointed to this fellowship. He recently completed his graduate studies at Rutgers University in the field of physical-organic chemistry and has for many years been actively interested in drawing and painting.

The **National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis** has announced the availability of pre- and postdoctoral fellowships to candidates whose interests are research and teaching in the fields related to the problems of poliomyelitis (virology, biochemistry, biophysics, orthopedics, pediatrics, neurology, and epidemiology). Predoctoral fellowships cover one year, but may be renewed; postdoctoral fellowships are for one to three years, with possibility of renewal. Stipends will range from $1,200 to $1,800 a year, plus tuition, to $3,600–$7,000 a year for the postdoctoral candidates. Further information and applications may be obtained from the Division of Professional Education, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, 120 Broadway, New York 5.

Industrial research fellowships in physics, chemistry, metallurgy, ceramics, mechanics, and electrical engineering are being offered by the **Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology.** Those awarded fellowships will attend Illinois Institute of Technology half-time, beginning in September 1951, and work in the Research Foundation half-time in a graduate program leading to advanced degrees. They will be employed full-time by the foundation during the summer. The fellowships continue for approximately 21 months, until the end of the second academic year. Candidates must be under 28 and hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, with a major in the sciences. In addition to tuition, fellows will receive $150 a month during the

first year, $275 a month and a two-week vacation in the summer, and $175 a month the second year. Applications may be had from the Office of Admissions. Those received prior to *March 15* will be given first consideration.

Merck & Co., Inc., has established the **Waksman-Merck Postdoctoral Fellowship** in the natural sciences at Rutgers University. The fellowship, in honor of Selman A. Waksman, is open to U. S. and Canadian citizens who have received, or are about to receive, the Ph.D. or equivalent degree and are interested in further research experience in the basic or applied phases of biology, chemistry, or physics. The award is $3,300 for one calendar year, beginning next *July 1,* with one month for vacation. Application forms may be obtained from the Executive Secretary, Graduate Faculty, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., and must be returned by *February 1.*

Colleges and Universities

A School of Humanities and Social Studies has been established at **MIT** to provide a program in general education for students in the fields of science, engineering, and architecture, which in addition will be a center for creative and professional work in such social sciences as economics. In making the announcement James R. Killian, Jr., emphasized that the creation of the new school "does not mean that MIT plans to develop a school or college of liberal arts or to give degrees in the liberal arts." John E. Burchard, dean of the Division of Humanities since 1948, has been appointed dean of the new school.

Ohio State University is establishing an Institute of Geodesy, Photogrammetry, and Cartography, the first in America to provide integration of the three sciences in such a program. Instruction and associated research will begin with the autumn quarter, 1951, under the direction of Weikko A. Heiskanen, formerly director of the Finnish Geodetic Institute.

The **University of Pennsylvania** has purchased for its Edgar Fahs Smith Memorial Collection in the History of Chemistry the historical library of the late Tenney L. Davis, which consists of nearly 1,000 volumes and a small collection of portrait prints and medals. Of interest are 24 volumes of Chinese alchemical writings, a collection of rare early European alchemical treatises, and a collection of historical studies of chemistry by modern historians.

Four educational institutions have recently been elected to active membership in the **Engineering College Research Council** of the American Society for Engineering Education. They are California Institute of Technology, Thayer School of Engineering (Dartmouth), Montana State College, and the University of Toledo.

Two hundred and fifty-five dental societies and study clubs in the U. S. and Canada are taking advantage of a new idea in education—instruction by telephone—to keep their members posted this winter on current advances in dentistry. The program will originate in Chicago, where it will be transmitted one night a month by the **University of Illinois College of Dentistry.** More than 9,000 dentists in 46 states, and in seven provinces in Canada, will hear the two-hour telephone broadcast which started November 13, and will continue through March.

Because of the tense international situation **Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute** will accept a freshman class on February 1. This means that students finishing high school in January may complete one entire year of college before September.

A Faculty of Medicine has been established at the **University of British Columbia,** with Myron M. Weaver as dean. The preclinical departments are housed in temporary quarters on the campus, and clinical teaching will be carried on at Vancouver General Hospital and other local hospitals. Instruction during the first year is being offered in anatomy, histology, biochemistry, physiology, history of medical progress, human behavior, and introduction to medicine and public health.

In the Laboratories

At Washington, D. C., **Fisher Scientific Company** has opened a new scientific supply house which will serve as a stocking, shipping, and repair center for the Atlantic seaboard area. More than an acre of shelving has been installed in the plant to store the thousands of laboratory apparatus items, instruments, and chemicals. Complete repair, service, and demonstrations facilities are now available to scientists in the Washington area.

A **National Asphalt Research Center** has been established at the Franklin Institute Laboratories for Research and Development. It has been set up on a nation-wide scale, with sponsoring companies representing oil, roofing, molded products, linoleum, sealing compounds, and allied industries, and its basic purpose will be to further the development of a scientific technology to permit the manufacture of better asphalts for specific purposes, and the development of new applications for asphalts. The center will open officially in mid-January.

Argonne National Laboratory, which is designing production units for the manufacture of hydrogen bombs, is sponsoring a joint training and development program with **E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.** Scientific and technical personnel from Du Pont will train at the laboratory for periods of six to eighteen months. Du Pont will ultimately build and operate a $260,000,000 plant in South Carolina.

Deaths

Claude Ervin Needham, chief of the Mineral Statistics Branch of the U. S. Bureau of Mines Regional Office at Amarillo, Texas, died October 15. Well known in the industry for his work in sedimentary petrography, stratigraphy, micropaleontology, and mineral economics, Dr. Needham was the editor of the *Minerals Yearbook* of the Bureau of Mines from 1943 to 1945.

Harry G. Ott, one of America's leading optical engineers and assistant to Carl L. Bausch, vice president in charge of research and engineering at Bausch & Lomb, died November 21 at 56. Head of the Military Engineering Department since 1948, he was instrumental in designing and producing optical gunfire control equipment for the Army and Navy, including rangefinders, heightfinders, tank sights, and submarine periscopes.

The recently elected president of the Geological Society of America, **Chester Stock,** died December 6. Chairman of the Division of Geological Sciences and professor of paleontology, California Institute of Technology, he was well known for his work on mammalian paleontology of western North America.

Charles Englehard, president of Baker and Company, refiners of precious metals, and an honorary life member of the Board of Trustees of Stevens Institute of Technology, died December 1. He was 83 years old.

Thousand Dollar Prize

On December 30, at the AAAS meetings in Cleveland, **Carroll M. Williams,** associate professor of zoology at Harvard University, was awarded the Association's $1,000 Prize for an outstanding contribution to science presented at the annual convention. Born in Richmond, Va., December 2, 1916, Dr. Williams received the B.S. degree from the University of Richmond in 1937, entering Harvard for postgraduate work in biology (Ph.D., 1941) and medicine (M.D., 1946). He has been teaching at Harvard since 1946. With the assistance of six co-workers he has carried on outstanding investigative work on the physiology of the *Cecropia* silkworm. Finding that the transition from caterpillar to pupa to moth is under the control of a hormone secreted by endocrine organs, Dr. Williams and his associates analyzed the mechanism whereby this hormone directs behavior at the cellular and molecular levels, causing decay of certain proteins and the synthesis of others, and synthesizing an enzyme system named the cytochrome system, upon which growth and development are dependent. Students assisting Dr. Williams in these laboratory studies were Ned Feder, Janet V. Passonneau, Richard C. Sanborn, H. A. Schneidermann, William H. Telfer, and William Van der Kloot.

Given annually by an anonymous donor, the $1,000 Prize is designed to encourage original scientific research and its lucid presentation at Association meetings. This year the $1,000 prize Committee, under the chairmanship of John R. Dunning, of Columbia University, adjudged the work done and directed by Dr. Williams the most meritorious of the projects described in the 1,200 or more papers presented at the Cleveland meeting. The five papers in which the research was reported reflect Dr. Williams' long-continued interest in the physiology of insects, with special reference to the physiology and biochemistry of insect growth and development, and insect flight and respiration.

Publications Received

Electromagnetically Enriched Isotopes—Inventory, June 1950. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Impact. Vol. 1, No. 1. Unesco, 19 Kléber Ave., Paris 16, France. 25¢.

Patients in State Mental Hospitals: 1948. Report MH-B50. No. 4. National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda 14, Md.

Inundated Anthracite Reserves: Eastern Middle Field of Pennsylvania. Bureau of Mines, Bull. 491. U. S. GPO, Washington 25, D. C. 15¢.

Agricultural Climatology of Siberia, Natural Belts, and Agro-Climatic Analogues in North America. M. Y. Nuttonson. American Institute of Crop Ecology, P. O. Box 1022, Washington, D. C.

Biological Oxidation of Aromatic Rings. Biochemical Society Symposia No. 5. Cambridge Univ. Press, 51 Madison Ave., New York 10. $2.00.

Studies Honoring Trevor Kincaid. Melville H. Hatch, Ed. Univ. Washington Press, Seattle. $2.50.

Chicago Natural History Museum Annual Report, 1949. Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Ill. $1.00.

Effects of the Inhalation of Oxygen. Circ. 7575. Bureau of Mines, Publ. Distribution Section, 4800 Forbes St., Pittsburgh 13, Pa.

Lamination of Connecticut Red Oak. N. V. Poletika. Bull. 537, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Conn.

The Science Reports of the Research Institutes. Series A, Vol. 1, No. 1. Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan.

List of Danish Vertebrates. A. Fr. Brunn *et al.* Danish Science Press, Ltd., Copenhagen. $1.50.

List of Scientific Papers Published in the Middle-East. Unesco, Middle East Science Cooperation Office, 8 Rue Salamlik, Garden City, Cairo, Egypt.

Man and Other Mammals from Toalian Sites in South-Western Celebes. D. A. Hooijer. Kon. Nederl. Akademie Van Wetenschappen, Amsterdam, Kolveniersburgwal 29, Holland.

Eighth Semiannual Report of the Atomic Energy Commission. Senate Doc. No. 188. U. S. GPO, Washington 25, D. C.

A Guide to the Literature on Collagen. Rubin Borasky. Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, USDA, Philadelphia 18, Pa.

British Manual on Atomic Warfare. British Information Services, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20. 50¢.

Microfilms and Microcards: Their Use in Research. Library of Congress, General Reference and Bibliography Division, Washington 25, D. C. 55¢.

Symposium on Radiation Genetics. (Information meeting for biology and medicine, AEC, Oak Ridge, Tenn., Mar. 1948.) Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, Pa.

Instrument Research: Catalog from Conference of Instruments and Measurements 1949. State Council of Technical Research, Royal Academy of Engineering Sciences, and Association of Technical Physicists. *Acta Polytechnica,* Box 5073, Stockholm 5, Sweden.

Contributions to Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering. Bull. 53, Vol. 46. University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. 35 cents.