

the care of especially trained librarians), which M. Avias suggests? I think not.

If I find that a potentially interesting article has appeared, say, in the *Doklady* of the Russian Academy of Sciences, which we do not have in Delaware, am I blocked in my research unless some law compels the academy to provide me with a 3" x 5" card bearing an abstract in Spanish? Not at all. I go across the street to our librarian, ask him to borrow this issue for me on interlibrary loan, and he does so, with no fuss and little delay, because the librarians of this continent have pooled information on their holdings and accessions, and have agreed to lend to one another books needed for scholarly work. There are no laws and no top-heavy organization, but practically any book in existence is available to any worker, no matter how small or inadequate his local library may be. I can imagine no bureaucratic center for documentation serving scientists more efficiently, more smoothly, and more cheaply than our librarians now do.

For my European colleagues may I add, this is possible not only in a country with many libraries and no hampering political boundaries. While I was working in Canada, I could borrow books as readily from Harvard as I now can in Ohio.

Let us look around and see what has been accomplished by cooperation, and let us work to make this cooperation more effective. Without arrogance but with pride, let us show the results to those who claim that only through compulsion can scientific work flourish.

G. WINSTON SINCLAIR

*Department of Geology and Geography
Ohio Wesleyan University*

Has He a Rival?

WHO was the youngest person ever elected to membership in the AAAS? Probably it was William Fellowes Morgan, a grandnephew of Lewis Henry Morgan, the father of American anthropology.

The January 1945 *AAAS Bulletin* contains an article entitled "The Six Patriarchs of the Association," listing six members (at that time all deceased but one) each of whom had been members of the Association for at least 64 years.

One of the six is William Fellowes Morgan (1860-1943), who was a member of the AAAS for 65 years. He was elected a member in August 1878, when he was only 17 years old (his 18th birthday was on the following September 24). He was probably the youngest member the AAAS has ever had. He was elected a fellow of the AAAS in 1932 and an emeritus life member in 1933. He was associated with Section M. In 1880, William Fellowes Morgan was a member of the Association while his granduncle was president.

In addition to blood relationship and membership in the AAAS, William Fellowes Morgan and Lewis Henry Morgan were both successful businessmen and both trustees of Wells College. In 1868, the year that

Wells College (founded by Henry Wells, who was also a founder of Wells, Fargo & Co. just a century ago) opened, Lewis Henry Morgan was elected a trustee and served until his death in 1881. William Fellowes Morgan was a trustee for 25 years, for 13 of which (1927-39) he was chairman of the board.

TEMPLE R. HOLLGROFT

Aurora, New York

Express Rates or Animals?

THE Railway Express Co. has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for another rate increase, of 25%. Since shipments by Railway Express of live materials, especially of mammals, are already penalized with twice the first-class rate, to which several increases during the past few years have been added, it will be a very costly proposition for researchers to use Railway Express.

So that the increase shall not be irrevocably passed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, I would like to call the bad situation to your attention, with the suggestion that you might alert colleges, universities, hospitals, and medical schools so that protests are made *in time*.

The rates are absolutely unreasonable. I get many complaints about the high costs of live research materials, but the doctors do not realize that in many shipments the railway expressing costs are higher than our materials. The Railway Express Co. should be brought to reduce the rate to that of other common materials or assume responsibility for proper handling—then the rate increase might be justified.

Unfortunately, we cannot ship large mammals by Air Express because the embargoes have been revoked only for smaller shipments. What is needed is stiff competition, so that they would have to give better service instead of asking for one increase in rates after another.

WM. HEGENER

*Hegener Research Supply
Sarasota, Florida*

Reactions with *p*-Quinone Imides

RECENTLY, Adams and co-workers (1) have studied the additive reactions of *p*-quinone imides—e.g., with thiophenol, amines, various organic acids, and aromatic hydrocarbons.

As far as we are aware, the action of the Grignard reagents on *p*-quinone imides has not been investigated. We have found that 1:4-naphthoquinone dibenzenesulphonimide (II) reacts in an analogous way with ethyl- and phenylmagnesium halides to form the colorless additive products (mp 186°) from benzene (C, 61.7%; H, 4.7%; N, 5.9%; S, 13.5%; C₂₄H₂₂N₂O₄S₂ requires C, 61.8%; H, 4.7%; N, 6.0%; S, 13.7%), (mp 220°) from benzene (C, 63.5%; H, 4.5%; N, 4.6%; S, 10.7%; C₂₈H₂₂N₂O₄S₂, C₆H₆ requires C, 68.9%; H, 4.7%; N, 4.7%; S, 10.8%), respectively. *p*-Quinone dibenzenesulphonimide (Ia),