

### LOW PRICED

LEITZ widefield Stereo Microscopes

Priced from \$234.00

Magnifications 3.5, 7, 10.5 10, 20, 30 Diameters

Large Fields

Non Inverted Image Working Distance from 144mm

Available for Immediate Demonstration & Delivery

MONROE MICROSCOPE SERVICE P.O. Box 656

Rochester 2, N.Y.

# One Source For Your Spectrophotometric Needs

• Line operated stable D.C. power supplies

500-1200 volts—.02% regulation from 95-125 V. A/C.

- Automatic gas and stream process analyzers
  For all process industries
- Sub-audio amplifier High gain—narrow frequency band width
- Lead sulfide detector amplifier
- Optical linear wedge interference filters

For ultra violet visible  $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{G}}$  infrared spectroscopy from 1.2000 to 2.7 microns

• Engineering, research and development

For further information

XLER SSOCIATES, INC.

102-42 43rd AVE., CORONA 68, N.Y. 1002 Traité de Microscopie, A. Policard, M. Bessis, M. Locquin (Masson), 25 Oct. 1957, 846

#### **Zoological Sciences**

Animal Navigation, J. D. Carthy (Scribner's), 26 Apr. 1957, 817

Chromosomes, Sex-Cells and Evolution in a Mammal, P. V. Tobias (Lund, Humphries), 28 June 1957, 1303

Faune de France (Lechevalier), vol. 60, Bryozoaires, M. Prenant and G. Bobin, 16 Aug. 1957, 311; vol. 61, Hétéroptères Aquatiques, R. Poisson, 22 Nov. 1957, 1072

First Symposium on Host Specificity Among Parasites of Vertebrates (Institut de Zoologie, Université de Neuchâtel, Switzerland), 4 Apr. 1958, 751

Fleas, Flukes and Cuckoos, M. Rothschild and T. Clay (Macmillan), 17 May 1957, 996

Handbook of Snakes of the United States and Canada, vols. 1 and 2, A. H. Wright and A. A. Wright (Comstock; Cornell Univ. Press), 2 Aug. 1957, 216

The Horse-Flies (Diptera: Tabinidae) of the Ethiopian Region, vol. 3, H. Oldroyd (British Museum of Natural History), 19 July 1957, 128

The Infectious Diseases of Domestic Animals, W. A. Hagan and D. W. Bruner (Comstock Div., Cornell Univ. Press), 17 Jan. 1958, 151

Insect Life in the Tropics, T. W. Kirkpatrick (Longmans, Green), 14 Mar. 1958, 599

Mammals of the Great Lakes Region, W. H. Burt (Univ. of Michigan Press), 4 Oct. 1957, 657

A Monograph of the Immature Stages of African Timber Beetles (Cerambycidae), E. A. J. Duffy (British Museum of Natural History), 20 Sept. 1957, 566 Osteology of the Reptiles, A. S. Romer

(Univ. of Chicago Press), 31 May 1957, 1096

Physiologie de l'Insecte, R. Chauvin (Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique), 24 May 1957, 1046

The Physiology of Fishes, vol. 1, M. E. Brown, Ed. (Academic Press), 8 Nov. 1957, 981

The Physiology of the Pituitary Glands of Fishes, G. E. Pickford and J. W. Atz (New York Zoological Society), 11 Oct. 1957, 703

The Pigeon, W. M. Levi (Levi Publ.), 28 Mar. 1958, 695

Proceedings of the XIV International Congress of Zoology, (Danish Science Press), 24 Jan. 1958, 192

Reptiles Round the World, C. H. Pope (Knopf), 7 Mar. 1958, 525

A Revision of the Australian Chafers (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Melolonthinae), E. B. Britton (British Museum of Natural History), 13 Sept. 1957, 516

Vergleichende Physiologie, vol. 3, W. von Buddenbrock (Birkhäuser), 30 Aug. 1957, 409

Vertebrates of the United States, W. F. Blair, A. P. Blair, P. Brodkorb, F. R. Cagle, G. A. Moore (McGraw-Hill), 31 Jan. 1958, 245

The Vertebrate Visual System, S. Polyak, H. Kluver, Ed. (Univ. of Chicago Press), 31 Jan. 1958, 244

## Letters

### On the Pay of Biologists

The announcement "Pay Up for Some Government Scientists" in a recent issue of *Science* [127, 21 (3 Jan. 1958)] states that biologists are not included in the pay increase. This seems to be an old and perennial problem among the biologists. I am reminded of the following note I came across this past summer while reading through some old correspondence of the naturalists (Hyatt, Packard, Putnam, and Morse) who founded the Peabody Museum of Salem, the *American Naturalist*, and the American Society of Naturalists.

Rochester, New York

May 18, 1870 I am well aware that works of scientific character are not remunerative, and regret that you have not received the money [subscription money sent to the American Naturalist, not properly credited]. Scientific men get much less for their services than any other class of workers. Audubon's great work on birds was a failure in a pecuniary point of view. Le Baliant, the great African traveler, died absolutely poor. I am informed our great American botanist Asa Gray gets the meager sum of fifteen hundred dollars a year for his valuable services. And many others might be mentioned of like character.

Sincerely yours, Robert Bunker

The biologist continues to be low man on the scientific totem pole.

RALPH W. DEXTER

Department of Biology, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio

### Department of Science

In the editorial of the 31 January issue of *Science* [127, 213 (1958)], you question the effectiveness and usefulness of a Secretary of Science, and it seems to me that you prefer the idea of adding a science adviser to some Government departments. There may be a possibility of joining these two ideas: The Secretary of Science would appoint the science advisers for the different departments, so that no overlapping would occur. In this way the Secretary of Science would have a great responsibility and a very useful task.

But this is not all. There is no longer any value in having a combined Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Each activity in itself is too great a task for the three to be handled together by one department. The best thing would be to separate the "Education" and to put it under the Secretary of Science. There are so many things to decide, to order, to explore, and to alter that this Department of Science would be fully occupied. There would be one office which could make decisions for the nation and for all levels of schools as well