

- C.—Professor H. H. Swinnerton, on "Development and Evolution."
 D.—Dr. S. W. Kemp, on "The Future Development of Oceanography."
 E.—Professor T. Griffith Taylor, on "Correlations and Culture, a Study of Technique."
 F.—H. R. F. Harrod, on "Scope and Methods of Economics."
 G.—Professor R. V. Southwell, on "The Changing Outlook of Engineering Science."
 H.—Professor V. Gordon Childe, on "The Orient and Europe."
 I.—There will be no meeting of this section on account of the simultaneous meeting of the International Physiological Congress at Zurich.
 J.—Dr. R. H. Thouless, on "Eye and Brain as Factors in Visual Perception."
 K.—Professor W. Stiles, on "The General Physiology of the Plant Cell and Its Importance for Pure and Applied Botany."
 L.—J. Sargent, on "The Proper Function of Administration in Public Education."

Two evening discourses will be given, one by Dr. H. Godwin, on the "History of the Fens" and one by Professor M. L. Oliphant on "The Contribution of the Electrical Engineers to Modern Physics."

In the first statute adopted on the foundation of the association is this clause:

... To obtain more general attention for the objects of science, and the removal of any disadvantages of a public kind which impede its progress.

The preliminary program states:

Having in view these aims, the council, in cooperation with the sections, has considered the growing strength of the public demand for a more systematic presentation of selected subjects of scientific investigation in their bearing on the life of the community. Every item in the program potentially possesses such a bearing: The results of any scientific research may, immediately or ultimately, affect the public welfare. It is intended, however, to group together in a definite series each year certain communications in which the more immediate public interest will be stressed.

Exhibits will be arranged in various laboratories and an elaborate program of excursions to points of interest around Cambridge and visits to scientific institutions and industrial laboratories has been planned.

The third meeting of the British Association was held in Cambridge in 1833, the Rev. Professor Adam Sedgwick being president. Three subsequent meetings have been held there, in 1845 under the presidency of Sir John Herschel, in 1862 under that of the Rev. Professor R. Willis and in 1904 under that of the Right Honorable A. J. Balfour.

ASSEMBLY OF LABORATORY DIRECTORS AND SEROLOGISTS

PLANS are being developed for an assembly of laboratory workers interested in the control of syphilis, under the sponsorship of the Committee on Evaluation of Serodiagnostics Tests for Syphilis of the United States Public Health Service which has had the cooperation of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists. All such workers, both from private, hospital and public health laboratories, as well as physicians and health officers are invited to attend. Surgeon General Thomas Parran will be chairman of the assembly, which will be held on October 21 and 22, at Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas.

Its aims will be to consider means and methods to improve and to make more generally available the serologic tests, which are so important in syphilis control work. Tentative arrangements call for the presentation of the program in four sections.

The first section will consider the need for adherence to conventional technic in the routine performance of reliable serodiagnostics tests. This subject will be considered in papers by Drs. Harry Eagle, William A. Hinton, Reuben Kahn, Benjamin Kline and John A. Kolmer, with special reference to the tests which each of these workers has described.

Need for training of laboratory personnel will be the subject of the second section. The qualifications and training for both laboratory directors and technicians will be presented in separate papers.

The third section will discuss the prosecution of the studies to evaluate the performance of serologic tests within the states. The efficiency of branch state laboratories and of municipal, hospital and private laboratories can not be studied on a national basis. The subject is much too large. Should this be made a function of the state or large municipal department of health? Actual experience with such studies in the States of Maryland and New Jersey and in the City of Cleveland will be described.

The fourth section will consider the desirability of licensing or approving for the performance of serodiagnostics tests for syphilis, laboratories within the states by the respective state departments of health. This discussion will be conducted from the standpoint of the private laboratory director by Dr. Frederick H. Lamb, of Davenport, Iowa. The health officer's side will be presented by Dr. A. Wadsworth, State Department of Health, Albany, New York.

A separate committee will draft recommendations for each of the four sections for presentation to the assembly. The respective chairmen of these four section meetings will be Drs. Walter M. Simpson, Dayton, Ohio; Arthur H. Sanford, Rochester, Minn.; F. E. Senear, Chicago, and H. H. Hazen, Washington, D. C.

General discussion will follow the presentation of each set of recommendations.

An additional feature of the meeting will be an actual demonstration of the performance of the Eagle, Hinton, Kahn, Kline, and Kolmer tests by the originators of these procedures.

Those interested in obtaining further information should write to the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

THE DEPARTMENT OF NEUROPSYCHIATRY AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS

A NEW department of neuropsychiatry that will conduct an intensive study of mental and nervous diseases in the hospitals and clinics affiliated with the Medical School of Washington University, St. Louis, has been made possible by a grant of \$150,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation. Three professors have been appointed, each of whom will direct a division of the department. Dr. David M. Rioch, associate professor of anatomy at the Harvard Medical School, will become professor of neurology and administrative head of the department; Dr. John C. Whitehorn, director of the laboratories at McLean Hospital, Boston, will be professor of psychiatry, and Dr. Carlyle F. Jacobsen, assistant professor of psychology at the Cornell University Medical School and psychiatrist in the Payne Whitney Clinic, will be professor of medical psychology. Dr. Sidney I. Schwab, professor of clinical neurology and for many years head of the department in the Medical School, will continue his work in the new department, as will other members of the present staff.

In a statement issued by Dr. Philip A. Shaffer, dean of the Medical School, he said in part:

The establishment of this department is one more major step toward the creation in St. Louis of a great medical center of which the School of Medicine is the nucleus. During the past twenty-five years there has grown up a group of affiliated hospitals and departments of the medical school which collectively have become widely known as a leading center for medical research and teaching and for the practice of progressive methods of medical treatment. With the generous aid of a number of donors from this community, supplemented by large gifts from the Rockefeller Foundation and its affiliated General Education Board, one department after another has been put upon a sound basis, staffed by a corps of competent specialists, most of whom devote their full time to teaching and research. The essential departments concerned with the study of bodily structure and function, and with the application of this information to disease, have been provided.

Realizing the importance of greater progress in this direction the Rockefeller Foundation is now devoting a

portion of its large resources to an intensive study of nervous and mental disease. Several of the foremost medical schools, of which Washington University is one, have received grants from the foundation for this purpose. One reason why the Rockefeller Foundation has selected the Washington University School of Medicine as a center for a development in neuropsychiatry is the notable achievements already made in this Medical School in the study of the mechanism of nervous impulses and the behavior of the nervous system. Largely as a result of fundamental and widely known work done some years ago by Dr. Joseph Erlanger, professor of physiology, and Dr. Herbert S. Gasser, then professor of pharmacology and now the director of the Rockefeller Institute, many other members of the staff have become active in this very difficult field, and in consequence the Medical School is now regarded as a principal center for the study of nerve physiology. Besides Dr. Erlanger, Drs. George Bishop, James O'Leary, Peter Heinbecker, H. T. Graham, F. O. Schmitt and their associates have made notable contributions to this subject.

IN HONOR OF PROFESSOR SCHUCHERT

To mark the eightieth birthday of Professor Charles Schuchert, professor of paleontology emeritus in Yale University, his former students have presented to the Peabody Museum of Natural History a portrait of him painted by Professor Deane Keller, of the Yale School of the Fine Arts. Although the actual birthday date is July 3, the presentation of the portrait to the museum took place on June 17, in order that more of his students and his colleagues might be present. The portrait represents him in an attitude that will be familiar to his students, seated at a table, with a fossil brachiopod in one hand and in the other a small hand lens that he has used for many years. In the background are shelves of books and on the wall one of his paleogeographic maps, showing the distribution of lands and seas at an early period in the earth's history.

At the presentation ceremony, which took place in the Hall of Man at the Peabody Museum, the speakers were introduced by Professor Carl O. Dunbar, who succeeded Professor Schuchert in the chair of paleontology and stratigraphy, and who took his doctorate under him in 1917. Following him, Professor William H. Twenhofel, of the University of Wisconsin, B.A., Yale, '08, Ph.D., '12, spoke of the personal relations between Professor Schuchert and his students, and at the close of his talk the portrait was presented to the museum. It will hang with those of George Peabody, founder of the museum; O. C. Marsh, professor of paleontology from 1866 to 1899, and Colonel George Gibbs, whose mineral collection was one of the earliest to be acquired by the museum. The portrait was accepted by Dr. Albert Eide Parr, director of the museum.