of his ability, a delightful comrade and a true friend. Those who had the pleasure of knowing him will never forget his unselfishness, fairness and unfailing courtesy.

He is survived by his son, Major Charles Trowbridge Tittmann, of Washington, D. C. Dr. Tittmann's wife died at their home in Leesburg on February 14 of this year.

WILLIAM BOWIE

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. ALEXANDER FRASER, professor of pathological histology at the New York University College of Medicine from 1920 until his retirement in 1934, died on September 18 at the age of sixty-nine years.

DR. JAMES ERNEST BOYLE, professor of rural economy at Cornell University, died on September 18. He was sixty-four years old.

SIR ANDREW MACPHAIL, from 1907 until his retirement in 1937 professor of the history of medicine at McGill University, died on September 23 at the age of seventy-three years.

DR. SAMUEL ALEXANDER, honorary professor of philosophy in the University of Manchester, died on September 13 at the age of seventy-nine years.

Nature reports the death of M. de la Baume-Pluvinel, member of the section of astronomy of the Paris Academy of Sciences, on July 18, aged seventy-seven years, and of Sir Basil Mott, president in 1924 of the British Institution of Civil Engineers, on September 7, aged seventy-eight years.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that during the recent Congrès des sociétés savantes, a plaque in commemoration of the work of the late Professor Brown-Séquard was placed in the lobby of the Central University at Nice. Before Brown-Séquard's election as professor of experimental and comparative pathology in the University of Paris, he had been professor of the pathology of the nervous system at Harvard University and was subsequently a member of the attending staff of the Paralyzed and Epileptic Hospital in London.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

SECTIONAL ISSUANCE OF BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

A NEW plan for the publication of *Biological Abstracts,* beginning with 1939, has been adopted by the Board of Trustees. It provides for continuation of the monthly issues covering the literature of all the life sciences with increasing completeness and promptness at a uniform price of $25 to libraries and individual subscribers, alike. In addition, specialized sections of each monthly issue of *Biological Abstracts* will be published separately so that those who do not feel the need for the complete publication may acquire at low cost the sections in which they are especially interested. The sections adopted as seeming to promise the greatest usefulness are the following:

Abstracts of General Biology to include General Biology, Biography-History, Bibliography, Evolution, Cytology, Genetics, Biometry and Ecology. $4.

Abstracts of Experimental Animal Biology to include Animal Physiology, Nutrition, Pharmacology, Pathology, Anatomy, Embryology and Animal Production. $9.

Abstracts of Microbiology and Parasitology to include Immunology, Bacteriology, Viruses, Parasitology, Protozoology and Helminthology. $5.

Abstracts of Plant Sciences to include Phytopathology, Plant Physiology, Plant Anatomy, Paleobotany, Systematic Botany, Agronomy, Horticulture, Forestry, Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Botany. $6.

Abstracts of Animal Sciences to include Paleozoology, Parasitology, Protozoology and Helminthology, Systematic Zoology and Economic Entomology. $6.

Subscribers to any of these parts will receive the indexes to the whole of *Biological Abstracts.*

The subscription prices quoted above are for the United States. Subscription rates for other countries will be announced at an early date.

The extent of coverage must, of course, depend on the extent of support. With no national society treasury to draw upon, this must be so. To insure publication a minimum of 1,250 subscriptions to the complete edition and four times as many orders for section issues are required.

In order to facilitate the plans for 1939, subscription blanks will shortly be distributed throughout the membership of the societies composing the union as well as to libraries and institutions generally. It is hoped that as large a response as possible by November 1st may be recorded in the office of the Business Manager, *Biological Abstracts,* University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES,
Biological Abstracts

THE ALLAN HANCOCK FOUNDATION BUILDING FOR BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

AT the University of Southern California ground has been broken for the new Allan Hancock Foundation building for biological research, the gift of Dr. Allan Hancock.

The building will be three stories and will contain over a hundred laboratories for scientific research in

zoology, botany and related fields. Private quarters will be provided for independent study as well as for students and graduate workers. Included in the collections of the university are several thousand specimens gathered on the seven Hancock Pacific expeditions to equatorial waters and the Galapagos Islands. Extending six stories from the basement will be a series of steel stacks designed against fire and earthquake, to preserve these rare specimens.

There will be two auditoriums seating 450 and 150 persons each, radio broadcasting rooms connecting all buildings, x-ray rooms, machine and wood shops and special laboratories.

Four rooms from the former Hancock mansion, recently demolished, have been moved intact and incorporated in the new building; these will form the nucleus of music, reception, library and exhibition rooms. Done in marble and carved woodwork by artisans of Europe, this portion of the building will serve the community as a cultural center for lectures and recitals, and for scientific demonstration purposes.

THE SQUIBB INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

AN attendance of a thousand scientific men is expected at the ceremonies dedicating to pure science the laboratory building which has been erected at a cost of $750,000, of the new Squibb Institute for Medical Research in New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, October 11. Dr. George A. Harrop is director of the institute. The exercises will open with a reception at 12:30 P.M., followed by a luncheon meeting at 1 P.M., and will close with an inspection of the building from 3:30 to 5:30 P.M.

Professor August Krogh, director of the department of animal physiology at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, and Dr. George R. Minot, professor of medicine at Harvard University and director of the Thorndike Laboratory of the Boston City Hospital, will be among those who will deliver addresses at the luncheon. Other speakers will be: Dr. Abraham Flexner, director of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N. J.; Dr. Russell Morse Wilder, professor of medicine in the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.; Carleton H. Palmer, president of E. R. Squibb and Sons, and Dr. John F. Anderson, vice-president and director of the Biological Laboratories of E. R. Squibb and Sons.

Dr. Krogh, Nobel laureate of 1920 for his work on the capillary regulation of blood supply in muscle, will discuss "Biology and Medicine in Cooperation." Dr. Minot, who shared the Nobel award in medicine in 1934 for his researches on the value of liver in the treatment of pernicious anemia, will speak on "Clinical Investigation," and Dr. Wilder will speak on "Industrial Laboratories and Clinical Research." The program will be concluded by Dr. Flexner, whose topic will be "The Usefulness of Useless Knowledge." The address of welcome will be given by Mr. Palmer, while Dr. Anderson will outline the aims of the institute as a pioneer undertaking of the pharmaceutical industry in promoting research in the medical and biological sciences. The speakers will be introduced by Dr. Harrop.

Sherley W. Morgan, professor of architecture at Princeton University, is architect of the building. It is U-shaped with a three-story main building flanked by side wings of two stories each. Usable floor space aggregates 52,000 square feet. Provision has been made for the immediate utilization of 100 rooms, seventy of which are individual laboratories and individual offices.

Construction is of steel, concrete and glass with complete insulation from outside weather conditions assured by walls fourteen inches thick, evacuated glass brick windows and air-conditioning equipment. The building rests on concrete footings reaching down to the Jersey red shale.

The institute will be in full operation this autumn. Research has been organized in four main divisions—experimental medicine, pharmacology, bacteriology and virus diseases and organic chemistry. In addition, the institute will operate a biochemical laboratory and a medicinal chemistry laboratory. The aim of the founders of the institute is to create in the medical and biological fields an industry-supported research enterprise analogous to the Bell Telephone and General Electric laboratories in the sphere of physics.

MEDICAL SYMPOSIA AT DUKE UNIVERSITY

THE first symposium in the series to be conducted in observance of the centennial year of Duke University will be held from October 13 to 15, and more than five hundred Southern physicians are expected to hear the twelve leading medical authorities who will appear on the program.

Attention during the three days will be focused on two problems, "The Future of American Medicine," to be discussed by Henry L. Mencken, contributing editor of the *Baltimore Sun*, and Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, and others, and "Diseases of Special Interest to Physicians in the Southern States," in a discussion of which a number of specialists will participate.

Three other symposia will be held during November, December and March. They will be on "The New Economic Base of the South," "The Law and Modern Society" and "Women and Contemporary Civilization." Foremost authorities in each field will be heard.

The symposium on medical problems will be the fifth annual symposium held at the School of Medi-