

particle. Professor Hildebrand's studies in this field have led to many valuable publications in scientific journals in recent years. He is a master of the problems of solubility and solution in general.

Professor Hildebrand will receive the medal at a dinner of the New York Section on March 10, at which time he will speak on "The Solubility of Non-Electrolytes."

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SIR WILLIAM BRAGG, director of the Royal Institution of Great Britain and president of the Royal Society, has been appointed to give the first Pilgrim Trust lecture at the April meeting of the National Academy of Sciences. As has already been announced, Dr. Irving Langmuir, of the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company, will give the corresponding lecture in London on December 28. The Pilgrim Trust, established in England by Edward S. Harkness, provides funds for the exchange of lecturers on alternate years between the National Academy of Sciences and the Royal Society.

A NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC clinic building for the State Hospital for Mental Diseases at Providence, R. I., has been named for Dr. Adolf Meyer, Henry Phipps professor of psychiatry at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. To mark the occasion a testimonial dinner was tendered to Dr. Meyer at the University Club, which was attended by a distinguished group of psychiatrists and neurologists. Dr. Meyer was characterized as "a wise, scientific leader of psychiatry, who has piloted the bark of this developing branch of medicine through its years of growth . . . avoiding the many pitfalls of new cults . . . always searching for scientific truth."

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that the Richmond Academy of Medicine gave on September 27 an informal testimonial dinner in honor of Dr. Stuart McGuire, emeritus professor of surgery at the Medical College of Virginia, in appreciation of his interest in and devotion to the academy. A portrait was presented to the academy on behalf of a group of donors by Dr. Roshier W. Miller. Dr. John M. T. Finney, emeritus professor of surgery at the School of Medicine of the Johns Hopkins University, was the principal speaker.

THE University of California Press announces the appearance of the volume prepared in honor of Dr. Alfred Louis Kroeber, who was for thirty-five years a member of the department of anthropology in the university. It contains thirty-six essays, on a variety of anthropological subjects, from writers in this country and from abroad, contributed "in appreciation of the scholar and in affection for the man." There is also a chapter of personal reminiscences and professional appreciation, and a list of Professor Kroeber's published writings to the present year.

At the annual dinner on October 19 of the Congress of Anesthetists, meeting in New York City, silver plaques were awarded, in recognition of their work in "making Bellevue Hospital a world center in the research and development of anesthesia," to Dr. S. S. Goldwater, commissioner of hospitals; to Dr. Arthur M. Wright, professor of surgery, New York University; to Dr. E. A. Rovenstine, professor and director of anesthesia, New York University, and to William F. Jacobs, superintendent of Bellevue Hospital. A silver plaque was presented also to Dr. John S. Lundy, of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., founder and editor of *Anesthesia Abstracts*. Loving cups were presented to Dr. Paul M. Wood, of Columbia University, for work in anesthesia and to Dr. Juan White-Morquecho, of the University of Mexico, for his work in the development of anesthesia in Mexico.

PRESENTATION of the gold medal of the Royal Aeronautical Society of Great Britain was made by Sir Neville Henderson, the British ambassador to Germany, to Dr. Hugo Eckener at a dinner given in Berlin on October 12 by Field-Marshal Göring for the German and foreign delegates to the annual Congress of the Lilienthal Society for Aeronautical Research. The British ambassador stated that it was the first time that the gold medal of the Royal Aeronautical Society had been awarded outside the British Empire.

DEAN JULIAN PARK, of the University of Buffalo, has sailed for France to receive the degree of doctor *honoris causa* from the University of Dijon. He will also represent Buffalo at the meeting in commemoration of the discovery of radium and x-rays to be held at the Sorbonne on November 23.

THE National Association of Science Writers has elected Leonard Engle, Science Service, Washington, D. C., and Wesley Fuller, Cambridge, Mass., to active membership. J. G. Crowther, London, has been elected to associate membership.

THE University of St. Andrews, at the annual autumn graduation ceremony, conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. on Sir Gilbert Thomas Morgan, director of chemical research in the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington.

IN recognition of his "distinguished contributions to science," the University of Halle-Wittenberg has

conferred the honorary degree of doctor of natural sciences upon Professor E. C. Stakman, head of the section of plant pathology at University Farm, University of Minnesota. Representing the University of Halle-Wittenberg in the presentation ceremonies which took place at a luncheon at University Farm recently, was P. von Stolzmann, acting consul-general for Germany, with headquarters at Chicago.

DR. ALBERT C. SNELL, of the School of Medicine of the University of Rochester, was named president-elect of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology at the recent Washington meeting. He will succeed Dr. George M. Coates, of Philadelphia. Three vice-presidents were elected: Drs. William W. Pearson, Des Moines; William J. Mellinger, Santa Barbara, and Charles A. Bahn, New Orleans.

THE Academy of Physical Medicine, meeting in Washington, D. C., elected on October 26 the following officers: *President*, Harold D. Corbusier, of Plainfield, N. J.; *First Vice-president*, Dr. Fred H. Albee, New York, and *Secretary-Treasurer*, Dr. Herman A. Os-good, Boston.

FRANK MALCOLM FARMER, vice-president of the Electrical Testing Laboratories, New York, has been reelected chairman of the research procedure committee of the Engineering Foundation for 1938-39. George E. Beggs, professor of civil engineering at Princeton University, was elected vice-chairman. J. H. R. Arms will continue as secretary and Otis E. Hovey as director.

WALTER H. PARKER, professor of mining in the School of Mines and Metallurgy of the University of Minnesota, has been elected a member of the British Institution of Mining and Metallurgy.

THE title emeritus has been conferred by the University of Missouri on Dr. C. W. Greene, since 1900 professor of physiology and pharmacology.

DR. HARRY B. VAN DYKE, head of the pharmacological division of the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, has been appointed honorary professor of physiology in the College of Arts and Sciences of Rutgers University. He will serve also as research consultant in the Bureau of Biological Research.

DR. HARLEY J. VAN CLEAVE, professor of zoology in the University of Illinois, has been appointed acting head of the department. Dr. Herman B. Chase, until recently associated with the Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory at Bar Harbor, Me., has become an instructor in zoology.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR P. GERALD KRUGER is acting head of the department of physics of the University of Illinois for the first semester. He takes the place

of Professor F. W. Loomis, who has leave of absence, which he is spending in Europe.

DR. ANDREW VAN HOOK, of the department of chemical engineering at Lafayette College, has become assistant professor of chemical engineering at the University of Idaho.

DR. ROBERT T. HANCE, professor of zoology in the University of Pittsburgh, has leave of absence for the current academic year. He has accepted an invitation to spend the year as guest professor of biology in the Graduate School of Duquesne University in Pittsburgh.

DR. IRENE LEVIS, formerly in charge of the micro-analytical laboratory of the University of Frankfurt, Germany, has been placed in charge of a micro-analytical laboratory to be established at the Case School of Applied Science. She will also give a course in micro-analysis to graduate students.

DR. MARY JUHN, research associate in the Whitman Biological Laboratories of the University of Chicago, has been appointed research associate professor in the poultry department of the University of Maryland.

EMMA F. SIRRINE, associate botanist of the Division of Seed Investigations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has retired after serving for thirty-three years.

DR. CHARLES W. REES, formerly associate zoologist, has been promoted to the post of zoologist in charge of the project investigations of Protozoan parasites of domestic animals, in the Zoological Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Beltsville, Md.

DR. LEE E. YEAGER, recently of the Division of Forest Insects of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been appointed forester at the Illinois Natural History Survey at Urbana.

DR. C. E. ZOBELL, of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, has been given a post-graduate fellowship at the University of Wisconsin, where he will be visiting professor in the department of limnological microbiology. Dr. D. L. Fox has been awarded a Rockefeller Foundation research fellowship. He will work at the School of Biochemistry of the University of Cambridge, England. Both have been granted sabbatical leave for a year. On the basis of work conducted at the institution, Dr. E. H. Myers, of Compton Junior College, has been awarded a Guggenheim fellowship. The fellowship accepted by Dr. ZoBell provides a stipend for a visiting professor during the year, together with the salary of a research assistant. The fellowship awarded to Dr. Fox provides a stipend, re-

search fees and travel expenses to enable him to continue his work on the carotenoid pigments of animals. Dr. Myers is working on foraminifera at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Plymouth, England.

THE British Medical Research Council has appointed Sir Henry Bashford, chief medical officer of the General Post Office, and Sir Kenneth Lee, chairman of Tootal Broadhurst Lee Company, to fill vacancies in the membership of the Industrial Health Research Board.

DR. AUGUST KROGH, professor of animal physiology at the University of Copenhagen, has been appointed lecturer for 1939 of the Cooper Foundation of Swarthmore College. He will give the lectures on the "Comparative Physiology of Respiratory Mechanisms" on March 16 and 23 and on April 6, 13 and 20.

DR. CHARLES H. BEST, professor of physiology at the University of Toronto, addressed a joint meeting of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago and the Chicago Society of Internal Medicine on October 28. He spoke on "Heparin and Thrombosis."

THE second W. E. Dixon Memorial Lecture of the Royal Society of Medicine was delivered by Sir Frederick Banting at a meeting of the Section of Therapeutics and Pharmacology on October 11. The subject of his lecture was "The Immunity Aspect of the Tumor Problem."

SIR JAMES JEANS delivered on October 8 the Lorrain

mer Lecture of the Astronomical Society of Edinburgh. His address was entitled "The Depths of Space."

THE Institute of Medicine of Chicago announces that its fifteenth Pasteur Lecture will be given in conjunction with the Cancer Research Institute of the Chicago Woman's Club at a public meeting to be held on Tuesday evening, November 22, at eight fifteen o'clock in the auditorium of the museum of Science and Industry. Dr. Ludvig Hektoen, director of the John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases, Chicago, and of the National Advisory Cancer Council, Washington, D. C., will speak on "Progress in the Knowledge and Control of Cancer." A reception in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Hektoen will follow the lecture and, through the courtesy of the Museum of Science and Industry, the medical exhibits will be open.

THE new science building of Bryn Mawr College, which houses the departments of geology and chemistry, was formally opened on October 22. The principal address was made by Dr. Norman L. Bowen, professor of petrology at the University of Chicago. Other speakers were Dr. Florence L. Bascom, professor emeritus of geology at Bryn Mawr College, and Dr. Louis F. Fieser, of the department of chemistry of Harvard University, who formerly was a professor at the college. President Marion Edwards Park presided at the dedication.

## DISCUSSION

### GOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT OF RESEARCH IN FRANCE

THE following abstract translated from an article in "Réalités Françaises" for May, 1938, on the gradual development of the organization and financing of research in France is of interest at the present time when increased government support has been urged in this country.

ARTHUR J. DEMPSTER

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

IN the past, scientific research in France received very little official support and the situation became more and more critical as the successful prosecution of scientific investigations required greater and greater expenditures for equipment. While, for example, Pasteur's apparatus could be purchased for very little, the "cyclotron" constructed for Frédéric Joliot involved an expenditure of 2,000,000 francs.

The "Caisse des Recherches Scientifique," which was created after the war, with a budget of 2 million francs, proved inadequate to support publications and the purchase of apparatus.

A new effort was made in 1924. As member of the chamber of deputies, Emil Borel, the well-known mathematician, proposed that the proceeds from a special tax should be devoted to the support of scientific laboratories. It was realized, however, that in addition to providing apparatus, it was just as important to recruit investigators and create positions where they could work free of material cares.

Up till the last few years, scientific research was centered in the universities; this, though excellent, did not make full use of the intellectual resources of the country. For the best results, it was essential to organize laboratories where instruction should not play the predominant role.

As early as 1921, Edmond de Rothschild, impressed by the important part played by scientific technique during the war, had created a foundation of 10,000,000 francs designed to provide fellowships for young investigators in subjects related to industry and national defence. The chemist, André Job, persuaded him to devote the proceeds of this endowment rather to the support of fellows in pure science, in order to com-