

contributed richly to the advancement of public health throughout the world.

R. D. DEFRIES

#### RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. STUART PRITCHARD, for the last ten years president and general director of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation at Battle Creek, Mich., an authority on tuberculosis, died on August 3 at the age of fifty-eight years.

DR. FRITZ SCHIFF, of the Beth Israel Hospital, New York City, died on July 30 at the age of fifty-one years. A correspondent writes: "Dr. Schiff, who was one of the outstanding bacteriologists in Europe, came to this country in 1936 and was appointed bacteriologist at the Beth Israel Hospital, New York City. He made important contributions to the subjects of the blood groups and the Salmonella group of organisms."

THE death is announced of Dr. Giuseppe Sanarelli, professor emeritus and formerly dean of hygiene and director of the Hygienic Institute of the University of Rome.

ACCORDING to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, the old autopsy house of the Philadelphia General Hospital, where Dr. William Osler worked from 1885 to 1889, has been restored to be used as a museum of Osleriana. At the dedication in June eleven resident physicians who served with and under Dr. Osler were present, as was Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of Baltimore, the only living member of the group that served with Osler at the Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Joseph McFarland, who was resident physician at the hospital, then known as Blockley, in 1889, spoke on "Osler as I Knew Him," and Dr. William G. MacCallum, Baxley professor of pathology at the School of Medicine of the Johns Hopkins University, a former pupil, spoke on "Osler at Blockley." Other speakers were Dr. William E. Hughes, physician at the hospital from 1889 to 1914, now honorary consultant, and Dr. William E. Robertson, who paid tribute to Dr. David Riesman, one of those most active in the establishment of the memorial. Dr. Riesman died a week before the dedication. A painting of "Osler and Old Blockley," by Dean Cornwell, was unveiled.

### SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

#### DISPERSAL OF SCHOOLS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

THE report issued by the principal of the University of London for 1939-40 describes the dispersal of the schools of the university to Wales, Oxford, Cambridge, Bristol, Leeds and the Scottish universities. In an abstract published in the *London Times*, it is said:

The dispersal had been planned early in 1939, but it was complicated by the government's unexpected decision not to call up men under the age of 20, which resulted in some 80 per cent. of the normal complement of male students requiring accommodation, instead of 25 per cent. Thanks largely to the cooperation of other universities, the difficulties of dispersal were successfully overcome, but war conditions have inevitably thrown much additional work on the staff and officers. Examinations have been held, and there has been no lowering of the university standard. The only schools to return to London have been those of medicine, for the sake of their clinical centers.

The university is faced with the double prospect of diminished revenues and increasing expenses. The London County Council has reduced its grant by £8,600 for the year 1939-40; but almost all other grants from public bodies have been maintained. Private benefactions have been remarkably generous in the present circumstances; even the support granted by the Polish Government to the chair of Polish literature and history is being maintained. In spite of the withdrawal of a grant promised by the National Fitness Council towards the building of a new Students' Union, Lord Nuffield has decided to let his own grant for the same purpose stand.

The Ministry of Information has occupied the Senate House, but has left the senate room and libraries to the university. The building of the Great Hall, the School of Oriental Studies and Birkbeck College is proceeding.

There are 10,964 internal students reading for degrees and diplomas, as compared with 14,415 in 1939. An unexpected number of external students have enrolled, and, although extra-mural work has been drastically curtailed, extensive arrangements have been made for courses of instruction for troops, both in large camps and the smaller units.

University College and King's College have agreed, in view of the recent occupation by the government of the buildings of University College, that both colleges alike should continue to carry on their work in the universities and colleges to which they have been dispersed.

#### EXPEDITIONS OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

DR. WALTER GRANGER, curator of paleontology of the American Museum of Natural History, is continuing his more than forty years of exploration for fossil mammals with an expedition into the Big Badlands of western South Dakota this summer. He left New York on July 25 for the headquarters of the expedition in Rapid City, S. D., to join Albert Thomson, preparator in paleontology, and Junius Bird, assistant in anthropology. The main objective of the expedition is to collect specimens of the small, three-toed horse, *Mesohippus*, a rhinoceros that was smaller than any