addition there were the extensive Physiological Research Laboratories at Beckenham directed by Dr. Trevan, the Chemical Research Laboratories at Snow Hill under the direction of Dr. Henry and an Entomological Research Laboratory at Ripley in Surrey. The foundation had a research organization at Khartoum and a laboratory for the investigation of malaria and black-water fever in Macedonia, which was founded by Dr. Fairley and taken over by the foundation before the war. Members of the board include Sir Henry Dale, president of the Royal Society, and Professor T. R. Elliott, F.R.S.; the chairman is Thomas Bennett.

After the war the Wellcome Foundation plans a vigorous policy of expansion. It is greatly interested in scientific intercommunication within the British Commonwealth of Nations and with the United States, where there is already a research laboratory. An extensive program of research in tropical medicine is proposed, in close cooperation with the London School of Tropical Medicine and the Colonial Office. Chemotherapy will be a major activity of the foundation.

## THE AMERICAN-SOVIET SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS

A SCIENTIFIC congress in celebration of the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations will be held on November 6, 7 and 8 at the Hotel New Yorker and Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The scientific meetings will open on Saturday evening, November 6, with a public session on Planning and Post-War Reconstruction in the United States and the U.S.S.R. On Sunday, November 7, panels will be held on Soviet Science and Technology and on Public Health and Wartime Medicine in the U.S.S.R., the latter to be held under the auspices of the American-Soviet Medical Society.

The scientific congress, sponsored by leading scientific men throughout the country, has as its honorary chairmen Professor Walter B. Cannon, of Harvard University; Professor Ernest O. Lawrence, of the University of California, and Professor Gilbert N. Lewis, dean of the department of chemistry of the University of California.

Among those who have accepted invitations to speak are Professor L. C. Dunn, executive officer of the department of zoology of Columbia University, who will make an address before the section of Science and Technology, of which Dr. Harold C. Urey is chairman. The title of Dr. Dunn's address is "Russian Research in the Biological Sciences"; Dr. C.-E. A.

Winslow, professor of public health at Yale University, will speak before the medical section on "Public Health in the Soviet Union," and Dr. V. A. Lebedenko, Russian Red Cross representative in the United States, will address the panel on medicine on "Russian Advances in Military Medicine."

## CENTENNIAL OF THE OBSERVATORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

The observatory of the University of Cincinnati will celebrate its centennial on November 5, 6 and 7. The American Astronomical Society will hold its annual meeting in Cincinnati in connection with the centennial. Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard Observatory, president of the American Astronomical Society and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, will be the principal speaker.

The corner-stone of the observatory, the first to be erected in the United States, was laid on November 9, 1843, by John Quincy Adams, sixth president of the United States. The original telescope was for many years the largest in the United States and second in size only to an instrument in the Royal Imperial Observatory at Poulkova, Russia. This 11-inch glass is still in constant service.

Ormsby MacKnight Mitchel, professor of natural philosophy, mathematics and astronomy at Cincinnati College, forerunner of the University of Cincinnati, was the founder of the observatory, virtual builder of its original structure and purchaser of the telescope. Professor Mitchel quarried his own stone, dug his own sand, burned his own lime, dammed a small stream of water, supervised construction of the building and served without pay for two decades. Ground was donated by Nicholas Longworth, grandfather of the late Speaker of the House, Nicholas Longworth, a graduate of the university, on Mount Adams, a Cincinnati hill-top. The observatory was moved in 1873 to its present site on Mount Lookout, several miles farther from the downtown area.

Professor Mitchel was the first director, serving until the Civil War. In 1846 he began the publication of the monthly Sidereal Messenger, the first astronomical periodical in the United States. He was succeeded by Professor Cleveland Abbe, who inaugurated a system of telegraphic weather reports which aroused such interest that the U. S. Weather Bureau organized the same service on a nationwide scale.

Dr. Everett I. Yowell, director of the observatory from 1930 to 1940, is now acting in a temporary capacity until a successor to the late Dr. Elliott Smith is appointed. Dr. Smith died on September 29.