

### Edward Janeway (1841-1911)

DR. EDWARD GAMALIEL JANEWAY, a distinguished New York consulting physician, was born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, on August 31, 1841. He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and qualified in 1864. He spent some time after qualification at the Bellevue Hospital, New York, in the study of morbid anatomy, which formed an excellent foundation for his clinical work. In 1872 he was appointed professor of morbid anatomy and in 1881 of psychiatry and neurology at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, where he succeeded Austin Flint in 1886 in the chair of internal medicine and held this post until 1892. From 1898, on union of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College with New York University, until 1907, he was clinical director of the amalgamated institution. In addition to general medicine he took a keen interest in public health, especially in the campaign against tuberculosis, and was for some time president of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. He died at Summit, New Jersey, on February 10, 1911. He made numerous contributions to periodical literature, but was not the author of any book. His son, Dr. Theodore Caldwell Janeway (1872-1917), professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins University, was the author of a book entitled "The Clinical Study of Blood-Pressure" (1914), which was a pioneer work on the subject.

### The Night Sky in September

THE moon is full on September 15 and there will be a partial eclipse, invisible at Greenwich, the middle of the eclipse occurring at 17h. 47m. U.T. Venus is an evening star and is in conjunction with the moon on 24d. 00h. Mars is a morning star, crossing the meridian at 2h. 54m. and 0h. 46m. at the beginning and end of the month respectively, and is in conjunction with the moon on September 9d. 02h. Jupiter is a morning star and crosses the meridian at 6h. 32m. and 4h. 48m. on Sept. 1 and 30; the planet is in conjunction with the moon on Sept. 13d. 18h. and will be 5° N. of the moon. Saturn is a morning star and souths at 4h. 12m. in the middle of the month. On Sept. 11d. 22m. it is in conjunction with the moon and will be 3° N. of the moon. New moon occurs on Sept. 21 and there will be a total eclipse of the sun, invisible at Greenwich. The path of totality passes along the northern end of the Caspian Sea, Turkestan, Central China, and the western part of the Pacific. The longer evenings provide an opportunity for viewing the Milky Way, the great bifurcation occurring in Cygnus and extending along the galactic equator. The eastern portion can be seen running through Aquila, Scutum, Sagittarius and Scorpio, where the broken western stream partially unites with it. In the late evening the beautiful group of stars in the constellation of Taurus—the Pleiades—can be seen. Their rising with the sun is referred to by the Greek poet, Aratos, as the harbinger of summer, and their rising at night, that is, after sunset, indicated the coming of winter. The variable star, Algol, is well placed for observation throughout

the whole night and its rapid fluctuations in magnitude are always a source of interest. The pride of the Constellation of Andromeda—the Great Nebula of Andromeda—is visible to the naked eye and can be easily recognized close to the star  $\nu$  Andromedæ. It looks like a 'fleecy' star, but is spiral in structure and is a great universe like our galaxy, about 870,000 light-years away, containing hundreds of millions of stars. In the outer portions are many stars of the Cepheid variable type, so valuable for the determination of distances.

### Announcements

A GERMAN scientific institute has recently been opened at Madrid.

THE Swiss Society for the Investigation of Nature will hold its 121st annual meeting at Basle during September 6-8.

DR. ANDREW F. SKINNER has been appointed successor of Prof. W. W. McClelland in the associated posts of Bell professor of education in the University of St. Andrews and director of studies at the St. Andrews and Dundee Training Centre.

THE Australian Government proposes to proceed immediately with the provision of four distilleries costing £1,250,000 for the production of power alcohol from wheat. The distilleries will be constructed in New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia and South Australia. Each will have a capacity of three million gallons a year.

THE College of Physicians of Philadelphia have awarded the Alvarenga Prize to Dr. John J. Bittner, of the Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory, for his studies on cancer.

THE Annual Congress of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom will be held in Cambridge on September 4 and 5, when Drs. O. M. Duthie and S. Zuckerman will open a discussion on ocular injuries resulting from the War. Further information can be obtained from Mr. Frank Law, 30, Devonshire Place, W.1.

THE Committee of Privy Council for the Organization and Development of Agricultural Research has appointed, to fill vacancies caused by normal retirement, Major James Keith, who is the chairman of directors of the North of Scotland Bank, and owner of extensive farming areas in Norfolk and Aberdeenshire, and, after consultation with the president of the Royal Society, Prof. F. T. Brooks, professor of botany in the University of Cambridge, and Prof. D. Keilin, Quick professor of biology in the University of Cambridge, as members of the Agricultural Research Council. The Council of Privy Council has also appointed, to fill two other vacancies, Prof. J. A. Scott Watson, Sibthorpeian professor of rural economy in the University of Oxford, and, after consultation with the president of the Royal Society, Prof. C. R. Harington, professor of biochemistry in the University of London.