

	Price Dec. 15	Price Jan. 15	Percent Change	52 Week Hi-Low	Market Capitalization in \$ millions (stock price × number of shares outstanding
Companies Emphasizing Recombinant					
DNA Technology					
Advanced Genetic Sciences	7	9	+29	143/4-61/4	98
*Amgen	63/4	8	+19	18-53/4	81
*Bio Logicals	17/8	13/4	-7	61/2-11/2	10
*Biogen	101/4	127/8	+26	241/4-93/4	238
*Biotech Research Labs	91/4	81/4	-11	211/2-61/2	42
*Biotechnica International	6	81/2	+42	171/4-6	32
Biotechnology General	7	7	õ	10-51/2	38
California Biotechnology	12	121/2	+4	14-113/4	60
*Cetus	107/8	127/8	+18	19-101/2	283
Chiron	73/4	81/4	+6	121/4-6	56
*Collaborative Research	81/2	9	+6	151/2-61/2	89
Cooper Biomedical	61/2	73/8	+13	113/8-57/8	131
*Enzo Biochem	25	251/4	+1	341/4-163/4	220
*Genentech	34	383/4	+14	493/4-257/8	550
*Genex	135/8	141/4	+14 +5	231/4-121/2	182
Integrated Genetics	61/4	6	-4	13-43/4	49
*Molecular Genetics	111/2	14	+30	23-107/8	49 85
Molecular Genetics	11.72	17	+30	23-1078	65
Companies Emphasizing Antibody Production Technologies					
Production Technologies					
*Bio-Response	101/8	137/8	+37	161/8-8	110
*Cambridge BioScience	4	33/4	-6	171/4-3	15
*Centocor	13	153/8	+18	251/2-12	108
*Damon Biotech	9	93/4	+8	171/2-63/4	187
*Genetic Systems	87/8	101/8	+14	173/4-77/8	199
*Hybritech	191/4	221/4	+16	31-183/4	229
*Monoclonal Antibodies	115/8	15	+29	231/2-101/2	36
*Summa Medical	63/8	65/8	0	183/8-57/8	51
Companies Emphasizing Other Products					
or Biotechnologies					
Applied Biosystems	17	201/2	+21	201/2-13	98
Cell Products	16	151/4	-5	24-73/4	64
*Genetic Engineering Inc.	51/2	51/8	-7	107/8-33/4	12
*Immunex	61/2	8 ³ /4	+35	133/4-6	50
*Interferon Sciences	51/8	0%4 5	-2	1374-0	20
	5 % 7 1/4	10	+38	11-4 $16^{1/2}-5^{3/4}$	20 30
*Ribi Immunochem	43/4	51/4	+38	10/2-3/4 111/2-31/4	30 14
Vega Biotechnologies	49/4	374	711	1172-374	14

The BIO/TECHNOLOGY Index of Specialty Firms stands at 821 as of Jan. 15, 1984, up from 728 on Dec. 15, 1983. The Index is composed of the 23 companies in the chart that are marked by an asterisk. For a more complete explanation of the Index, see BIO/TECHNOLOGY 1:536.

CONTROVERSY ERUPTS OVER CANADIAN BIOTECH INVENTION

MONTREAL, Quebec-A fierce controversy over academic-industrial relations in biotechnology has exploded at McGill University, where two academic microbiologists have set up a commercial venture to exploit an invention they claim may be worth millions. Activities connected with the venture's launch have led to charges and countercharges involving possible misuse of the taxpayers' money, abuse of University facilities, unethical conduct, mishandling by academic authorities, stock market manipulation, and intimidation of students, as well as press censorship and contested patent rights.

Both the University and the two researchers involved insist no wrongdoing has taken place. In contrast to the U.S., where accusations of conflict of interest between the university and corporate sphere have not infrequently punctuated development of biotechnology, the McGill episode is one of the first in Canada. It is also IMAGE UNAVAILABLE FOR COPYRIGHT REASONS one of the most acrimonious to emerge anywhere.

The debates center around an invention developed by the chairman of McGill's department of microbiology and immunology, Irving DeVoe, and Bruce Holbein, an associate professor. The invention is a mechanism for cleaning up industrial wastes and nuclear contamination by taking toxic metals out of solution. The researchers set up a com-

pany to exploit their discovery early in 1982, but the public controversy over the DeVoe-Holbein enterprise began only last October with an article in Montreal's daily paper, *The Gazette*, followed by a series of stories in a student paper, the *McGill Daily*, and derogatory pieces in Montreal's Sunday press. The papers credited present and former McGill students and staff, most of them anonymous, with a long list of accusations against the University and the researchers, including the misappropriation of