

with the well-known ability of begonia leaves to produce roots from their bases, if set in moist soil or sand. Without warning, some of his leaves began to produce roots from their tips instead.

The experimenter checked back to find what new factor had been introduced into his set-up. The only thing he could

discover was that his gardener had begun watering the plants from which some of the leaves were cut with a liquid extract of pigeon manure. Direct tests with the extract demonstrated that the "unorthodox" root-stimulating substance, whatever it may be, was contained in the liquid fertilizer.

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ern hemisphere. Probably it can be transmitted by those who are only slightly ill or harboring the virus while well. The complete stoppage of all travel from boat, airplane or any other means would be necessary for any effective barrier and this is impracticable.

Whether the epidemic will reach the United States and whether it will become serious in proportions cannot now be predicted. The investigators are anxious that the public shall not become alarmed at any such prospect.

If influenza does strike the United States the epidemic is not expected to be on the order of the famous one of 1918. About 3% of the people of Puerto Rico were ill in the present outbreak but only about a third of one per cent. of those taken ill died.

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PUBLIC HEALTH

First 'Flu Vaccine Tests Being Made in Puerto Rico

Disease Spreads to Other Islands in West Indies; Future Course of Its Spread Difficult to Predict

FIRST extensive human trials of a vaccine against influenza developed in the Rockefeller Foundation's International Health Division laboratories are being conducted in Puerto Rico during the epidemic now subsiding there.

Volunteers are being given the injections which it is hoped will protect against the disease. Made from the virus grown upon chick embryos, the vaccine is administered by injecting under the skin.

The extensive epidemic of influenza in Puerto Rico presented the first real opportunity of testing the Rockefeller vaccine.

Any doubt that the Puerto Rico outbreak is real influenza was dissipated when field investigations demonstrated that the virus of this outbreak is the same as that identified by the group of British scientists who first isolated the influenza virus: Drs. W. Smith, C. H. Andrewes and P. P. Laidlaw.

An intensive investigational attack is being made upon the Puerto Rico outbreak by the Rockefeller scientists, co-operating with other investigators. Dr. Edwin H. Lennette and Dr. E. R. Richard went from the Rockefeller International Health Board's laboratories in New York to the scene of the outbreak. There they are working closely with Dr. John W. Oliphant of the U. S. Public Health Service, who was sent from Washington.

Dr. P. J. Crawford and Dr. H. P. Carr, Rockefeller scientists regularly stationed at Havana, are also working on the influenza situation in the West Indies.

In the New York laboratories of the International Health Board located in

the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Dr. F. L. Horsfall, Jr., is carrying on laboratory researches on material sent from Puerto Rico and continuing with his colleagues the intensive investigation of the disease.

Any predictions about the further course of the epidemic now subsiding in Puerto Rico are hazardous. But authorities are apprehensive that the disease may spread to the mainland of the United States.

The epidemic is reported to have reached St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, on July 19, Cuba on Aug. 2, and the Dominican Republic on Aug. 7. Since medical science is very much in the dark about just how the disease is spread, no effective steps can be taken to prevent its transmission to other parts of the west-

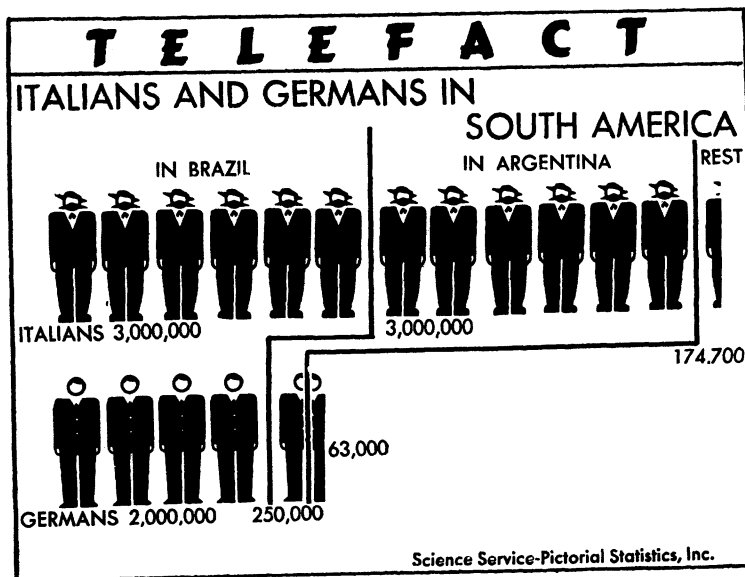
ENGINEERING

Color and Light Fluid In New Fountain's Beauty

See Front Cover

COLOR and light assume myriad beautiful fluid forms in the new "Fountain of Light" recently installed at Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio, by the General Electric Company. Resembling lighted fountains which have excited admiration of thousands at the New York and San Francisco World's Fairs, the new display pours lights totaling 18,000 watts into jets of water lifted into the air by a motor-driven pump consuming 36,650 watts. Colors shift and play through a gamut of blue, green, amber and white.

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