

that he can now appreciate. Indeed, we should state that he must leave worldly power and wealth behind.

We can assure him of our mental companionship and welcome him kindly to our midst as a coworker and coseeker after truth. The inspiration to come closer to the soul of things and understand, we are convinced, is likely to be his as much as ours. Surely this is an opportunity as privileged, as wonderful as any offered by other professions. What other than physics will give that development, real and splendid, of the human mind, or that ability of unfolding and of interpreting to fellow-man the things we have personally gleaned from the all-present nature, the visions our inspiration affords us at times of seeing more wonderful and strange phenomena in this interesting universe around us.

The beginner finds that the road is rough and long, but somehow when needed the financial means arise to carry the persistent investigator through the university over into this new realm of romance and idealism. When he arrives his recompense will be the pleasure of pioneering into the frontier-land of unsolved things, dissipating the mists of darkness, in pushing back the clouds of ignorance and bringing new areas of nature into subjection for the service of mankind.

What a world of romance and idealism awaits the loyal and faithful? This is verified by the interesting biographies of all leading physicists. Wonderful problems of physical science await to enthral him in every advanced line of human endeavor. Their abundance and their interest knows no end.

He who has not been moved by these things can not understand. It needs a willing and experienced mind. The standards of measuring success are not invariable ones and so he can not estimate and pass judgment on the net returns for us in this new world of science. From the world's point of view it may rightly be considered as a foolish pursuit and a sad illusion. The explorer, the ambassador and the missionary, however, all experience more in life than most people realize and so it goes in this. There is an appeal that grips the soul. There develops and persists a love for the work that never dies while we live. The pride of attainment, the joy of accomplishment of work planned, the happiness of imparting knowledge to others and the kindly communion with similarly inclined minds, all these constitute some portion of the physicist's reward.

Moreover, the soul is probably more nearly satisfied in this profession than in any other activity that man may follow. For in choice moments his soul, he is convinced, thereby abides in fellowship with all that is worth while in life, and at those rare

periods of the highest inspiration his ego, his own true self, will walk in communion with his God.

What more can sincere man desire?

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT,

RICHARD HAMER

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

SIR WILLIAM OSLER MEMORIAL

THE memorial volume now being published under the auspices of the International Association of Medical Museums comprises a large series of personal and biographical articles reminiscent of the life and activities of the late Sir William Osler during the different periods of his career, written by intimate friends and associates. This was primarily intended as a contribution, from first-hand evidence, to our knowledge of those early cultural influences and biological and pathological researches which militated so largely to his development as a leading teacher and master of clinical medicine; but it has been extended through numerous valuable contributions received, to cover all phases of his many-sided life. The scope and plan of the work are outlined in introductory articles by Sir Clifford Allbutt and Professor William H. Welch, and it is completed by a classified bibliography of Sir William Osler's publications (based on the chronological bibliography by Miss M. W. Blogg), and by a bibliography of "Writings about Osler."

The volume will contain over sixty illustrations, both photogravure engravings and half-tone prints. The edition is being privately issued by subscriptions to the volume paid in advance, and, with the aid of a publication fund which was inaugurated in January, 1921, by generous initial contributions from the National Research Council of Washington, the late Sir Edmund Osler and the late Honorable Mr. Justice Featherstone Osler (brothers of Sir William Osler), Mrs. K. S. Reford, of Montreal, and Mr. J. J. Carty, of New York.

Following is a list of the contributors to the volume to date:

Frontispiece: From a photograph presented by Lady Osler for publication in this volume.

Editorials and General Articles: Sir T. Clifford Allbutt, Cambridge (*Pro-em*); William H. Welch, Baltimore (*Foreword*); Maude E. Abbott, Montreal; J. George Adami, Liverpool; C. N. B. Camac, New York; Henry W. Cattell, Washington; W. W. Francis, Oxford; Fielding H. Garrison, Washington; Henry Barton Jacobs, Baltimore; Sir Arthur Keith, London; O. Klotz, Toronto; Leonard L. Mackall, Savannah; Charles F. Martin, Montreal; Pierre Marie, Paris; Thomas McCrae, Philadelphia; Joseph Pratt, Boston; L. J. Rhea, Montreal; Sir Seymour Sharkey, London; A. S. Warthin, Ann Arbor; Sir German Sims Woodhead, Cambridge.

Early Years and Montreal Period: N. B. Gwyn, J. L. Todd, Marian Osborne, F. J. Shepherd, A. D. Blackader, E. J. A. Rogers, G. E. Armstrong, Casey A. Wood, J. B. Lawford, Murdoch Chisholm, J. Herbert Darey, R. F. Ruttan, A. Schmidt, E. Weir Smith, Maudie E. Abbott.

Philadelphia Period: C. K. Mills, R. H. M. Landis, E. B. Krumbhaar, George Dock, Hobart A. Hare, Joseph Leidy, 2d, William A. Edwards, F. X. Dereum, Charles W. Burr, Morris J. Lewis, A. C. Wood, H. M. Toulmin, J. C. Wilson, David Riesman.

Baltimore Period: Howard A. Kelly, Llewellys F. Barker, Henry M. Hurd, T. R. Brown, H. A. Lafleur, John T. Finney, Charles P. Emerson, W. S. Thayer, C. D. Parfitt, Huntington Williams, A. C. Abbott, Hunter Robb, H. E. Robertson, L. J. Rhea, Helen MacMurchy, D. S. Lamb, George Blumer, Rufus Cole, J. G. Clark, Adolphus Knopf, Marcia C. Noyes, Esther Rosencrantz.

English Period: Sir Humphrey Rolleston, Sir William Hale-White, F. Parkes Weber, William Collier, Archibald Malloch, A. G. Gibson, Henry Viets, Wilburt Davison, Wilder Penfield, Walter Bierring, R. Tait MacKenzie, E. C. Streeter, Charles Singer, H. S. Birkett, C. A. P. Howard, J. G. Adami, Stewart Roberts.

Classified Bibliography. Edited by Fielding H. Garrison and Henry W. Cattell.

Bibliography of "Writings About Osler."

THE WHIPPOORWILL EXPEDITION

DURING the summer and autumn of 1924 the United States Navy provided the U. S. S. *Whippoorwill* for a scientific survey of five Pacific islands lying near the equator. The ship was assigned to the National Research Council, under a cooperative arrangement whereby the officers of the navy assumed responsibility for collecting and charting hydrographic data, and the Research Council, acting through the Bishop Museum, of Honolulu, furnished the scientific equipment and personnel. Because of his familiarity with the difficult conditions of navigation among uncharted coral reefs, Commander S. W. King was chosen as representative of the navy in charge of the expedition. He was ably assisted by Captain W. J. Poland and the other officers of the *Whippoorwill*.

To replenish fuel and stores and to permit substitutions in the scientific staff, the expedition arranged two trips each starting from Honolulu. For Trip A, planned for a study of Washington, Christmas and Jarvis islands with their intervening waters and reefs, the civilian scientific personnel consisted of Professor C. H. Edmondson, zoologist, chief of party; Professor Herbert Bergeman and Dr. Erling Christophersen, botanists; Dr. C. K. Wentworth, geologist; A. L. Whitney, entomologist; Theodore Dranga, marine conchologist; John Baker, Harry E. Cory and Theodore Waters, collectors. For Trip B, designed for a survey of the remote islands Howland and

Baker, the scientific staff was: Dr. C. Montague Cooke, zoologist, chief of party; Dr. T. A. Jaggard, geologist; Dr. Erling Christophersen, botanist; Dr. Edward L. Caum, entomologist; W. C. Ramsey, meteorologist; Bruce Cartwright, archeologist; George W. Collins, topographer; George C. Munro, ornithologist; Theodore Dranga, marine conchologist; Theodore Cooke, zoological collector.

From all the islands visited large collections of plants, insects, birds, fish, mollusks and other forms of marine life were obtained and are being distributed to specialists for study. The islands and reefs were mapped and special studies made of the relation of soil to vegetation, of raised beaches and of air currents. The archeological remains on Howland Island are unlike those so far found elsewhere.

The *Whippoorwill* Expedition is essentially a continuation of the Tanager Expedition (see annual report of the director of Bishop Museum for 1923). Both were made possible by the generous cooperation of the navy, and they have resulted in procuring material for a number of papers on the botany, archeology, geology and zoology of twenty islands about which little had previously been known.

ANNUAL MEETING OF AMERICAN CERAMIC SOCIETY

THE annual meeting of the American Ceramic Society for 1925 will be held at Ohio State University, from February 16 to 21, in connection with the national celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the beginning of ceramic education in America.

An exhibit of equipment and materials will be shown in Lord Hall and the ceramic manufacturers are exhibiting products in the new museum building of the Ohio Historical and Archeological Association.

The university has invited all the ten universities having ceramic departments to participate in the celebration. The ceramic trade associations are sending delegates. Each of them has kept this week free of other engagements so as to make this occasion national in character and representative of all ceramic enterprises, manufacturing, research and education. The Ohio manufacturers are planning plant itineraries for each of the divisions which will profit all who will participate.

An outline of the preliminary program for the celebration follows:

FEBRUARY 16

Morning Session—10:00 A. M.—Address of welcome, President W. O. Thompson.

"The founding of the first ceramic school," Dr. Edw. Orton, Jr.

"Thirty years' progress in ceramic education," A. V. Bleining.