

unusual degree dependent upon assured permanence of plan and reliability of support.

4. Plans for the improvement of present conditions should give consideration to:

(a) The finding and training of especially promising young men for constructive effort and future leadership in this field of research.

(b) The encouragement of mature investigators working on pertinent problems.

(c) The possible increase of that which is of best import in researches supported by federal funds.

(d) Additional support of pertinent work in existing educational and research institutions other than federal.

(e) The possible need and place of a new research institution or agencies and the proper correlation of such with existing educational and research institutions or agencies.

Recognizing these factors it is evident that further progress in detailed consideration of these matters requires adequate understanding of pertinent existing undertakings and agencies by which the needs are now being met or may be met.

6. It is, therefore, recommended that a special committee of the academy be appointed to advance the realization of these objectives with the understanding that the first step should be the securing of the financial support for a survey.

L. R. JONES,  
*Chairman*

The above report and recommendations of the committee on forestry problems in the United States was considered by the council of the National Academy of Sciences at its meeting on April 26, 1925, and the following motion was adopted:

*Moved:* That the council recommend to the Academy that the Academy express its continued interest in the forestry problem, and that a special committee of the Academy be appointed to advance the needs recommended in the report of the committee on forestry problems as presented.

*Adopted.*

The recommendation of the council of the Academy, including the report of the committee on forestry, was presented to the Academy at its business session on April 27, 1925, and after discussion the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved:* That in approving the recommendation of the council, the National Academy of Sciences expresses its continued interest in the forest problem, and authorizes the appointment of a committee to advance realization of the objectives set forth in the report as presented, with the understanding that the first steps will be the securing of financial support for the survey, and the supervision of such a survey.

*Adopted.*

The committee on forestry is as follows: L. R. Jones, chairman; I. W. Bailey, H. S. Graves, R. A. Harper, J. C. Merriam, E. D. Merrill, C. D. Walcott.

## HENRY M. THOMAS

It is thirty-six years since the Johns Hopkins Hospital opened its doors. The little group of men that were gathered together in its early years is dwindling. How fast they have gone!—Gilman, Mall, Osler, Halsted and now "Harry" Thomas.

As life runs on the road grows strange  
With faces new, and near the end  
The milestones into headstones change,  
'Neath every one a friend.

Beneath the new headstone will rest one who filled a large place in the hearts of his remaining colleagues and students. A neurologist whose learning and ability and discrimination were widely recognized and valued, Thomas is a sad loss to the medical profession. Modest, unassuming, unobtrusive, he was a careful, thorough, learned student, a keen observer, a wise adviser, a judicious teacher; unselfish, devoted, self-sacrificing, he made every student his friend. It is doubtful if there was one among the faculty, unless it were the "Chief," whose personal relations with the students were so close. These students he taught to approach their problems deliberately, thoughtfully, thoroughly; to reach their conclusions only after the most careful collection and consideration of all available evidence.

"What is scientific reasoning?" said Duclaux, "simply this: reasoning exercised with the salutary fear of self-deceit and the firm resolve to avoid it." This lesson Thomas taught his students well. And then he taught them another lesson, a lesson of gentleness and consideration and humanity and tolerance toward patient and fellow man, high and low.

He was a gentleman and whosoever came into his presence—patient or colleague or student—left him with the sense that he had been treated as a gentleman. Few lessons are more precious than this.

With his patients he had an extraordinarily bright, fresh, cheering manner, and a capacity for diverting small talk on all occasions which was the despair of his less favored colleague and the joy of many a discouraged invalid.

He was a member of the Society of Friends—a member of the Society of Friends—pleasant words, and in how many senses true!

W. S. T.