has been made of available high-grade, thin, opaque papers. The one selected for the journal bulks 1,030 pages to the inch and meets with very general approval.

With this advantageous combination of format, typography and paper an inch of shelf room occupied by *Biological Abstracts* will accommodate about five times as much material as one occupied by *Botanical Abstracts*. It is now reasonably certain that for some years to come annual volumes of *Biological Abstracts* will not occupy more than three to four inches of linear shelf space, which is less than the space now occupied by a year's issues of *Botanical Abstracts* alone.

Central Editorial Staff and Office.—Members thus far appointed are: J. A. Detlefsen and F. V. Rand, associate editors; and J. R. Schramm, editor-in-chief.

From among several extended, it has been decided to accept the generous invitation of the University of Pennsylvania to house the office in the zoology building. The exceptional current library facilities in Philadelphia itself and its strategic position among the great library centers of the east were dominant factors in the decision.

Business Management and Subscriptions.—For the present at least, the business management of *Biological Abstracts,* including subscriptions and advertising, will be conducted in the central editorial office. Subscription rates have not been finally determined, but it is reasonably certain that they will be within the estimates originally made by the joint publications committee.[3] Early in the coming year announcements will be made and communications sent to individuals and institutions regarding subscriptions. Inquiries relative to subscriptions and advertising should be sent to *Biological Abstracts,* University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

J. R. SCHRAMM

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PHILADELPHIA

HAROLD WILLIAM NICHOLS

DR. HAROLD W. NICHOLS, a radio research engineer of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, died on November 14 at his home in Maplewood, New Jersey. He was born in Iowa on February 23, 1886, and received his education at Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, receiving a B.S. degree in 1908 and E.E. in 1911; and at the University of Chicago from which he received the degree of M.S. and Ph.D.

In July, 1914, he joined the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City. He rapidly achieved distinction in the radio research activities of that organization, and during the world war he was in charge of its radio work. During recent years he has been identified prominently with the investigations of ship-to-shore radio telephone service and of short waves in radio communication. He is recognized as an authority on "fading"; his papers on this phase of radio are distinct contributions to the art. He took a leading part in the transatlantic radio telephone tests in 1923, and for a lecture on this subject received the Radio Premium from the British Institution of Electrical Engineers. He had twenty inventions pertaining to the radio art to his credit and nine applications are now pending.

Dr. Nichols was a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; the American Mathematical Society; the American Physical Society; the Institute of Radio Engineers; and the Sigma Xi and Eta Kappa Nu fraternities.

His associates in the Bell Telephone Laboratories regard his death as a distinct loss to the profession as well as a great personal loss to themselves. He was a man of pleasing personality; an efficient and untiring worker, noted for his judgment and insight into all phases of the art of radio.

Dr. Nichols is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Lois Boardman, and two children.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE AMERICAN-HUNGARIAN FOUNDATION LIBRARY

THREE or four years ago the American-Hungarian Foundation was organized by a group of men, chiefly in Lansing and East Lansing, Michigan, but including others from Chicago, New York, Detroit, Cleveland and other parts of the country, for the purpose of furthering the mutual educational interests of Hungary and America.

One of the objects accomplished was the exchange of professors between the two countries. In the fall of 1924, Professor Geza Doby, professor of biochemistry in the economic faculty of the University of Budapest, and Professor Alexander Kotlan, of the Royal Veterinary College of Budapest, were brought to Michigan State College as visiting professors for the college year. This current year Professor H. J. Stafseth, of the department of bacteriology, Michigan State College, is an exchange professor at Budapest at the Royal Veterinary College.

One of the important things brought out by this exchange is the great interest expressed by the Hungarian scientists for American scientific work. Owing, however, to the very unfavorable rate of exchange for Hungarian money, it is practically impossible for

[3] SCIENCE, September 28, 1923, pp. 236–239.