argument or a loose expression escaped him. We shall not soon see the like of him again, but those of us who remain will have to content ourselves with having known him and we shall cherish the memory of one who was so well worth knowing.

A. J. PIETERS

SAMUEL MARX BARTON

DR. SAMUEL MARX BARTON died on January 5, 1926, in St. Luke's Hospital, Richmond, Virginia, after two years of declining health and about two months serious illness. Dr. Barton was born near Winchester, Virginia, May 9, 1859. He received his B.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Virginia, and did his major work in mathematics. After leaving the University of Virginia in 1885, he taught at Emory and Henry College in Virginia until 1893 when he resigned to do two years of graduate study at Johns Hopkins University. At the end of these two years he taught a short time at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and was called to the University of the South, where he taught from 1896–97 until the time of his death. His major work was in pure mathematics, but he taught some classes in civil engineering.

He is author of "An Elementary Treatise on the Theory of Equations" and "The Elements of Plane Surveying." He was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Mathematical Society. He was one of the charter members of the Tennessee Academy of Science and served as treasurer, vice-president and president.

Dr. Barton was held in high esteem by his colleagues and students at the University of the South and his scholarship and culture won for him many friends.

JOSEPH K. ROBERTS

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE SMITHSONIAN-CHRYSLER EXPEDITION TO AFRICA

THE Smithsonian Institution, in cooperation with Walter P. Chrysler, automobile manufacturer, of New York, will send a party of scientific men under the leadership of Dr. William M. Mann, superintendent of the National Zoological Park, to British East Africa early in March. Their object will be to bring back alive, for exhibition in the National Zoological Park at Washington, which is under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, approximately one hundred species of wild animals never before seen in America, as well as many other African animals at present rare in this country and not now found at the national park.

The Smithsonian Institution sent out the big game hunting expedition to Africa under Theodore Roosevelt in 1909. During its eighty years of active scientific research, the institution has directed and participated in many expeditions for varied purposes, including the collection of specimens for mounting. But the trapping of wild animals alive in such quantity and variety as will be attempted by the Smithsonian-Chrysler expedition is believed to be without precedent.

Dr. William M. Mann, superintendent of the National Zoological Park, will lead the expedition. Dr. Mann announced that the immediate inspiration of the undertaking is the lack of either giraffes or rhinoceroses at the zoo. From that point the plans have expanded so that they not only include the collecting of many wild animals alive, but have given the expedition a very broad scientific scope.

Tanganyika Territory in British East Africa has been selected as the best place to trap the wild animals that are the object of the trip. The expedition will proceed inland from Dar-es-Salaam, and will form a camp, if possible, on a ranch not too remote from a railroad. That will be headquarters during the entire stay of five or six months in the field. An experienced animal keeper from the National Zoological Park will remain there in charge with a corps of natives, whom he will train to receive and care for the animals brought in, until arrangements can be made for shipping them to this country.

The personnel of the expedition will include Albert J. Loveridge, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University, who was for eight years assistant game warden in Tanganyika Territory; Stephen Haweis, naturalist, artist and author; F. G. Carnachan, amateur naturalist with wide field experience; Charles Charleton, photographer representing the Pathé News, who will make a complete record of the trip in motion pictures, which will be exhibited in a series of reels in this country, and Frank Lowe, keeper at the National Zoological Park, who has had eighteen years experience in the care of wild animals.

A FIELD COURSE IN GEOLOGY AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

A COURSE to be given on wheels will be offered by the department of geology of Princeton University next summer. Traveling about 10,000 miles in a Pullman car designed especially for the course, a party of twenty-two professors, instructors and undergraduates will make a study of the geology and natural resources of the United States.

Leaving Princeton July 1, the party will stop at localities of geological interest, where field trips will be made under the guidance of local experts. Lectures will be given en route and conferences will be