material service to the industry, if some way could be devised to bring them together. After once having established this friendly relation, the question of the industries helping to finance pure research will take care of itself. In some cases it will take the form of research fellowships, in others that of the endowment of one or another teaching or research professorship. Now it might be a gift of a building and again that of a piece of apparatus which the university could not afford to buy.

Progress to-day is very rapid, but we must not forget that we owe much to those who carefully laid the foundations without thought of reward. One discovery follows another so rapidly that it is hard to keep abreast of the times. Hardly has the radio become commonplace when we learn that accurate photographs are being transmitted by wire. These advances represent the result of cooperative effort, and anything we can do to encourage cooperation will help make progress in the future more rapid than in the past.

FRANK E. E. GERMANN
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

ERIC KNIGHT JORDAN

1903–1926

ERIC KNIGHT JORDAN, the son of David Starr Jordan and Jessie Knight Jordan, was killed on March 10, 1926, by the overturning of an automobile. He was on his way to a geological survey of the Santa Maria region of Lower California.

In Eric Jordan, a great scientific name gave fair promise of receiving new luster. He was hardly more than a boy when he died, for he had been born in San Francisco on September 27, 1903. But he had already achieved distinction in his chosen field. Before entering the university he had made a considerable collection of mollusks of Lower California and of various shores of Europe, while in a secondary school he had prepared a manual of the mollusks of Lower California. This book, which was never published, contained considerable original work, especially on the Chitons and on the minute snails called Odostomia. His studies on the molluscan fauna of Trinidad Head, Calif., were written at the age of fifteen, and published by the U. S. National Museum.

He was graduated from Stanford University in 1923, with geology as his major subject and zoology as a minor. In 1924, under the auspices of Cornell University, he made a large collection of the fishes from Hawaii. Under the direction of the California Academy of Sciences, he later took part in a geological and biological survey of the Off Shore Islands of Mexico, and also in a survey of the middle portion of Lower California. The reports on these last two expeditions are still unpublished.

His chief publications were: "The Mollusks, Living and Fossil, of Lower California, and Their Testimony as to Climatic Conditions in the Miocene Age"; "A Catalogue of the Fishes of Hawaii, with Account of New Species" (in collaboration with D. S. Jordan); "A Review of the Fishes of Hawaii," based on his own collection in 1924. At the time of his death he was a graduate student in geology and assistant curator in the same subject in the California Academy of Sciences.

He was in the perfect bloom of his young manhood; lithe, tall, vigorous, a lover of the High Sierras. A clear-headed and persistent worker, he was also a born executive and a master of English. His love for biological studies approached genius, but there was none of the abnormal or repellant traits of the "prodigy" about him; his personality remained sweet and winsome. He was married but one month before his death to one of his classmates, a gifted and lovable young woman, Elizabeth Roper Jordan. The grief of his bride and of his parents is too sacred for the intrusion of public sympathy. But the scientific world realizes that heredity and early training under an incomparable master had given Eric Jordan opportunities which were perhaps unique. It is a priceless instrument that has been broken. Laboremus!

ALBERT GUERARD

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LEADING scientific men and engineers of America and Europe will attend a ten-day meeting of the International Electrotechnical Commission, which will be held in the Engineering Societies Building, New York, beginning April 13.

This meeting will be the first to be held in the United States by the commission, which functions through national committees representing the technical societies and governments of a score of nations.

It is expected that delegates will be sent by every country represented on the commission. The preliminary and incomplete list of delegates includes the following:

Belgium.—Frans Dupont and M. E. Uytborck.
France.—J. J. Frick and M. E. Roth.
Germany.—P. Schirp, Dr. Rudenberg, P. Strecker, Dr. Fleischmann, M. Kloss and Richard Stern.
Great Britain.—Sir Richard Glazebrook, Sir Archibald Denny, L. B. Atkinson, W. W. Lackie, L. St. L. Penched, Col. F. T. Purves, C. P. Sparks, Sir George Sutton, W. B.