

His papers in physics, in other fields than spectroscopy, are numerous and include such subjects as the ionization of gases, conduction of electricity in gases, changes in length and hysteresis losses accompanying magnetization, the mechanism of light emission, the pressure of sound waves and a method of determining amplitudes in sound. His interest in the teaching of physics led him to contribute largely to this subject, through addresses before educational conventions and through publication.

Professor Lewis was strongly attracted to astronomy, especially on the astrophysical side. He was a member of the Crocker Eclipse Expeditions of the Lick Observatory in 1908 at Flint Island in the South Seas, in 1918 at Goldendale, Washington, and in 1923 at Ensenada, Lower California. His special part in these expeditions was the study of the corona. His photographs showed the continuous spectrum of the inner corona from $\lambda 5500$ to $\lambda 3175$, with a number of bright lines, which had not been previously observed, superimposed. His observations led to the conclusion that the temperature of the inner corona probably exceeded $2,000^\circ$ absolute.

Professor Lewis was a teacher of rare charm. He had the power of separating the essentials from a mass of confusing details and presenting the material with clearness and an absorbing interest. He was sympathetic and patient, allowing great freedom to students and colleagues associated with him, but demanding always a high standard of scholarship. He imparted to the students enthusiasm and high ideals. With many of the present methods of education he was in outspoken opposition, maintaining that they tended to develop mediocrity rather than the highest attainment possible. He was unusually gifted with the power of popular exposition, presenting technical and difficult conceptions in physics and astronomy with a clearness and simplicity that appealed to the layman and brought to his hearers a fuller appreciation of the interest and value of science. Many of these popular addresses, on a wide variety of subjects, were published. They included such titles as "Science, Materialism and Ethics," "The Contribution of Astronomy to Civilization," "The University and the Physical Sciences," "Scientific Imagination," "The Ethical Value of Science," "The Spectroscope, Key to Celestial and Atomic Mysteries," "The Evolution, Death and Resurrection of the Stars."

The geniality of Professor Lewis and his powers of conversation made him a welcomed addition to any intellectual gathering. He was an active member of several clubs, including the Chit Chat Club of San Francisco. He was a member of the American Physical Society, serving as a member of the council, as a member of the editorial board, and as Pacific

Coast secretary; the California Academy of Science; the Optical Society of America; the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, serving as a member of the board of directors and as president; the American Association for the Advancement of Science, serving as vice-president, physics section, and as president of the Pacific Division. He was a member of the honor societies Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

Professor Lewis was married in 1901 to Louise Sheppard, of San Francisco. His widow, a daughter, Evelyn, and a son, John Sheppard, survive him.

ELMER E. HALL

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE BRITISH MOSQUITO CONTROL INSTITUTE

Nature prints an account of the first statutory general meeting of the British Mosquito Control Institute, which was held at the Hotel Cecil, London, on March 30. The council was elected in accordance with the articles of association approved by the Board of Trade, and by which the institute is registered under the Companies Acts, 1908-1917, as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. Since the anti-mosquito campaign was begun at Hayling Island about seven years ago, it has become increasingly evident that the work so successfully accomplished there is of more than local interest, and that medical officers of health and sanitary inspectors in many parts of Great Britain, as well as abroad, desire to know how to keep mosquitoes under control. The Ministry of Health can only concern itself with these insects as disease carriers, even though in some districts they make life out of doors almost intolerable in certain months of the year. The Natural History Museum is always willing to identify specimens and give general guidance on methods of dealing with them, but neither it nor the Ministry of Health is concerned with actual field operations by which the mosquito nuisance may be reduced or eliminated. This practical knowledge is, however, available at the British Mosquito Control Institute at Hayling, where there is now a substantial building with laboratory, museum, photographic room and other facilities for the study of all stages of mosquito life and its regulation. The institute has been vested in trustees by the founder and director, Mr. J. F. Marshall, whose devoted services in solving problems of mosquito control are widely known and appreciated. Membership is open to all who are interested in the subject, and it is hoped that, in due course, sufficient support will be forthcoming from members and public bodies to make the institute self-supporting and extend its activities. The council includes among its members

Sir Ronald Ross, Sir William Simpson, Sir Arthur Shipley, Dr. Andrew Balfour, Major E. E. Austen, Sir James Crichton-Browne, Dr. G. A. K. Marshall, Dr. C. M. Wenyon and other entomologists familiar with the mosquito pest, and the chairman is Sir Richard Gregory. The address of the institute is Hayling Island, Hampshire.

PUBLIC LECTURES AT THE SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PORTO RICO

DURING the present (first) session of the school of tropical medicine of the University of Porto Rico and Columbia University, at San Juan, the following public lectures by visiting scientists were given:

January 11. *The environment*: Professor E. B. Phelps, of the De Lamar Institute of Public Health, Columbia University.

February 4 and 9. *Schistosomiasis, trypanosomiasis, and pulmonary distomatosis in Venezuela*: Dr. Juan Iturbe, Caracas.

February 22 and 25. *Bonds of union between tropical medicine and general medicine, and relationship between Weil's disease and yellow fever*: Dr. A. W. Sellards, associate professor of tropical medicine, Harvard University.

March 2. *Investigations on rickets in New Haven, Conn., and in Porto Rico, with special reference to the effects of sunlight*: Dr. Martha Elliot, of the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Yale Medical School.

March 8. *Experimental epidemiology*: Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York.

The last lecture of the series was to be given on May 3 by Dr. James W. Jobling, professor of pathology in Columbia University, on "Blood Destruction with Special Reference to the Influence of Diet."

R. A. LAMBERT,

Director

THE ONE THOUSANDTH MEETING OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

ON May 28 there will occur an event of interest to many entomologists in this and in other countries: the one thousandth meeting of Jugatae, the entomological society of Cornell University. The society was founded on February 26, 1897, and has been an important factor in encouraging research in entomology at Cornell throughout its history.

The members of Jugatae are chiefly graduate students in entomology and members of the department. During the thirty years of its existence it has included students from all parts of the world, twenty-six countries having been represented at one time or another.

At present there are sixty active members representing Canada, Porto Rico, Chile, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, Spain, Poland, Australia and China, as well as many of the states of our Union. A full list of prominent entomologists and biologists who have attended meetings would be much too long for presentation here but would include from our own country Dr. L. O. Howard, Dr. W. M. Wheeler, Dr. S. A. Forbes, Dr. Herbert Osborn, Dr. Vernon Kellogg, and from other countries Dr. William Bateson, Dr. Paul Marchal, Dr. Arthur Gibson and Dr. I. J. Tillyard.

Jugatae, though serving as a seminar for the entomological department, has become an institution at Cornell and has achieved a personality not often associated with a seminar. Its object has been "to give all members opportunity to learn of the advanced work being done in the department." Hence more time has been given "to reports of the results of original investigations than to compilations, summaries and reviews." Indeed, the programs of late years have consisted almost exclusively of reports on the research being done by members, and this, perhaps, is the chief reason for the intimacy of the meetings and the place the society holds in the conduct of the department.

The thousandth meeting is to be made the occasion for a celebration to which all its old members have been invited. This celebration will be held on Saturday, May 28, and it is hoped that of its hundreds of former members many will be able to attend.

THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

DR. F. X. DERCUM, emeritus professor of nervous and mental diseases at Jefferson Medical College, has been elected president of the American Philosophical Society to succeed the late Dr. Charles D. Walcott. Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History; Dr. William W. Campbell, president of the University of California, and Dr. James A. Breasted, professor of Egyptology and Oriental history at the University of Chicago, have been elected vice-presidents.

Dr. Arthur W. Goodspeed, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. John A. Miller, of Swarthmore College, were named secretaries; Eli K. Price, of Philadelphia, treasurer, and William P. Wilson, of the Philadelphia Museums, curator.

The following councillors were elected to serve for three years: Dr. Edwin Grant Conklin, Princeton; Cyrus Adler and former Governor William C. Sproul, both of Philadelphia, and Charles F. Brush, Cleveland.

Fifteen new members were admitted—Roy Chap-