During these years ill health became an increasing handicap, but in the face of these difficulties he showed a determination and persistency of purpose that won the admiration of both students and faculty. And his enthusiasm for his work was transmitted to all who had the pleasure to work with him. He was ever willing to aid, and considered the rôle of a teacher as his highest ambition.

Early in his teaching career he found that little or nothing had been compiled in clinical laboratory methods of value to the general practitioner. The collecting and testing of such laboratory procedures became his life work. He kept the viewpoint of the average medical man before him, and simplicity of technic as well as the accuracy of results claimed his closest attention.

His book "Clinical Diagnosis by Laboratory Methods" first appeared in 1908, and in the different editions he placed all his writings, with the exception of a few early articles. This book has become established over the world as an authority in its field, and it has with few exceptions enjoyed as widespread a distribution as any medical book published in English. He was sole author of the first five editions. The sixth edition, which came out in September, 1927, was written in collaboration with Dr. Arthur Hawley Sanford of the Mayo Clinic. His determination and perseverance may be realized by the fact that the work on all editions of his book was done while bedfast or in a rocking-chair.

In recognition of his ability in his field Dr. Todd was the recipient of many honors. Modest to the point of bashfulness, he would seldom speak of his own work except in a reticent manner. But his opinions on diagnostic methods always demanded respect, for they were given only after due consideration, and then in a decisive manner.

He became a fellow of the American College of Physicians in 1922, was a member of Sigma Xi, and was given honorary membership in Phi Beta Kappa by his Alma Mater in recognition of his ability and learning. He was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a fellow of the American Medical Association, of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, and an honorary member of the Colorado Society of Clinical Pathologists,

Four years ago he was compelled to give up active teaching, but kept in close touch with the affairs of his department, the university and the world. He read much, not only in his particular field, but on general subjects. He will be missed in particular by his old students, and by faculty members of the university, who enjoyed his ability as a conversationalist, who admired him for his accomplishments, respected his ability and scholarship, and whose memory will

be cherished as that of a man whom all could well emulate.

E. R. MUGRAGE

DENVER, COLORADO

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM

CONTRACTS for a new and larger greenhouse and nursery for the Arnold Arboretum, according to the Harvard Alumni Bulletin, have been signed, and work will proceed at once. The land opposite the Jamaica Plain entrance, outside the arboretum, at the corner of Center and Prince Streets, on which the greenhouse now stands, has been sold. The new site is on the South Street side of the arboretum, on the rising ground of the Bussey Institution, adjacent to the Bussey greenhouse range.

A new feature of the greenhouse will be a laboratory fully equipped for research in plant pathology and genetics. The greenhouse will be about fifty feet long, and will have, also, a workroom for potting, and pits for the growth of woody plants. The nursery, a few feet away, will cover about three acres of land.

Professor Oakes Ames, supervisor of the Arboretum and of the Harvard Botanical Museum, and chairman of the council of botanical collections of the university, made the following statement in regard to the plans for the arboretum:

We want to make the arboretum a world center not only of systematic dendrology, but of dendrology as a whole. The proximity of the new greenhouse to the Bussey Institution will make possible a closer cooperation than has been possible heretofore. The Arnold Arboretum is the only one in the United States which is connected with a university and can draw upon the specialists in its faculty for scientific help.

Already we have in view for these courses two men in the first rank in their fields, although no definite arrangements have been made to secure their services. If we succeed in getting the right man for the course in plant pathology this work will begin about July 1. Dr. East, at the Bussey Institution, will supervise the work on genetics. We shall also add to the staff another systematic botanist whose field will cover the woody plants of tropical America.

The assembling of rare species and varieties of plants will be continued, of course, so that the arboretum may remain in the forefront of gardens of its type. It is expected that Dr. Joseph F. Rock, who has returned to China and is conducting explorations for the National Geographical Society, will again serve the arboretum, and will classify many of the plants which he sent us from Kansu and Tibet. This spring, Professor J. G. Jack and Alfred Rehder, of the arboretum staff, will collect new plants at the Harvard Botanical and Zoological Station at Soledad, Cuba.

The arboretum is looking eagerly toward Spanish Honduras, at present, as very little is known of its plant life because it is a difficult country for the white man to explore. It is hoped to send an expedition there in the near future, as anything found there would be exceedingly valuable from a botanical point of view.

In cooperation with the University of California an expedition will be sent this year to New Guinea. It is also proposed to send a French botanist to explore the Island of Madagascar, where there is a very interesting flora, very few specimens of which have been brought to the United States.

J. E. Palmer, of the arboretum staff, will probably go to the southern part of Texas, near the Mexican border, to add to his findings from the botanically little-known Davis Mountains.

The arboretum, although under the supervision of Harvard University, has always had to raise its own budget. During Professor Sargent's lifetime he was able through his own efforts to secure sufficient funds to meet current expenses. Since his death, the Charles Sprague Sargent Memorial Committee has been trying to raise a million dollar endowment fund to carry on the work as he outlined it. About \$765,000 has been contributed to date and \$235,000 is needed. Contributions, of whatever size, should be sent to the Treasurer of Harvard University, to Henry S. Hunnewell, the Cedars, Wellesley, Mass., or to William C. Endicott, 71 Ames Building, Boston.

GIFTS TO THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS BY THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION¹

To serve as a nucleus for a fund to establish an alumni professorship of pathology in memory of Francis Delafield, P. & S., instructor in pathology and the practice of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1876 until his retirement in 1901, members of the Association of Alumni of the College of Physicians and Surgeons have voted to turn over to Columbia University \$127,822.70 belonging to various funds of the association.

This action took place at the annual meeting of the association on January 30 at the Faculty Club. Dr. Benjamin P. Watson, professor of gynecology and obstetrics, delivered a short address comparing medical education and practices in this country with those in England.

The money for the Francis Delafield professorship is to be held in trust until by its income and subsequent gifts it reaches \$200,000, the amount necessary to endow a professorship. The sum represents the principal and unexpended income of four funds—the Alumni Fellowship Fund, the Alumni Publication Fund, the Cartwright Prize Fund and the Alumni

1 From the Columbia Alumni News.

Prize Fund. In the case of the prize funds, it has been impossible for several years to award the prizes under the conditions of the original gifts because of provisions of recent postal laws which specify that if a prize is offered, a prize must be given, whether contributions merit the giving of a prize or not.

The members also voted to turn over to the university \$17,601.13, representing principal and unexpended income of the Cartwright lectureship fund, to be held in trust by the university, the income to pay for lectures on medical subjects at the medical school by prominent persons nominated from time to time by the school faculty.

Dr. Francis Huber, '77 P. & S., announced that \$3,000 of the Huber Building Fund was being expended in furnishing an alumni room at the new medical center. Some money will be left in the fund to meet repairs and items of additional furnishing later on.

The executive committee of the association promised the sum of \$1,000, \$836 of which has been raised, to renovate portraits belonging to the school before they are moved up to the new medical center.

Before transferring the Cartwright lecture fund to the university, the sum of \$1,500 was set aside to pay the expenses of bringing an internationally prominent medical man to deliver an address at the opening of the medical center.

RADIO BROADCASTS OF TWICE-DAILY WEATHER REPORTS

For several months past the U. S. Weather Bureau, with the cooperation of the Navy Department, has broadcast the morning weather reports from more than 200 stations in the United States and Canada. Beginning on February 1, the complete reports, both morning and evening, will be broadcast at 8:15 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Eastern Standard time, in cooperation with the Office of Communications of the Navy Department by distant control connection with the Naval radio station (NAA) at Arlington, Va.

The reports are expressed in the regular Weather Bureau Code which may be translated at sight after a very short study of the key to the system. These broadcasts give the widest possible distribution of the twice-daily weather reports from all parts of the country for the use of both the army and the navy, commercial and government aviation fields, business organizations and individuals who may have need of the information at an earlier hour than has been possible heretofore to release and distribute it.

Two other broadcasts are made at 11 A. M. and 11 P. M. for the benefit of European weather services. The weather reports in these broadcasts are expressed in the International Numeral Code. Information