He was called to the University of North Carolina as professor of physics in 1908 and was appointed dean of the School of Applied Science in 1911.

Dr. Patterson's training and experience were broad and his interests were many. He wrote many essays on cultural, educational and scientific subjects. He was an acute thinker and a most delightful teacher. His gentleness and sincerity, his readiness to give aid, his sympathetic and appreciative nature endeared him to his colleagues and students.

He was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Physical Society and a member of the North Carolina Academy of Science. He served at various times as president of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society and of the North Carolina Academy of Science (1919).

The University of Georgia conferred the doctorate of science on him *pro honoris causa* in recognition of his educational and scientific work.

His best known contributions covered the fields of X-rays, high tension phenomena, lightning discharges and atomic structure.

He is survived by his wife, Eleanor Alexander Patterson; his daughter, Mrs. Samuel J. Fisher, of Asheville, and his son, Dr. Howard Alexander Patterson, just entering the practice of surgery in New York, and four brothers—Frank Patterson, editor of the Baltimore *Sun;* Rufus L. Patterson and Edmund V. Patterson, of New York, and John L. Patterson, of Richmond, Virginia.

OTTO STUHLMAN, JR.
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

BIOLOGICAL FARM OF THE WISTAR INSTITUTE

FACILITIES for biological research at The Wistar Institute have been recently increased by the acquisition of an additional research foundation consisting of a farm of 150 acres, situated in a quiet region of the country in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, between Philadelphia and Trenton, twenty-seven miles from the institute's present museum and laboratory buildings in Philadelphia.

This farm, with a modern equipment of farm buildings, machinery, live stock and other essentials, is the gift of Effingham B. Morris, LL.D., president of The Wistar Institute. It comprises about one third of an original grant under patent from William Penn. Mr. Morris now represents the seventh generation in the course of its inherited ownership, and he will continue to farm the two thirds of the acreage retained by him.

In the deed of gift, dated August 11, 1928, establishing the Farm Foundation, Mr. Morris expresses in liberal terms his desire to aid in promoting the research work of The Wistar Institute, as established and conducted under the deeds of gift of General Isaac J. Wistar, who was his kinsman.

The necessary laboratory facilities for experimental work with mammals and other organisms will be provided. Colonies of several species of small mammals for research purposes will be maintained on the farm. Studies will probably be extended to other animals, especially such domestic animals as cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, dogs and poultry.

By the provisions of Mr. Morris's deed of gift, the study of living forms will not be confined to animal life; but, following the modern trend of biological research, opportunities will be afforded for the study of both animal and plant life. Facilities for the study of fresh-water aquatic forms will be unusual.

While the initial equipment for work will not be pretentious, at the same time it will be modern in every respect and subject to such growth and development as the work may indicate. Mr. Morris has made a cash contribution toward these initial expenditures. This farm will be known as "The Effingham B. Morris Biological Farm of The Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology."

One of the advantages of the location is the isolation from noise and other physical disturbances. Living accommodations for investigators with families can be arranged for in the neighborhood; and it is hoped that in due course the old Colonial red-and-black-brick farmhouse on the property can be arranged for use as a residence club house for men who wish to remain on the farm continuously during the periods of their investigations. It is expected that the farm will be ready for initial use early in the spring of 1929.

THE ABBE MEMORIAL MUSEUM AT BAR HARBOR

ON Tuesday, August 14, 1928, the Abbe Memorial Museum was dedicated in the presence of some hundreds of persons. There were three short addresses. The Honorable L. B. Deasy, lifetime friend of Dr. Abbe and treasurer of the museum corporation, a permanent resident of Bar Harbor, accepted the museum on behalf of the citizens of Mount Desert Island. The Right Reverend William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, paid high tribute to the life and character of Dr. Robert Abbe. Dr. Warren K. Moorehead described briefly the life of the aboriginal inhabitants of Mount Desert, contrasting the past with the present.

At the conclusion of the speeches a bugler stationed by the famous Sieur de Monts spring sounded taps, and another bugler far up on the mountainside echoed taps.

The late Dr. Robert Abbe was a famous surgeon of New York City. The last three or four years of his life he became much interested in the American Indian, particularly of the Mount Desert region.

Dr. Abbe cooperated with Mr. George B. Dorr, superintendent of the Lafayette National Park, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Ladd, Miss Carpenter, Miss Moon and many other summer residents of Bar Harbor in making possible the museum. It was first called the Lafayette National Park Museum of Stone Age Antiquities, but by common consent the title has been changed to the Robert Abbe Memorial Museum.

The setting is at the foot of Flying Squadron Mountain, and is distant five hundred feet from Sieur de Monts spring. The style of architecture is a modification of the Italian. The building is stucco and white stone, with red tile roof. From the building radiate various trails, and above towers the mountain. When the building was dedicated in August, it was the consensus of opinion that the site selected by Dr. Abbe and his associates was unequaled in scenic beauty.

The interior of the museum itself is of great simplicity and dignity, the space enclosed not more than twenty by thirty-five feet, since it was the purpose of the directors to establish what might be termed a trailside museum.

On the walls are hung relief maps made by Dr. Abbe himself, who was not merely a surgeon, but a sculptor and artist as well. These maps present the topography and geology of the Mount Desert region, the voyage of Champlain and the early settlements. Later there is to be added the chief Indian villages.

The collections are restricted to some three thousand objects illustrating the life of the prehistoric rather than the later Indians, and are confined to objects found within fifty miles of Bar Harbor.

The museum is to be open from the first of June until the first of October each year, and will be guarded during the winter by the Park Service.

From the day of opening until the end of September the average attendance has been over two hundred persons during week-days, and from five hundred to eight hundred on Sundays.

The writer had charge of the installation and field work the past summer, and eight miles north of the museum discovered a large kitchen midden very rich in bone harpoons, knife handles, knives and various stone objects. Eight hundred of these specimens were placed in a case by themselves as a special exhibit illustrating the life of the people of one site.

WARREN K. MOOREHEAD

PHILLIPS ACADEMY,
ANDOVER, MASS.

THE BOND ASTRONOMICAL CLUB

AN opportunity for any one seriously interested in astronomy to take part in scientific investigations is opened through plans developed at the recent meeting of the Bond Astronomical Club at the Harvard Observatory. The would-be investigators will be able to work under competent leadership in one or more of five different research groups, dealing with the study of meteors, the photography of stars and other celestial phenomena, the investigation of variable stars on plates in the Harvard collection, the computation of the position and motion of the moon, and certain historical and bibliographic studies.

The Bond Astronomical Club, founded four years ago to bring together the professional and amateur astronomers of the community, as well as the astronomically interested public, has in the past confined its activities mainly to monthly meetings at the observatory and to the conducting of two series of "Open Nights," one for Cambridge school children and the other for the public. A meeting place and telescopic facilities have been placed at the disposal of the club by the Harvard Observatory. More than a thousand pupils of the seventh and eighth grades of the Cambridge public schools visited the observatory last year under the guidance of their teachers to hear short illustrated talks on astronomy and to look at moon, stars or planets through some of the observatory's telescopes.

To assist in the new club activity, members of the observatory staff now volunteer to act as leaders of study groups so that volunteer workers with scientific interests may have an opportunity to develop a useful scientific hobby and do practical and scientific investigation on one or two or more evenings a month. Membership in the Bond Club and in the study groups is open to any one seriously interested in the work.

The group of workers on variable stars will have access to the great Harvard collection of stellar photographs and will study the variations and discover the nature of the remarkable reddish stars that appear to stand at the very dawn of stellar evolution. For many years amateur astronomers all over the world, under the guidance of the Harvard Observatory, have successfully observed these stars visually, with their own telescopes; but this is the first opportunity ever offered for the amateur to learn the art of making the still more useful photographic observations.

One of the subjects to which the club will devote particular attention for the next month will be the coming annual shower of shooting stars in the middle of November. The most important and spectacular meteor displays of this generation will probably be these November showers during the next few years.