interest the latest developments in his subject, thanks to the devoted care of Miss Josephine Pattison, at whose home his last years were spent. One of the noble living he has now joined the great society of the noble dead. "Wisdom raineth down skill and knowledge of understanding, and exalteth to honor them that hold her fast." None could have been held in higher honor by those who knew his qualities, and so we leave him.

ARTHUR LYON CROSS,
Chairman of Senate Memorial Committee
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

INDUSTRIAL STANDARDIZATION

A COOPERATIVE agreement between the American Standards Association and the U. S. Bureau of Standards, which will encourage national standardization activities in all industries, was ratified on July 9 by Dr. George K. Burgess, director of the bureau, and by the board of directors of the American Standards Association at the first meeting of the board.

The invitation extended to the American Standards Association to join with the national standardizing bodies of fourteen European countries in the International Standards Association, which has its headquarters at Baden, Switzerland, was considered. It was decided, however, that this matter should be held over for consideration at the next meeting of the board, to permit further study of the methods by which the American Standards Association could cooperate with the foreign bodies.

It was also decided to launch an extensive national campaign to finance industrial standardization activities on a basis merited by the tremendous savings which these activities are securing for American industry. A finance committee, consisting of Bancroft Gherardi, *chairman,* Quincy Bent and Howard Coonley, was appointed to head this effort.

The meeting was the first held by the board since its appointment, which followed the recent reorganization of the association. Its members are: W. J. Serrill, president of the American Standards Association, who is also chairman; Cloyd M. Chapman, vice-president of the American Standards Association; C. E. Skinner, past-president of the American Standards Association; Quincy Bent, vice-president of the Bethlehem Steel Company; Dr. George K. Burgess, director of the Bureau of Standards; C. L. Collens, president of the Reliance Electric and Engineering Company; Howard Coonley, president of the Walworth Company; L. A. Downs, president of the Illinois Central Railroad; Bancroft Gherardi, vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; F. E. Moskovics, president of the Improved Products Corporation; M. S. Sloan, president of the New York Edison and affiliated companies; R. J. Sullivan, vice-president of the Travelers Insurance Company.

Under the terms of the agreement with the Bureau of Standards, the primary effort of the bureau will be to serve those industrial groups which have no satisfactory standardization facilities of their own. It plans to help these groups to formulate temporary standards designed to meet immediate requirements. The American Standards Association will work primarily with those bodies having standardization facilities and will bring together such groups for the formulation of "American Standards," which represent a true national consensus of approval. Where feasible, temporary standards prepared with the aid of the Bureau of Standards will also be brought before the American Standards Association for advancement to the rank of "American Standards."

The American Standards Association is a national federation of forty government, technical and trade associations and includes the U. S. Department of Commerce, of which the Bureau of Standards is a division, in its membership.

RETIRING ALLOWANCES OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

THOSE 162 officers of professorial rank in Harvard University whose pensions from the Carnegie Foundation were recently reduced and twenty-four other officers of similar rank who are entitled to university pensions are offered the chance to benefit by a new plan voted by the Harvard Corporation for annuities on retirement.

The vote of the corporation is in line with the Harvard pension system already in operation, but it contains the added feature of provision for the widow of a professor at a rate equal to half the annuity paid to him during his lifetime. The plan is optional. The date for instituting the plan is September 1, 1929.

On May 1, 1929, the Carnegie Foundation announced a reduction in the amount of the annuities to be paid in the future by the Carnegie Foundation. For those becoming 65 years old in 1932 and thereafter, a maximum annuity of $1,000 was allowed at the age of seventy. Subsequently the trustees of the Carnegie Corporation of New York voted to increase by the amount of $500 the annuity to all pensionables who reach the age of sixty-five in 1931 or thereafter; the annuity provided was to be for the life of the annuitant only, unless the annuitant preferred to receive a correspondingly smaller annuity during his lifetime with provision for his widow should she survive him.

In view of this reduction in the amount of the annuities to be received from the Carnegie Foundation, the corporation voted the present plan in order to assure the officers of the university an annuity upon reaching the age of retirement and to provide for the widows of such officers.

Among the provisions of the plan several are outstanding and worthy of special mention. The first is that each officer participating in the plan shall pay each year a sum equal to five per cent. of the salary voted to him, and when this is done the university shall place in the retiring fund to his credit a like sum. This means that a sum equal to ten per cent. of the officer's salary will be paid in the sinking fund for him each year. If any participant ceases to be in the employ of the university prior to retirement for any reason other than his death, the university will pay him the amount of his accumulated credits in the retiring fund.

Each annuity paid by the Harvard Corporation under the plan will include any pension contributed for the annuitant's benefit by the Carnegie Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation. Also the amount standing to the annuitant's credit in the retiring fund will be used to aid in providing the annuity.

To each officer who participates in the plan the corporation will pay after retirement during his lifetime an annuity equal to one half the officer's average salary for five years previous to retirement; and if the officer dies after retirement leaving a widow, the corporation will pay to his widow during her lifetime an annuity equal to one half the amount of the annuity previously payable to the officer. With certain exceptions, not numerous, the maximum annuity under this plan to any officer of the university will be $4,000; and the maximum annuity to any widow will be one half of this amount, or $2,000.

THE NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK CITY

THE Neurological Institute of New York City is planning to make an elaborate survey of the cause and cure of mental and nervous disorders and their relation to crime.

Fifty-nine leading specialists in the neurological field already have been chosen to conduct the survey along 65 different avenues of investigation, covering crime, behaviorism, modern social problems, delinquency, insanity, epilepsy, sleeping sickness and other mental and nervous diseases. Their work will be coordinated and directed by a committee of three—Dr. Frederick Tilney, *chairman;* Dr. Charles Elsberg, and Dr. Walter Timme.

Robert Thorne, president of the Neurological Institute, announced the project following a meeting of the joint committee of the medical board and trustees at which it was disclosed that an anonymous donor had given $150,000 to erase the final payment on the new building at the Medical Center, Broadway and 168th Street.

During the building fund campaign the Neurological Institute officials promised that, after they had acquired a thoroughly equipped establishment at the Medical Center, they would undertake a program of research and would conduct a special investigation into crime and delinquency which would be an aggressive attack on the advance of lawlessness. This is what they now propose to do.

In addition to the individual research program Dr. Tilney, Dr. Timme and Dr. Edwin G. Zabriskie will make a special study of the organic brain changes in early life which lead to maladjustments, delinquency and criminal tendencies.

Dr. Tilney will supervise the section covering prenatal brain disorders. Dr. Timme will direct research on ductless gland disorders and their relation to delinquency and criminal tendencies. Dr. Zabriskie will conduct the investigation into the early post-natal development of the child in its relation to maladjustment and anti-social reactions.

The publication of a scientific journal by the Neurological Institute to disseminate the results of the investigation also was approved at the meeting of the joint committee of the medical board and trustees. This journal will be distributed among scientific workers, lawyers, social service bodies and all those who are working in the field of crime, delinquency and social adjustment.

A joint committee has been appointed to raise the $2,000,000 necessary to endow the research program.

THE MEDICAL CENTER IN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made of plans for the development of the medical center in Richmond at the Medical College of Virginia by Dr. W. T. Sanger, president of the institution. The work will likely cover a number of years.

The first unit of the new center, a building for the college school of nursing costing approximately $300,000 for construction, equipment and site, has been completed. The other units will go up as fast as funds, which are being sought in different directions, are available. Most of the ground to be used has already been acquired.

The buildings projected are:

1. A library to be constructed in association with the library of the Richmond Academy of Medicine—cost approximately $125,000.

2. A teaching unit to house the outpatient department and laboratories for the teaching of chemistry, bacteriology and pathology—cost approximately $750,000.