

probably because of the failure of his critics to comprehend his work: the stratigraphical subdivision is dependent on the zoological—criticisms of the one apply equally to the other.

A very important result of Buckman's work came from his recognition of a principle originally perceived by H. S. Williams—the essential independence of faunal and sedimentary history, in spite of the close, and even confused, association of the record of each in geologic formations. This demanded a dual nomenclature for the divisions of geologic time—one for stratal, one for faunal time-units. Working on this principle Buckman produced his biological chronology of the Jurassic Period, in which the period is divided into forty-five ages and about four hundred hemerae or biological time-units.

However, Buckman did not confine himself within the sphere of geology. His brilliant and versatile thought moved into such realms as human evolution, the origin of human customs, biography, philosophy. Some titles—such as, "John Darke's Sojourn in the Cotteswolds and Elsewhere," "Marriage and Mating," "Neglect of Opportunities," "Origin of Human Language," "Human Babies: What They Teach"—show, perhaps meagerly, the spheres which he touched, and touched in no dilettante spirit, but with the hand of a master. His extraordinarily detached point of view permitted his mind to travel freely along avenues of thought from which most minds are unconsciously excluded by the wall of their own prejudice and taboo.

The complete list of Buckman's printed works includes about two hundred items. A full listing and appreciation will be attempted later.

Buckman neither sought nor received honors. However, he was elected to fellowship or association with a number of learned societies both in his own country and abroad. And the value of his work was recognized repeatedly by the Geological Society of London by awards which culminated in 1913 in the Lyell medal.

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RECENT DEATHS

THE *Geographical Journal*, London, writes, "The many friends whom he made when he came last summer to the Geographical Congress will have been shocked to hear of the untimely death of Colonel Lester Jones, director of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, at the early age of fifty-three, after fourteen years' tenure of that important office. He made no claim for himself to scientific distinction;

but that he was a most capable director is evident from the recent history of the great organization which he controlled. The output of its scientific divisions has been immense: we look with respectful admiration and a little envy on a department of the public service which can command twenty mathematicians, and realize that even in the United States of America it can be no easy task to obtain the increasing appropriations necessary to support geodetic and hydrographic survey on such a scale. The Director who can take upon his shoulders all the cares of organization and supply, leaving the chiefs of his scientific divisions unfettered freedom to pursue their technical work, does great service to science; and this Colonel Lester Jones performed. Moreover, he was always ready to be helpful to others; he took much trouble to procure for the Society a portable tide-gauge of the U.S.C.G.S. pattern which was wanted in a hurry for the use of our geographers attached to the Great Barrier Reef Expedition, and to answer questions on an interesting point of International Boundary practice. His impressive courtesy as a delegate and kindness of heart as a colleague will be long remembered."

DR. WILLIAM HENRY CARMALT, emeritus professor of the principles and practice of surgery at Yale University since 1907, died at New Haven on July 17 at the age of ninety-two years.

DR. T. W. GALLOWAY, since 1920 associate director of the Department of Education of the American Social Hygiene Association, died on July 16 at the age of sixty-three years. Dr. Galloway was formerly professor of biology at James Millikin University and at Beloit College.

M. J. CORNET, professor in the school of mines, Belgium, and a correspondent of the Paris Academy of Sciences, has died at the age of sixty-four years. M. Cornet was the first explorer of the Belgian Congo.

A SPECIAL cable to the *New York Times* reports that Professor Hans Meyer, explorer and geographer, died at the age of seventy-one years in Leipzig on July 6 from the effects of an infection contracted during his recent trip to the Canary Islands. He was a member of the Bibliographisches Institut, publishers of Meyer's *Lexikon*.

THE deaths are also announced of Dr. Heinrich Micoletzky, professor of zoology at Innsbruck; of Dr. Friedrich Heinke, formerly director of the State Biological Institute in Heligoland, and of M. Daudois, professor of pathology and clinical surgery in the University of Louvain.