always an engaging place for the listener. Many students enrolled for whatever course Dr. Coulter presented and did so in many cases more because Dr. Coulter gave the course than because of the subject. His readiness in use of his extensive and accurate vocabulary and fine phrases enabled him to make difficult matters clear even to those who did not have adequate personal experience on which to base interpretations. To him it was a matter of the greatest importance that speech should be appropriately organized to convey ideas. Vague and "wobbly" statements were not common with him, but clean-cut and picturesque elucidation appeared whenever he spoke. This characteristic gave him one of his most important powers to assist the many graduate students who worked in the department of which he was the guiding spirit. Many articles published by his students are far better than they could have been without his help, and many are in print which could scarcely have appeared without his criticism.

At a testimonial of appreciation a volume was presented to Dr. Coulter on the occasion of his seventieth birthday by those who had received their doctor's degrees under his supervision. The volume consisted of the bibliographies of publications by these students.

More than two hundred of Dr. Coulter's students have contributed to the endowment of the John M. Coulter research fellowship which was established before Dr. Coulter's death and is administered by the department of botany of the University of Chicago. In addition to this testimonial and through the efforts of a committee organized by admiring friends who were not Dr. Coulter's students, testimonials of appreciation had been provided and were to have been presented to Dr. Coulter at the last New York meeting of the American Association. Though he had been advised of this forthcoming additional expression of admiration and affection from his colleagues, his death, on December 23, 1928, made it necessary for the testimonials to be presented to other members of his family.

Statements regarding the life and work of Dr. John M. Coulter appear in SCIENCE for February 15, 1929, in the *Botanical Gazette* for March, 1929, and in the *University of Chicago Magazine* for March, 1929.

OTIS W. CALDWELL
HENRY C. COWLES
WILLIAM CROCKER
L. R. JONES
R. A. HARPER

RECENT DEATHS

DR. CHARLES WILLIAMSON RICHARDSON, professor emeritus of laryngology and otology of George Washington University, and a member of the board of trustees of the American Medical Association, died on August 25 at the age of sixty-eight years.

PROFESSOR W. H. PERKIN, research chemist, Waynflete professor of chemistry at the University of Oxford since 1912, and fellow of Magdalen College, died on September 17 at the age of fifty-nine years. Before going to Oxford Professor Perkin had been for twenty years professor of chemistry at Victoria University, Manchester.

THE death is announced of Dr. Wilhelm Brandt, professor of botany and pharmacognosy at the University of Frankfort.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM

ACCORDING to the London *Times* a large number of important objects have been added, during the past six months, to the collections of the Science Museum, South Kensington. In the entrance hall there was until recently a copy of the locomotive Rocket of 1829, constructed for Mr. Henry Ford by Messrs. R. Stephenson and Co., for his museum at Detroit. This has now been withdrawn for shipment to America. At the foot of the main staircase the rotation of the earth will shortly be demonstrated by a pendulum, suspended from the roof of the museum, as in Foucault's experiment. In the collection illustrating radio-telegraphy accurate copies of the original apparatus used by Hertz, including the oscillators, resonators, prisms and reflectors with which he demonstrated the essential optical properties of electromagnetic waves, are now exhibited. Together with the original apparatus of Sir Oliver Lodge, Signor Marconi and Sir Ambrose Fleming, these copies of Hertz's apparatus form a part of a collection designed to illustrate the growth of radio communication from its earliest beginnings up to the present day.

On the first floor in the collection of early sailing ships a model of an Elizabethan galleon is on exhibition. This has been constructed in the museum from data which were collected by Samuel Pepys and which are now preserved in the Pepysian Library at Magdalene College, Cambridge. The mast and rigging will be added in the autumn. On this floor in the old buildings glass technology is now much more adequately represented; models of glass furnaces of the twelfth and sixteenth centuries, specimens showing stages in manufacture of optical glass, and many other products of the industry are represented. Ad-