

graduating from the University of Kansas, where he was elected to both Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi, he went in 1891 to the University of Wyoming to take charge of the Department of Chemistry and to conduct chemical research for the Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station. He continued his studies and in 1902 was awarded his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. In 1903 he became literary editor of the *Independent*, which position he held until 1921, when he became director of Science Service, then newly organized as an agency to disseminate authentic news regarding advances in the world of natural sciences.

Dr. Slosson early exhibited the ability to present clearly the facts, theories and progressive work of science in language which the non-technical reader could understand. In the early days he wrote numerous essays on scientific subjects and later became widely known as the author of such successful works as "Creative Chemistry," which doubtless has enjoyed the greatest circulation of any book of its kind, "Chats on Science," "Snapshots of Science," "Keeping up with Science," "Plots and Personalities," "Easy Lessons in Einstein" and "Sermons of a Chemist." Thousands have heard his lectures, always successful because he possessed the ability to mix a dry humor with facts which were thereby relieved of their dryness. His books displayed much of the same wit and everywhere there is evident his insatiable appetite for knowledge, his perpetual desire to know, which coupled with an excellent memory gave him a storehouse of interesting facts, from which he drew at will and upon a moment's notice those which seemed best suited for a particular occasion.

The success which has been that of Science Service has been due in large measure to the leadership which Dr. Slosson gave the enterprise. In this work he wrote and spoke extensively and yet had time to train a group which carried on much of the work of the service and which must now continue to develop that enterprise into a living memorial not only to the man who provided the fund but to its first director. To replace him, however, upon the numerous committees of which he was a member and on the advisory editorial boards where his counsel was so valuable will indeed be well-nigh impossible. The impetus he gave

to the humanizing of science will not be lost and the written record he has left of his work will serve as a guiding torch for those who take up the important burden of having the public understand what the progress of science means to it.

H. E. HOWE

RECENT DEATHS

JOHN W. LIEB, senior vice-president of the New York Edison Company, a past president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, died on November 1, in his sixty-eighth year. Mr. Lieb was one of the early associates of Mr. Thomas A. Edison.

FRANCIS A. J. FITZGERALD, head of the Fitzgerald Laboratories, Niagara Falls, a former president of the American Electro-Chemical Society, died on October 26 at the age of fifty-nine years.

RALPH WAINWRIGHT POPE, honorary secretary of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, died on November 1 at the age of eighty-five years.

PROFESSOR LEONARD S. AUSTIN, metallurgical engineer and chemist, at one time professor in the Michigan College of Mines, died at Los Angeles on October 29. He was eighty-three years old.

HENRY DAGGETT HOOKER, for the past ten years Associate Professor of Horticulture at the University of Missouri, died on October 26, at the age of thirty-seven years.

DR. JAN METZELAAR, member of the staff of the University of Michigan Museum and state custodian of fishes, was drowned on October 4, when the boat in which he was fishing capsized. Dr. Metzelaar was thirty-seven years old.

THE death is announced of Dr. Ernest Edward Glynn, formerly Holt professor of pathology at the University of Liverpool.

DR. J. A. LEACH, the Australian ornithologist, has died at the age of fifty-nine years. Dr. Leach was one of the nine Colonial members of the British Ornithological Union and a member of the American Ornithological Union.

DR. LOUIS CAPITAN, member of the Académie de Médecine de Paris, Loubat professor of American archeology in the Collège de France and professor of prehistory in the Ecole d'Anthropologie de Paris, died in Paris on September 1.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE FLORIDA ANTHROPOID LABORATORY OF YALE UNIVERSITY

THE announcement is made by President James R. Angell that Yale University has acquired nearly 200 acres of land near Orange Park, Florida, on which it will establish a laboratory station for the breeding and scientific study of the anthropoid apes. The es-

tablishment of this station and its maintenance for the next ten years has been made possible by the gift of \$500,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation.

The general plans for the organization of the station and the site for its establishment have been approved by a committee of distinguished scientific men, including in addition to representatives of Yale, Pro-