

OBITUARY

HENRY DAGGETT HOOKER, JR.

Dr. H. D. HOOKER, associate professor of horticulture at the University of Missouri, was accidentally killed on October 26, 1929, at the age of thirty-seven years.

He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1892. At the age of twenty he received the A.B. degree from Yale University. Enjoying a travelling fellowship from his Alma Mater he spent the next year under Ludwig Jost, the well-known teacher of plant physiology, at Strasburg, Germany. Upon his return from abroad he obtained his A.M. degree; and, while serving for two years as assistant in botany, he completed his training for the Ph.D. degree in plant physiology and physiological chemistry under Dr. L. B. Mendel in 1915. During the following three years Dr. Hooker was instructor of botany at Yale, which position terminated by his entrance into war service, first as assistant physiologist in gas defence organization of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, and later as lieutenant in Chemical Warfare Service. In 1919 he was appointed assistant professor in horticulture at the University of Missouri and made an associate in 1920.

Dr. Hooker came from an old New England family, was of slender build, fair and with prominent intellectual features. Putting to good advantage his ability and training, he concentrated his activities on plant physiological and biochemical investigations in the field of horticulture. His contributions on hardiness, nitrogen fertilization, fruit-bud formation, carbohydrate metabolism and biennial bearing have brought him renown both in this country and abroad. Whatever he undertook was logically planned and well done.

Being scholarly predisposed by training and inclination, Dr. Hooker probably displayed his greatest

efforts in reviewing and summarizing the contributions of other investigators in plant physiology and horticulture. He was a master in abstracting technical papers and translating their contents into plain, clear and pointed language. His several review articles and two books, prepared in collaboration with V. R. Gardner and F. C. Bradford, give full testimony of this ability. Hooker's premature death has been a great loss to horticultural science in America.

A. E. MURNEEK

RECENT DEATHS

Dr. VICTOR CLARENCE VAUGHAN, who retired as dean of the Medical School of the University of Michigan in 1921, died on November 21 at the age of seventy-eight years.

HENRY NEHRLING, collaborator in the bureau of plant industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, known for his work in horticulture and ornithology, died on November 22 at the age of seventy-six years.

MISS SARAH E. SMITH, since 1928 professor emerita of mathematics at Mount Holyoke College, died on November 18, in Madura, India. At the time of her death she was on her way to Madras, where she expected to spend some weeks at the Women's Christian College.

Dr. RUDOLPH O. BORN, professor emeritus of diseases of the eye, in the Polyclinic Hospital, New York City, died on November 17.

Dr. JAIME FERRAN, Spanish bacteriologist, died in Barcelona on November 23. He was seventy-seven years old. Dr. Ferran is known for the development of an anti-cholera serum for which he received recognition from the Academy at Paris.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

EXPLORATIONS IN CHINA

TERMS even more stringent than those rejected last June by Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews and the American Museum of Natural History for the proposed expedition into Mongolia have been accepted, according to a correspondent of the *New York Times*, by a French scientific expedition which is to explore Western China from Sinkiang (Chinese Turkestan) on the north to Annam and French Indo-China on the south. According to an agreement officially announced from Nanking, the proposed expedition will leave Peking for Sinkiang in January next and is to complete its work within one year. Its object is announced as "re-

searches in geography, geology, biology, anthropology, archeology and sociology." Both the French and Chinese members are to hold their appointments from the Chinese National Association of Cultural Societies, and there are to be French and Chinese co-directors, the latter of whom will handle all negotiations with local authorities. A representative of the Nanking chief of staff department will be with the party and have power to stop any moves or activities "injurious to the national defense plans of the government." The Chinese Cultural Association will pay the expenses of the Chinese members from Peking to Sinkiang and from Annam back to Peking, but all

other expenses must be borne by France. The regulations accepted by the French specify that the "expedition must not destroy nor partially destroy any structures which are of historical or of archeological importance," and that no French members must buy antiques or curios for their private collections. All archeological specimens of interest are to become the property of the Chinese Cultural Association, as are all specimens found which are of geological or biological interest. The Chinese Cultural Association, at its discretion, may present duplicates of the latter to France. All photographs, motion pictures and notes which the French members of the expedition may accumulate on the journey are to be given over to the Chinese Cultural Association, which may or may not release any or all of them after an examination, which must be completed within six months after the expedition returns to Peking.

CANCER RESEARCH IN ENGLAND

THE grand council of the British Empire Cancer Campaign, at a meeting on October 14, renewed the grant to the Cancer Hospital (Free) for the special scheme of radiological research which is being carried out upon the effects of X-rays upon the blood constituents and bone marrow. This work is a comprehensive scheme of research approved of by the campaign three years ago, and is carried out jointly by research workers and clinical workers, with the object of correlating the findings of experimental work with those observed in the treatment of patients suffering from cancer. A further grant of £250 for one year was also made to Mr. E. Nevill Willmer for the continuation of his research work on the relation of the chemical nature of the media in which cultures grow to the growth of the cultures. Mr. Willmer formerly carried out his research work at the Victoria University of Manchester, but has now been appointed lecturer in the physiological department of the University of Cambridge. A report from the finance committee by Sir Richard Garton showed that grants made by the campaign during the last year for research purposes amounted to approximately £25,000, while donations received during that period amounted only to approximately £17,000. The finance committee asked grand council that special efforts should be made during the ensuing year to increase the donations to the campaign in order that it may be able to subsidize the work of the cancer research centers at their maximum activity. The general secretary reported that details of the policy which the National Radium Commission proposed to adopt, relative to the coordination of existing bodies interested in the use of radium, had not been so far communicated to this campaign. The grand council expressed a hope

that early steps would be taken to bring about coordination between the work of the National Radium Commission, the use of the radium in the hands of King Edward's Hospital Fund and the various radium centers in existence which have been formed by the British Empire Cancer Campaign.

FOREST EDUCATION

A GRANT of \$30,000 has been made by the Carnegie Corporation of New York City to the Society of American Foresters for a forest education inquiry. The responsibility for the inquiry, which will require two years to complete, according to the announcement, has been delegated to a staff of four. Henry S. Graves, dean of the Yale School of Forestry, will serve as director; C. H. Guise, assistant professor of forest management at Cornell University, has been appointed assistant director; George A. Works, president of the Connecticut Agricultural College, will act as adviser in the field of education, and E. J. Kraus, professor of botany in the University of Chicago, will be adviser in the general field of science. A special committee of the Society of American Foresters will assist in the inquiry. This committee, which later may be enlarged, consists of Robert Y. Stuart, Chief Forester, United States Forest Service, chairman; Irving W. Bailey, professor of plant anatomy, Harvard University; Earl H. Clapp, chief of the branch of research, United States Forest Service; Livingston Farrand, president of Cornell University; Henry S. Graves, dean of the Yale School of Forestry; William B. Greeley, secretary and manager, West Coast Lumberman's Association; Lewis R. Jones, professor of plant pathology, University of Wisconsin; Raymond E. Marsh, secretary of the Society of American Foresters; David T. Mason, consulting forester; Barrington Moore, editor of *Ecology*; Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Tree Association; W. A. Pickering, Pickering Lumbering Company; John F. Preston, Hammermill Paper Company; Paul Redington, president of the Society of American Foresters; R. B. Robertson, United States Forest Service, and E. O. Siecke, state forester of Texas.

THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

THE fiftieth anniversary of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, to be celebrated in April, 1930, in Washington, Hoboken and New York, will mark not only a half century of growth of this organization, but will commemorate its progress by bringing together the leading engineers of the world.

In New York, the delegates, members, and guests will register at the United Engineering Societies Building, on Saturday, April 4 and 5, when creden-