

belongs to the nation as a whole. It has been spent as wisely as possible in an intensely important and feverish campaign conducted in a few months. The situation has been under orderly and complete control throughout the undertaking. The job has not been completed. No one acquainted with the problem expected it to be finished short of at least two cropping seasons. More money is needed to finish the task. Instead of an adequate appropriation to continue this work, \$1,000,000 only has been made available. If this amount is not sufficient then other funds must be obtained, because this is one case where the actual financial considerations involved thoroughly justify the expenditure of large sums. This is a national problem and should be met as such. To embarrass financially or to ruin the fruit growers of Florida to accomplish the end in view not only is unjust, but might also result in the defeat of the project. Without the whole-hearted and sympathetic cooperation of these orchardists we can not hope to destroy the very last fly.

Plant quarantine truly seeks to protect the agricultural resources for all the people. I refer to agriculture because the farmers more than any other class of people have been imposed upon by these foreign insect foes. They have been compelled to suffer great financial losses and to fight a continual and

expensive campaign against insect pests and plant diseases. There is no discrimination on the part of the pest; every crop in every section of the continent is subject to their unrelenting attacks which result in absolute waste and therefore loss to the well-being of the entire country.

Is it any wonder then that the farmers have been positive in their demands for protection against additional hordes of insect pests? And even though many of the latter have already invaded the fields and orchards, are we not justified in our requests to close up the leaks and keep the others out? Plant quarantine can do this with proper legislation, judicious law enforcement, adequate financial support and the sympathetic cooperation of a well-informed public. It can never be absolute, but it can be made to meet the agricultural needs of this country through capable and determined supervision.

Are we as a people to stand aside and watch the continued procession of destructive pests file into our country, sweep over our fields, orchards and forests, destroy our live stock and invade our very homes on the shallow assumption that we are helpless because of certain uncontrollable biological factors? Or shall we challenge their right to such free aggressions by the enactment and enforcement of adequate plant quarantine measures?

OBITUARY

RECENT DEATHS

DR. J. R. GUTHRIE, dean emeritus of the medical school of the University of Iowa, died on March 14, at the age of seventy-two years.

HENRY R. HOWLAND, formerly president of the American Association of Museums and for sixty years member of the board of managers of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, died at Buffalo on February 4, at the age of eighty-five years.

DANA JACKSON LEFFINGWELL, for the past three and one half years assistant professor of zoology and curator of the Charles R. Conner Museum of the State College of Washington, died on March 7 at the age of twenty-nine years. A correspondent writes: "Dr. Leffingwell was educated at Cornell University, from which institution he received the doctorate in philosophy in 1926. His greatest interest was in the field of ornithology, particularly the study of game birds, although this interest was extended to all branches of natural history. He was a keen student of wild life and of conservation. For the past three summers he had been employed by the New York State Conservation Commission engaged in making a

survey of the food resources of the streams of the state."

PROFESSOR AUGUSTINE HENRY, forestry expert and botanist, died in Dublin on March 23, at the age of seventy-two years. He had been professor of forestry in University College, Dublin, since 1926. During eighteen years' residence in China, as an official of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, he became interested in botany, later becoming an authority in this field.

DR. KENNEDY JOSEPH PREVITÉ ORTON, F.R.S., professor of chemistry in the University College of North Wales, died on March 16, in his fifty-eighth year.

PROFESSOR GIOVANNI MINGAZZINI, director of the psychiatric clinic of the University of Rome, died suddenly at the age of seventy years. He was the author of numerous publications on anatomical and physiological subjects and on the pathology of the nervous system.

MEMORIALS

A MEMORIAL meeting in honor of the late Dr. Richard Mills Pearce, Jr., will be held on April 15 at 4 P. M. at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Re-