

Scientific men are working together increasingly along economic lines, not to control anything or anybody, but to secure that status which will enable research men to do their best for society.

The Committee of One Hundred on Scientific Research of the American Association for the Advancement of Science is doing a notable service to all scientific men and to the community. Special credit is due to President Millikan, and to Messrs. Cattell, Kellogg, Pupin, Livingston and True, members of the Executive Committee of the Committee of One Hundred. The efforts of the council and the Executive Committee of the association in supporting the work of this committee also deserve appreciation. Most of the work of the Committee of One Hundred has fallen on Dr. Rodney H. True, head of the department of botany and director of the Botanic Garden at the University of Pennsylvania, whose tireless efforts as sec-

retary of the committee are well known to those who have worked close to him.

The work of the Committee of One Hundred has been done in the spirit of a statement made by Sir John Russell referring to research in agriculture:

The past has been rich in the joys and thrills of discovery; but it has taught this lesson: that discoveries in applied science inevitably follow advances in pure science. If we would improve our agriculture the surest way is to increase knowledge of the soil, the plant and the animal. Empirical methods, it is true, have often given advances in the past, but they are slow, hesitant and uncertain; dependent on accident. Exact knowledge is the only sure basis for improvements; encourage, therefore, those among you who are striving to win it.

WALTER P. TAYLOR

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

OBITUARY

RECENT DEATHS

DR. WILLIAM E. STORY, professor of mathematics at Clark University from its foundation in 1889 to 1921, and since then professor emeritus, died on April 11. He would have been eighty years old on April 29.

DR. FRANK HAIMBACH, assistant curator of entomology at the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, has died at the age of seventy years.

DR. FRANZ C. WALDECKER, director of chemical research at the Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., and the H. A. Metz Laboratories, Inc., died recently in London. He was forty-eight years old.

PROFESSOR JOHN OLIVER ARNOLD, F.R.S., emeritus professor of metallurgy in the University of Sheffield, died on March 27 in his seventy-third year. He was a pioneer in work on vanadium and molybdenum.

THE death at the age of sixty-four years is announced of Professor R. Zsigmondy, holder of the Nobel prize for 1926, professor of chemistry at the University of Göttingen.

THE death is announced of Dr. Hermann von Ihering, professor of zoology in the University of Giessen.

DR. KATSUSABURO YAMAGIWA, professor of pathology at the Tokyo Imperial University, Japan, died on March 2. He specialized in the experimental study of cancer. The production of tar cancer in rabbits was one of his outstanding accomplishments.

MEMORIALS

A TABLET in memory of Bashford Dean was unveiled on April 14 in the hall of armor at the Metro-

politan Museum of Art. The tablet is the gift of the sculptor Daniel Chester French. Dr. Dean was at the time of his death honorary curator of arms and armor at the Metropolitan Museum as well as honorary curator in the American Museum of Natural History and professor of zoology at Columbia University.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that the physicians at Fukushima, the native place of the late Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, have erected in his honor a stone monument in the garden of his old house on Lake Inawashiro, and the house has been bought to be kept forever in his memory. A library will be established near the house.

The *British Medical Journal* writes editorially: "Jean Baptiste Lamarck, soldier, biologist and philosopher, was born in Picardy in 1744, and died in 1829. His remains lie buried in an anonymous grave in Montparnasse cemetery, Paris, but until 1914 his native country had a memorial of him in the house where he was born, the home of his ancestors at Bazentin, a small village of the Somme, not far from Albert. During the war years Bazentin lay within the war zone, and now what was Lamarck's house is but a heap of ruins. The Société Linnéenne du Nord de la France has resolved to raise a fund to be used for the purpose of erecting on the site of the old house a memorial worthy of Lamarck's greatness. This memorial will stand in the middle of a garden in which the plants grown will be the botanical species specially studied by Lamarck, or named after him by other botanists. Lamarck belongs not only to his own province and country, but to all countries whose cul-