

*Hotel Winton:* Stable Money Association.

*Hotel Cleveland:* American Economic Association, American Association for Labor Legislation, American Association of Teachers of Marketing and Advertising, American Association of University Instructors in Accounting, Farm Economics Association.

These hotels are within walking distance of one another and about four miles from the university grounds, with excellent street-car and bus service.

Those who plan to attend the Cleveland meeting should engage rooms in advance. The most desirable rooms are apt to be engaged first and delay may result in some disappointment. Letters requesting the engagement of rooms should be addressed to the hotels. Whether the room desired is to be occupied by one or by two persons should be specified, also the price which the applicant wishes to pay and the date on which the room is to be occupied. If the sort of room requested is not available for the given date the hotel management will refer the request to the Cleveland Convention Board, which will tentatively assign a suitable room in another hotel, informing the applicant by letter. If the applicant does not wish to accept the assignment thus given he should inform the Convention Board, which will do its best to comply with his wishes. All the rooms in the hotels named above are equipped with baths and the daily charge for a single room is \$3.00 and up. For double rooms the daily charges are: Hotel Cleveland, \$5.00 and up; Hotel Hollenden, \$6.00 and up; Hotel Statler, \$4.50 and up; Hotel Winton, \$4.50 and up.

An extensive list of Cleveland hotels has been prepared by the permanent secretary's office, with the assistance of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce,

and a copy of this may be had on request addressed to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C. The list shows the hotel locations and their daily prices for single and double rooms, with and without bath. Those who desire inexpensive rooms should write for a copy of the list. Prices for single rooms generally range from \$2.00 or \$2.50 upward, for double rooms from \$3.00 upward.

At the opening session on Monday evening, December 29, Dr. Robert A. Millikan will give the retiring presidential address for this annual meeting. All workers in science and friends of science will be interested. The Sigma Xi Lecture, on Tuesday evening, December 30, will be given by Dr. C. E. K. Mees. The Gibbs lecture (under the auspices of the American Mathematical Society and the American Association) will be given on Tuesday afternoon by Dr. Edwin B. Wilson. There will be general lectures every afternoon and every evening, as at recent annual meetings. The science exhibition will be specially interesting this year, with a number of striking research exhibits. The General Program will be available at Cleveland Monday morning. Members of the association who are unable to attend the meeting may have a copy promptly mailed to them without charge if their requests are in the permanent secretary's office in Washington by December 20.

Further notes on arrangements for the Cleveland meeting will appear in *SCIENCE* from time to time and the "Preliminary Announcement" will be published in the issue for November 28.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,  
*Permanent Secretary*

## OBITUARY

### MEMORIALS

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LATE HARVEY W. WILEY

THE Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, at its forty-sixth annual convention, held in Washington, D. C., on October 20, 21 and 22, set aside, according to the *Official Record* of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, part of the second day's session to honor the memory of Dr. H. W. Wiley, former chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and one of the founders of the association, as well as its second president and, from 1912 to 1930, its honorary president. Until 1929, when illness confined him to his home, Dr. Wiley attended every meeting of the association and the talk he gave was usually the outstanding feature of the program.

Dr. W. W. Skinner, assistant chief of the Chemical and Technological Research, Bureau of Chemistry and

Soils; Dr. W. D. Bigelow, one-time assistant chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and now the chief chemist for the National Canners' Association, and Mrs. M. T. Read, editor, and Mr. F. B. Linton, assistant to the chief, Food and Drug Administration, all of whom were associated with Dr. Wiley through his fight for the passage of the food and drugs act, recalled vividly the qualities of the teacher, the public servant, the boss, and the man that made their chief an outstanding figure.

Mr. W. G. Campbell, who, as director of regulatory work of the department and chief of the Food and Drug Administration, is carrying on the control of the country's food and drug supply begun by Dr. Wiley, paid tribute to his former chief as "the leader." Dr. C. A. Browne, assistant chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, stressed Dr. Wiley's reputation as a

chemist throughout Europe, as well as in the United States. Mr. H. A. Huston, a member of one of the first classes conducted by Dr. Wiley at Purdue University, spoke of "the organizer." Mr. A. S. Mitchell, secretary of the food standards committee, gave tribute to "the pioneer."

THE College of Physicians of Philadelphia held a meeting October 23 to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of Galen, called the founder of experimental physiology. Ninety-three of the ninety-eight Galen publications, the property of the college library, were on exhibition. The meeting was addressed by Drs. William H. Welch, Charles W. Burr, Burton Chance and Giuseppe Franchini, of Bologna, Italy.

### RECENT DEATHS

OLIVER PERRY HAY, retired associate of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, known for his researches in Pleistocene paleontology and as author of the "Catalog and Bibliography of the Fossil Vertebrates of North America," died on November 2 in his eighty-fourth year.

EDWARD WYLLYS HYDE, for twenty-five years pro-

fessor of mathematics at the University of Cincinnati and formerly treasurer and actuary of the Columbia Life Insurance Company, has died at the age of eighty-seven years.

HENRY EMERSON TREFETHEN, associate professor of astronomy at Colby College, died suddenly on November 3. He was seventy-five years old.

DR. CHRISTIAN ELJKMAN, professor of hygiene and medicine at the University of Utrecht, to whom the Nobel Prize in medicine was awarded for his work on beriberi, died on November 5, at the age of seventy-two years.

DR. WALDEMAR MORDECAI WOLFF HAFKINE, known for his work on Asiatic cholera, died at Lausanne, Switzerland, on October 27, at the age of seventy years. He discovered the principle and method of inoculation with attenuated virus against cholera. The Haffkine method of inoculation has been generally adopted throughout India and the government plague research laboratory founded by Dr. Haffkine has issued many thousands of doses to various tropical countries.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### THE FRENCH PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

RECENT mortality statistics for France are reported in the *Journal* of the American Medical Association to have caused deep regret. The birth rate in France had risen, whereas it was declining elsewhere in Europe. The mortality had begun to drop down somewhat and the whole country was pleased over the fact, when suddenly it began to rise again. From 675,110 in 1928, it rose to 741,104 in 1929, or 70,000 deaths more, in which the deaths of the new-born played but an insignificant part. The increase concerns chiefly the adults. The correspondent writes: "The condition can be due only to the inadequate nature of the public health service, in spite of all the exertions made in this direction. It is becoming more and more clear that the law of 1902 in regard to public hygiene, a law recognized by all as inadequate and which there is constant talk of amending, although nothing is done, is the true cause of this sad state of affairs. The fundamental weakness of the present law, to which frequent attention has been called, is that it leaves to the mayors of the communes the task of applying the hygienic measures that are needed. Unfortunately, however, the authority and influence of the mayor in the majority of the rural communes are entirely inadequate to the needs of the situation. Furthermore, the mayor, being dependent on the voters for his reelection, is not inclined to punish vigorously infractions of the health regula-

tions. Then, again, though the mayor may be honest in his endeavors, many of the communes are too poor to carry out the hygienic measures that are needed; for example, for the installation of a modern water system; or for the care of the indigent or of the mentally ill who have to be transported to the hospitals of the neighboring city. It is in such situations as this that government aid appears to be indicated. But it would require the expenditure of immense sums throughout France if the government were to attempt to do everything for the poorer communes that considerations of health might dictate. However, considerable sums have been appropriated by the government during the past two years to aid the communes, either in the form of subventions or in the form of loans at a low rate of interest, more particularly for the installation of water systems. Hygienic undertakings, which are the next thing in order after the introduction of a water system, may be aided to the extent of 800,000 francs (\$32,000) in place of 400,000 francs (\$16,000), as formerly. From the foregoing, it would appear unfortunate that improvement in the public health service, on which the lowering of the mortality depends, is a question of finance."

### THE BRITISH NATIONAL PHYSICAL LABORATORY

THE report of the National Physical Laboratory for 1929, summarized by *The British Medical Journal*, contains a detailed account of the many investiga-