

others and befriend the needy." The memory of Waldemar M. W. Haffkine will be cherished not only by those who had the privilege of being his friends and those who are devoted to the advancement of medical science but also by all those interested in the promotion of human welfare and the betterment of the race.

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E. GLEY

To American biologists has come the tardy news of the death of Professor E. Gley on October 28. Professor Gley endeared himself to every one with whom he came in contact. In spite of his seventy years, his electric vitality enthused every one about him. Those who heard his address at the International Congress of Physiologists at Stockholm in 1926 and the address given at the International Congress in Boston in 1929 recognized in him not only the savant but a man of the widest international interests. One of the first to extend the hand of friendship to the opposed nations of the war, Professor Gley has done a great deal to reestablish international amities. About his hospitable table at his home in Paris one could be sure to meet a representative of nearly every country of Europe. His loss will be very severely felt by the Collège de France, for in a relatively short time the Station Physiologique has lost not only M. Pézard but now Professor Gley. Working with a wholly inadequate laboratory and under almost impossible conditions, Professor Gley maintained high scientific standards and his loss to biological science as a whole is irreparable. Ever expressing his enthusiasm for France, Professor Gley was extraordinarily international-minded and not only has biology lost a great scientist and France a great citizen, but the world has lost a great man.

FRANCIS G. BENEDICT

MEMORIALS

A MEMORIAL meeting to the late Dr. Thomas W. Salmon was held at the New York Academy of Medicine on January 10. The committee in charge has collected \$100,000 to establish a permanent memorial. This will take the form of an award to be made each year to a psychiatrist who has, during that period, made distinguished contributions in the field of psychiatry and mental hygiene. He also will be chosen to give the Thomas W. Salmon lectures. Speakers at

the memorial meeting included Mr. George W. Wickersham, chairman of the committee, and Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick.

THE College of Forestry of Syracuse University was closed at 12:00 o'clock January 5 for the balance of the day in honor of the memory of Professor John W. Stephen, head of the department of silviculture. Professor Stephen, after having joined the faculty of forestry as one of its pioneer members in 1912, was soon promoted to the rank of professor, and was appointed head of the silviculture department in which capacity he has served since. The books and articles which he wrote concerning his field of work include "Making Best Use of Idle Lands in New York," "Basket Willow Culture in New York," "Forest Conditions in Oneida County," and "Top-Lopping of Branches in Lumbering Conifers." Professor Stephen was a native of Michigan and was graduated from both Michigan Normal College and the University of Michigan. He received an A.B. degree in 1907 and an M.S.F. degree in 1909 from the latter institution. While on leave from Syracuse University in 1915, he received the degree of M.Ped. from Michigan Normal. He became a state forester in New York in 1908, being given charge of the state tree nursery at Salamanca. He was a member of Sigma Xi fraternity, a fellow of the Society of American Foresters and a member of Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholastic fraternity.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. HENRY LEFFMANN, professor of chemistry at the Wagner Free Institute, Philadelphia, an honorary member of the Franklin Institute, died on December 25. Dr. Leffmann was eighty-three years of age.

DR. CHARLES KRUMWIEDE, professor of hygiene and bacteriology at New York University and assistant director of the New York Health Department's research laboratory, died on December 28, at the age of fifty-one years.

MR. GEORGE G. AINSLIE, associate entomologist of cereal and forage insect investigations of the Bureau of Entomology at West Lafayette, Indiana, died on December 19.

THE death is announced of Professor John Munro, emeritus professor of mechanical engineering at the University of Bristol at the age of eighty-one years, and of Professor Eugene Goldstein, of Berlin, at the age of eighty years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE MONONGAHELA NATIONAL FOREST

EIGHT meetings were held at various points contiguous to the Monongahela National Forest on January 5, for the purpose of taking concerted action

at a general meeting toward securing an adequate allocation of forest funds for the construction of roads and trails and the relief of the unemployed.

Initial action was taken by the Elkins Business

Men's Association and a letter was sent out recently calling meetings at the courthouse at Petersburg, Grant County; at the courthouse at Franklin, Pendleton County; at the Durbin Junior High School in Pocahontas County; at the courthouse at Marlinton, Pocahontas County; at the Board of Trade Office at Davis, Tucker County; at the Gladly Church, in Randolph County; at the Stockmans Bank at Harman, and at the Young Men's Christian Association at Elkins.

Three things were to be considered at these meetings:

Plans for obtaining the allocation of \$400,000 for the construction of roads and trails and for the relief of unemployed.

How to secure approval of four projects as recommended by the United States Forestry Service at Elkins. These four projects embrace the construction of a road from Corners, in Grant County, to Upper Tract, in Pendleton County, known as the Smoke Hole project; the construction of a road from Porterwood, in Tucker County, to Harpertown, in Randolph County, known as the Shavers Fork project; from Bartow, in Pocahontas County, to Judy Rocks, in Pendleton County, known as the Elk Mountain project, and from Hendricks, Tucker County, to Red Creek, known as the Dry Fork project.

The appointment of a committee of three from each community to meet in Elkins, when there would be perfected an organization to promote the development of Monongahela Forest, which constitutes one of the general conservation projects of the government through the reforestation of the area.

RESEARCH AND INDUSTRY AT PURDUE UNIVERSITY

RAPID development of research work at Purdue University in connection with the industrial growth of the state was emphasized with the filing of articles of incorporation of the Purdue Research Foundation. The organization of the foundation marks another epoch in the influence of the university and gives a new impetus to the extensive research program of scientific research.

The foundation is a non-profit organization and has no capital stock. Its purpose is to assist in the financing of the research projects and handling of matters pertaining to inventions and patents for the benefit of the state at large, the university and industrial organizations directly concerned.

Calls upon the university by industries of Indiana, especially during the last few years, for assistance in solving scientific problems vital to their growth have increased with the growing economic importance of

the state in national affairs. Recognizing the need for more constructive cooperation the board of trustees of the university in 1927 authorized organization of a special department to handle research relations with industry. Mr. G. Stanley Meikle, a well-known consulting engineer, was chosen director of the newly created department. As a result of his work, direct cooperation between industry and the university has grown rapidly. This has led to the organization of the foundation to assume the legal and financial responsibilities of the rapidly expanding research program.

The board of directors for the foundation, representing the founders, the board of trustees of the university, Purdue alumni, and the national engineering and research councils, includes the names of widely recognized men. The names of the directors follow: J. R. Francis, Flint, Michigan, president of the Marvel Carburetor Company; J. K. Lilly, Indianapolis, president of Eli Lilly and Company, and trustee of Purdue; David E. Ross, Lafayette manufacturer and inventor, and president of the Purdue Board of Trustees; G. Stanley Meikle, director of research relations with industry; L. A. Downs, Chicago, president of the Illinois Central Railroad; L. W. Wallace, Washington, D. C., executive secretary of the American Engineering Council; President E. C. Elliott, of the university; James W. Noel, Indianapolis attorney, and James L. Kimbrough, Muncie, treasurer of the Indiana Bridge Company, both trustees of the university; Robert M. Feustel, Fort Wayne, executive vice-president of the Midland United Company, and president of the alumni association; D. M. Buchanan, Chicago, president of the Old Ben Coal Corporation, and William L. Batt, of New York City, president of the S. K. F. Industries, bearing manufacturers.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE LECTURES

THE following lecture program has been arranged by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia:

January 15.—Dr. Charles A. Kraus, director of chemical research, Brown University, on "Solutions of Metals in Non-Metallic Solvents: Some of their Physical and Chemical Properties."

January 21.—Igor I. Sikorsky, vice-president, Sikorsky Aviation Corporation, Bridgeport, Connecticut, on "The Future of Large Aeroplanes."

January 29.—Dr. George A. Richter, director of research, Brown Company, Portland, Maine, on "Researches on Wood Fibers as a Paper-making Material."

February 5.—Dr. Arne F. Westgren, secretary for physics and chemistry, Nobel Prize Committee, Stockholm, Sweden, on "Crystal Structure and Atomic Products of Alloys Containing Transition Elements."

February 18.—Dr. K. C. D. Hickman, research laboratory, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York, on "High Vacuum Technique in Chemical Work."