

a member of many scientific organizations, including the American Mathematical Society and the American Medical Association. For thirty years he was a visiting physician of the Beth Israel Hospital, of which he was one of the founders; and also a founder, and later the director, of the Educational League where college courses were given to men and women. Dr. Himwich was known by men in many fields and was active in progressive movements.

Important work was done by him unostentatiously, quietly and modestly. He was an idealist and well-loved, shedding light in his path. He was unobtrusively learned and continually busy with his studies and researches. Though always surrounded by books, he never shut himself from life and was ever ready to take part in useful social endeavors. His wife and two sons survive him: Dr. Rose I. Himwich, Dr. Harold E. Himwich, associate professor of physiology at Yale University, and Mr. Alfred W. Himwich, a teacher in the New York Public Schools. M. D.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. ALDRED SCOTT WARTHIN, since 1903 professor of pathology and director of the Pathological Laboratory at the University of Michigan, died suddenly on May 23, at the age of sixty-five years.

EDWARD DEAN ADAMS, in large measure responsible for the electrical installations at Niagara Falls and other engineering projects, active in engineering and scientific organizations, died on May 23, at the age of eighty-five years.

PROFESSOR A. ZIMMERMAN, for the past nine years instructor in the department of chemistry of the University of Kentucky, died on May 21, at the age of thirty-five years.

PROFESSOR ALFRED WEGENER, the German meteorological explorer, chief of the German Scientific Expedition exploring central Greenland, has been found frozen to death. Dr. Wegener was fifty years of age.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BITUMINOUS COAL

AN impressive group of scientists from Europe will take part in the Third International Conference on Bituminous Coal which will be held at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from November 16 to 21. Germany, England and France will send the largest delegations.

New developments in fuel technology and utilization will be explained and discussed by the foremost authorities. Those interested in coal research may hear such German authorities as Dr. Friedrich Bergius, of Heidelberg, whose process for the hydrogenation of coal has been purchased by the I. G. Farbenindustrie; Professor Franz Fischer, of the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute for coal research, whose process for forming liquid hydrocarbons from gases has been widely discussed, and Professor Ernst Berl, of Darmstadt.

Among the English members, contributions will be made by Professor William A. Bone, of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London; Dr. Cecil Lander, director of the Fuel Research Board, London, who has done much work on low temperature carbonization and the utilization of coal generally, and Dr. R. Lessing, consulting chemist, also of London.

France will be represented by a distinguished group. Among them will be Professors Mailhe and Camille Matignon, of the Sorbonne, Paris; M. André Kling, director of the Municipal Laboratory of Paris, who is known for his work in producing motor

spirits from coal by hydrogenation. Other European nations will send their foremost scientists to the Pittsburgh congress.

The tentative program outlined by the conference committee places emphasis on the economic side of the coal industry. A discussion of the competition between coal, petroleum and natural gas will have an important place in the program. Recent large scale hydroelectric developments will come in for discussion when water power is compared with steam produced with coal as a source of energy. The future of coal as the source of power for locomotives and steamships will be forecast by scientific authorities in these fields. A report of the cost of transporting energy in various forms promises to bring forth a discussion on pipe lines for natural gas and petroleum, the coal car and superpower transmission.

Reports on the actual status of low temperature carbonization throughout the world have been planned for the third meeting. Other subjects that are sure to find a place on the program are the origin of coal, problems of combustion, gasification and liquefaction of coal, smoke elimination and preparation of coal for the market.

In preparing for the third international meeting, Dr. Thomas S. Baker, president of the Carnegie Institute of Technology and organizer of the congresses, spent several months in Europe, reviewing the coal situation. Invitations were extended at that time by Dr. Baker to a group of fuel technologists in addition to those named above, and a large attendance is assured.