trial giants." Recently an investment trust was organized in which investors were invited to share in futures of a representative group of industrial corporations, each of which is an acknowledged leader in its field. Every company in the group operates a research laboratory as an integral part of the company organization. The names of forty companies read like a blue book list of "Who's Who in Industry." The "and why" is summed up in the one word "research." The sponsors of this "trust" look upon research as an industrial security in this way: "Scientific research as it affects the industrial survival and competitive race of great companies, whose histories are measured by decades rather than by years, is a method-not a catchword, and in its place it is as important as methods of selling, production

or accounting, although not quite so immediately effective." That statement would indicate that investment bankers and their customers, the investors in industrial securities, have begun to appreciate the meaning of "patient money."

Banking also takes a first-line position on the frontier of industry. The adventurous spirit of research opens up new territory, banking consolidates the position. The enterprise of research workers stakes out the claim; banking supplies the capital, to bring out the pay dirt. Research is a guarantee to the banker of invested capital, his insurance against loss in new enterprises. Research blazes a trail as the vanguard of industrial progress; banking builds a road to connect the frontier of industry with the main arteries of commerce.

OBITUARY

MEMORIALS

It is reported in Eugenical News that at Neu Titschein, Czechoslovakia, near where Gregor Mendel was born, there was held on July 5 a celebration at the unveiling of a Gregor Mendel monument. The program was as follows: Professor Dr. Oswald Richter, of Brünn, gave an address on "Gregor Mendel and His Home," and Hofrat Professor Dr. Erich Tschermak-Seysenegg, of Wien, on "Mendel's Laws of Heredity and Their Significance for Plant Breeding." An address of welcome by Burgomaster Dr. Ernst Schollich, and an address by Professor Dr. Frimmel, of Brünn, was followed by the unveiling and a chorus. At 4 P. M. there was an "Ausflug" by auto to Mendel's birthplace in Heinzendorf.

THE review Scientia pays tribute to the memory of its late director, Dr. Eugenio Rignano, by founding a Eugenio Rignano Prize, of the value of 10,000 lire, to be conferred by international competition upon the author of the best essay on "The Evolution of the Notion of Time."

RECENT DEATHS

Professor Edward S. King, professor emeritus of astronomy at Harvard University, died at his home in Cambridge on September 11 at the age of seventy years.

PROFESSOR RUSSELL LOVE MORRIS, professor of

engineering at West Virginia University, died on September 1, at the age of sixty-two years.

MR. COURTENAY DE KALB, well-known mining engineer and former professor of mining engineering at the University of Missouri and the University of Alabama, died on September 2 at the age of sixtynine years.

MR. EVERETT JOEL HALL, formerly professor at the School of Mines at Columbia University, died on September 3 at the age of fifty-four years.

Dr. Henry T. McKinney, professor of education at Bethany College, died on August 30, following a minor operation. Dr. McKinney, who was treasurer of the West Virginia Academy of Science, was fifty-two years old.

SIR THOMAS STANTON, superintendent of the engineering department of the National Physical Laboratory, England, was drowned in Pevensey Bay, Sussex, England, on August 31.

Dr. Arthur Simard, professor of surgery at Laval University, Canada, and past president of the College of Physicians of the Province of Quebec, died on September 3. He was sixty-three years of age.

Professor J. W. Hinchley, professor of chemical engineering in the Imperial College of Science and Technology and secretary of the Institution of Chemical Engineers, died on August 13 at the age of sixty years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE AMERICAN CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE INVENTIONS OF MICHAEL FARADAY AND JOSEPH HENRY

THE one hundredth anniversary of the discovery of electromagnetic induction will be observed by an

elaborate display sponsored by the New York Museum of Science and Industry and the Radio-Electrical World's Fair. The New York Herald Tribune reports that the display, honoring the achievements of Michael Faraday, the English physicist, and Joseph