in 1874. In 1879 he again went to Dresden for two years. On returning to Boston he entered Noble and Greenough's School (later Noble's School), from which he graduated in 1885. In 1889 he graduated at Harvard, *summa cum laude*. The following year was spent in Europe. In September of 1890 he returned to Harvard as assistant to Professor W. M. Davis in physical geography and meteorology. In 1893 he was made assistant in meteorology; in 1895 instructor in meteorology; in 1896 instructor in climatology; in 1900 assistant professor of climatology; in 1910 professor of climatology. Such was the brilliant teaching career of the first professor of climatology in the United States, a career begun under the stimulus and encouragement of Professor Davis, for whom his affection and admiration never waned, nor had cause to.

Professor Ward's first contribution of importance to meteorology was his study, during the senior year of his undergraduate course, of the sea breeze in New England. While in the Graduate School, where he took the A.M. degree in 1893, he completed an extensive study of the thunderstorms of New England. From 1892 to 1896 he edited the *American Meteorological Journal*, an excellent magazine that suspended publication in this latter year only because its field had become fully occupied by the official *Monthly Weather Review*. He did not take the Ph.D degree, because no instruction adequate therefor was then available in meteorology and climatology, his chosen subjects.

Since he was founding a new school, the school of climatology, it was necessary for him to do a prodigious amount of work in assembling and putting in logical order and making clear all the best work on that subject by others. As he said, it was his chief job to make simple what others had made involved. So devoted was he to his teaching that he continually, year after year, revised his lectures so as to make them as complete and informative as possible. This labor for his classes left relatively little time for writing. Nevertheless, there are far over 300 titles to his credit, exclusive of numerous notes and many reviews. There are also books, four finished, including a translation of the first volume, general climatology, of Hann's "Handbuch der Klimatologie," and books just begun. His best known work, "The Climates of the United States," represents a large amount of personal investigation and also a great deal of guided research on the part of his students. It is an inspiration to the student and a delight to the general reader.

Professor Ward believed that best teaching is based on personal experience. He therefore sought to know the climates which he had most need to discuss. This quest took him to all parts of the United States, the West Indies, South America (three trips), Europe, most portions of the Atlantic Oceaan, and around the world. He planned to write a "Guide Book to the World's Weather and Climate," based largely on his own observations.

Though teaching was his passion, he also had exceptional executive abilities that led to his being chairman (1928–1930) of the Harvard board of freshman advisers; chairman for many years of the executive committee of the Immigration Restriction League, which he helped to found in 1894, and later its president. In 1917 he was president of the Association of American Geographers, and from 1920 to 1922 the efficient first president of the American Meteorological Society. He also was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the American Philosophical Society, as well as also of a number of other learned organizations both in this country and abroad.

Despite his many duties and extensive careful writings Professor Ward still found time to be human and a delightful companion—rich in information and wisdom or sparkling in wit and humor as the occasion required.

W. J. HUMPHREYS

RECENT DEATHS

ANDREW ALEXANDER BLAIR, author of "The Chemical Analysis of Iron" and numerous papers on chemical analysis, died on January 25 in his eighty-fourth year. He was formerly chief chemist of the U. S. Geological Survey, and for the past fifty years senior partner of Booth, Garrett and Blair, analytical chemists, Philadelphia.

DR. JOHN BROWN FRANCIS HERRESHOFF, metallurgical chemist of New York City, died on January 30 at the age of eighty-one years.

ALEXANDER JAY WURTS, since 1905 professor of applied electricity in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, died on January 21 at the age of sixty-nine years.

THE death on January 30, at the age of sixty-eight years, is announced of James Hillhouse Fuertes, civil engineer, known for his work on sanitation and water supply. Mr. Fuertes was a son of the late Professor Estevan Fuertes, formerly head of the engineering department at Cornell University and the brother of the late Louis Agassiz Fuertes, naturalist and painter of bird life.

EUGENE C. GLOVER, of the Thorndike Memorial Laboratory of the Boston City Hospital, died on Jan-

uary 22 at the age of twenty-nine years. Dr. Glover was accidentally poisoned by cyanide of potassium used in his study of cancer.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, director of the technical bureau of the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company, a designer of microscopic and projection apparatus, died suddenly on February 5 at the age of fifty-eight years.

HERBERT CLARKE ARMS, for twenty-eight years associated with the Central Scientific Company, of which he was vice-president, died on January 22 at the age of sixty years. Mr. Arms had been president of the Chicago Drug and Chemical Association.

SIR ALFRED YARROW, the English marine engineer and shipbuilder, died on January 24. He was ninety years old.

THE death is announced of Dr. Wilhelm Nienburg, professor of botany at Kiel.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "The announcement has been received of the death on December 27 of Professor Dr. Heinrich Wieleitner, Oberstudiendirektor in the new Realgymnasium and honorary professor at the University of Munich. Professor Wieleitner was well known to all students in the history of mathematics. He was a serious scholar and a clear and accurate writer. His loss will be felt in this country as well as in Munich, where he worked for so many years."

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE BANTING RESEARCH FOUNDATION

IN 1925, Sir William Mulock, Chief Justice of the Province of Ontario and now Chancellor of the University of Toronto, and the Honorable and Rev. Canon H. J. Cody, with a small group of associates, decided to establish a foundation in honor of the discovery of insulin by Dr. F. G. Banting. The campaign for funds met with gratifying response and subscriptions amounting to over half a million dollars were secured. The whole amount did not become available for a period of about four years, and the capital sum of the foundation has now grown to about $700,000.

Under the charter secured for the foundation, a part of the income is devoted to aiding in the maintenance of the Banting and Best Chair of Medical Research in the University of Toronto, while the remainder is disbursed in grants to workers in Canada who propose definite problems of medical research. The foundation has, during the past two years when it has been in receipt of its full income, aided in the researches of thirty-eight workers; and during the past year, in spite of the exercise of great care in the selection of the problems to be supported, the trustees have expended practically the whole of their annual income.

There is little doubt that this foundation has contributed not a little to the development of medical research, especially in those medical schools in Canada which have the smallest incomes. The wide-spread character of its work is best evidenced by the fact that during the past year, the following researches were supported by the foundation:

Dr. A. C. Abbott, Winnipeg, Thyroid Gland, Bone Formation; Dr. R. H. Fraser, Winnipeg, Oriel's Test; Dr. J. W. Gilchrist, University of Western Ontario, Puerperal Sepsis; Dr. Rudolf Gottlieb, McGill University, The Reticulo-Endothelial System; Dr. A. M. Davidson, Winnipeg, Fungous Dermatoses; Professor F. D. White, University of Manitoba, The Bilirubin Content of the Serum; Dr. John McEachren, University of Manitoba, Cholesterol Metabolism; Dr. F. Hartley Smith, St. Boniface Hospital, The Blood in Pregnancy; Mr. G. T. Evans, McGill University, Glycogen in Cardiac Metabolism; Miss E. R. Grant, McGill University, Glycogen Metabolism; Mr. J. M. Hershey, University of Toronto, Lecithin in Metabolism; Dr. C. M. Jephcott, University of Toronto, The Quantitative Extraction of Insulin; Mr. P. G. Mar, University of Manitoba, Cutis Laxa; Dr. H. A. Cates, University of Toronto, Anthropological Study of Delivery; Professor V. J. Harding, University of Toronto, Normal Urinary Sugar; Mr. H. C. Graham, Dalhousie University, Uric Acid; Dr. M. M. Cantor, University of Alberta, Addison's Disease; Dr. R. Pearse, University of Toronto, The Ureter in Pregnancy; Miss Ruth Dow, McGill University, The Cortical Auditory Area; Mr. F. L. Horsfall, Jr., McGill University, Lactic Acid; Dr. Helen L. Vanderveer, University of Toronto, Arteriosclerosis; Mr. Samuel Weinstein, University of Saskatchewan, Oxidation Products of Adrenaline; Dr. R. A. Moreash, Dalhousie University, Toxicity of Various Arsenicals; Dr. D. R. Mitchell, University of Toronto, The Treatment of Cystitis; Dr. Maurice Brodie, McGill University, Poliomyelitis; Mr. R. B. Kerr, University of Toronto, Experimental Peritonitis; Mr. L. R. LeFave, Queen's University, Non-lactose Fermenting Organisms.

The Board of Trustees of the Banting Research Foundation, of which Sir Robert Falconer is chairman and the two above-mentioned gentlemen are members, hope that the capital sum, the interest of which is at their disposal, will grow, as the work of the past two years has made it evident that a need exists for such a research fund as this in Canada.

V. E. HENDERSON
D. T. FRASER
Honorary Secretaries