bighshire, Wales, where Sir Henry Jones, the philosopher, was born.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. ALBERT PERRY BRIGHAM, professor emeritus of geology at Colgate University, died on April 1, in his seventy-seventh year.

DEAN FRANCIS M. HARTMANN, professor of electrical engineering and dean of the school of engineering of Cooper Union, died on March 28, at the age of sixty-one years.

MR. W. W. ASHE, senior inspector in the Forest Service, died on March 18, as the result of an operation. Mr. Ashe is known for contributions in the field of dendrology, his specialty being the hardwoods of the Southeastern United States. He was the author of numerous publications on forestry and had for many years been active in the development of the acquisition of forest lands by the Federal Government.

PROFESSOR HENRY JAMES PRIESTLEY, professor of mathematics and physics in the University of Queensland, died at Brisbane on February 26, at the age of forty-eight years.

THE death is announced at the age of fifty-four years of Professor Giuseppe Martinelli, assistant secretary of the Pontifical Academy of Science, Vatican City, and assistant in the Bureau of Meteorology and Geophysics, Rome.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE MACAULAY INSTITUTE FOR SOIL RESEARCH

ACCORDING to a statement in the *Experiment Station Record,* this institute was established in Scotland in 1930 through the initiative of Mr. T. B. Macaulay, of Montreal, Canada. Following the purchase and endowment by Mr. Macaulay in 1929 of land for a peat-land demonstration farm on the Island of Lewis in the western Hebrides group, provision was made for the opening of laboratories on the mainland where research connected with Scottish soils in general could be conducted. The institute was accordingly incorporated under a committee of management of eleven members selected by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland and the Scottish agricultural colleges.

A tract of about 50 acres situated at Craigiebuckler on the outskirts of Aberdeen was acquired and equipped with funds contributed by Mr. Macaulay. A large mansion house on the property was fitted up into offices, a library, laboratories and similar purposes. A range of greenhouses was already available, and a cage for pot experiments was constructed in the two-acre walled-in garden. The fields are being laid out into plats to study the effects of lime and different systems of cultivation and manuring, but it is expected that much of the field work of the institute will be carried on in other parts of the country representative of the various soil types.

Funds for the maintenance of the work are at present being provided by the British Development Commission. Close cooperation is being maintained with other institutions in both research and advisory work. The institute has taken over the lysimeter studies of the North of Scotland College of Agriculture at Graibstone, and there have been some curtailments and readjustments at other institutions with a view to the concentration of soil investigations to a large extent at the institute. It is thought that a well-equipped soil institute with an adequate staff will be in a much better position than isolated workers in several different centers to deal with the intricate problems of the very variable soils of Scotland.

In addition to the joint work with the colleges, there will be an increasing amount of collaboration with other research institutions, as in nutrition problems connected with deficiencies in certain soils. The institute is already cooperating with the Scottish Animal Diseases Research Association in questions of malnutrition of mountain sheep and with the Scottish Plant Breeding Station regarding grasses suitable for peat land.

The present staff of the institute consists of a director, Dr. W. G. Ogg; a secretary; a soil geologist; specialists for moorland work, soil surveys and drainage analysis; a technical assistant, and a part-time surveyor and advisory officer who lectures at the West of Scotland College during the winter months. Later it is hoped to add a bacteriologist, an ecologist and an engineer.

THE EDWARD ORTON, JR., CERAMIC FOUNDATION

The Ohio State University Monthly reports that to preserve the enterprise he founded in the interests of the industry to which he gave the best years of his life as a man of science, engineer, teacher and manufacturer, the Edward Orton, Jr., Ceramic Foundation is created by the will of General Edward Orton, Jr., who died on February 10. The will was probated on February 24.

The foundation is established for two purposes: to continue the manufacture and sale of the highest grade pyrometric cones, used in industry, and to use the profits therefrom to advance "the ceramic arts and industries in the United States." Under the will, the