SCIENCE

DR. WILLIAM GARNETT, secretary and educational adviser to the London Technical Education Board, 1893-1904, educational adviser to the London County Council, 1904-15, previously principal and professor of mathematics of the Durham College of Science, died on November 1, aged eighty-one years.

Nature reports the death of Thomas Gray, professor of technical chemistry at the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, an authority on fuels, on September 26, aged sixty-three years, and of Sir Bernard Mallet, registrar-general from 1909 until 1920, and president since 1929 of the Eugenics Society and a past president of the Royal Statistical Society, on October 28, aged seventy-three years.

SALOMON REINACH, director of the National Museum of Antiquities at St. Germain-en-Laye, France, died on November 4, at the age of seventy-four years.

MEMORIALS

THE Minnesota State Historical Society has placed a bronze tablet on the home, at Le Sueur, Minnesota, of Dr. William W. Mayo, who was born in England in 1819. The tablet was unveiled on November 23. It is inscribed: "In this house from 1858 to 1863 lived Dr. William W. Mayo, father of Dr. William J. Mayo and Dr. Charles H. Mayo and the physician who cared for the defenders of New Ulm after the Indian massacre of 1862." Governor Floyd B. Olson, officials of the historical and medical societies and the two sons of Dr. Mayo took part in the commemoration.

A RED oak sapling was planted on November 10 in memory of Dr. George F. Kunz, civic leader and gem expert, on the Central Park West lawn of the American Museum of Natural History. The ceremony took place under the auspices of the New York Bird and Tree Club, of which he was honorary president. The speakers included Dr. Roy Waldo Miner, curator; Dr. C. Stuart Gager, director of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, and Dr. Elmer D. Merrill, director of the New York Botanical Garden.

The Wistar Institute News reports that the "Life and Letters of Professor Joseph Leidy," who was fifth professor of anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania and who died in 1891, is to be completed at the institute during the coming winter. The death of Dr. Joseph Leidy, II, nephew of Joseph Leidy, early in the summer of 1932, left unfinished the book upon which he had been working for many years. Dr. Leidy, II, left to Dr. Charles S. Dolley, formerly professor in the University of Pennsylvania, now a resident of Nassau, N. P., the materials for completing this work. Mrs. Joseph Leidy, II, is now transferring to The Wistar Institute all the manuscripts, letters of many distinguished naturalists of Professor Leidy's time and many other documents, drawings, etc. The book will be published by The Wistar Institute Press.

AT University College, London, the Bayliss-Starling Memorial Scholarship (in physiology or biochemistry) has been founded by old students, friends and admirers, in commemoration of Professor Sir William Maddock Bayliss and Professor Ernest Henry Starling. The annual value of the scholarship is about \pounds 120, with exemption from tuition fees; it is tenable at University College, London.

• A MONUMENT was unveiled in Brussels to Ernest Solvay, the eminent chemist, philanthropist and publicist, on October 16, in the presence of the King of the Belgians and the Duke of Brabant. Solvay was born at Rebecq in Brabant on April 16, 1838, and died in Brussels on May 26, 1922. The foundation of his success in chemical industry was his discovery of the ammonia-soda process.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE ANNUAL SESSION OF GERMAN SCIEN-TIFIC MEN AND PHYSICIANS

THE Berlin correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association writes that the annual session of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Naturforscher und Aerzte was held this year in Wiesbaden and Mainz, with an attendance of 2,600. The insignia showed a bust of Goethe, with the question asked by Faust: "Wo fass' ich dich, unendliche Natur?" The addresses of welcome were characterized by a warm patriotic tone, expressed satisfaction at the liberation of the Rhine countries, and contained many references to the great sacrifices that the population of this region had been obliged to make. Professor Aschoff, the chairman, called attention to the reorganization of the society, which has brought about a simplification of the program. He emphasized the need of these conventions, which now, owing to the changed conditions resulting from the creation of numerous societies of specialists, had assumed a new task; namely, that of supplying a comprehensive survey of the whole field. All attempts to separate the physicians from other scientific men were unavailing.

The medical section convened on the afternoon of the first day. The address of Professor Müssemeier, of Berlin, on anthrax, was presented in honor of the memory of Robert Koch. Dr. Müssemeier discussed new important measures for the prevention of the