approximately equal numbers, the shorter range being just under two centimeters. The disintegration-yield from boron is roughly twenty times that of lithium at 600 kilovolts, and the majority of these alpha-particles have a range of nearly 3 cm, with a much smaller number having a longer range. Preliminary measurements indicate that for boron about 4,000,000 protons are required to produce one disintegration at 600 kilovolts. These results are in approximate agreement, both as to ranges and disintegration-yields, with those recently reported in *Nature* by Cockroft and Walton.

Dr. Tuve's lecture will be published in the *Journal of the Franklin Institute.*

OBITUARY

TIMOTHY E. WILCOX

BRIGADIER-GENERAL TIMOTHY E. WILCOX, retired Army surgeon, living in Washington, D. C., died on December 10, at the age of ninety-two years. He was born at North Litchfield, New York, on April 26, 1840. He graduated from Union College in 1861 with an A.B. and received the A.M. degree in course.

A brief tour with McClellan's army ended with typhoid fever. His medical studies were resumed and he received M.D. from the Albany Medical College in 1864. He was immediately appointed assistant surgeon of the 6th New York Heavy Artillery. He attended Jefferson Davis during his detention at Fortress Monroe after the Civil War. He was appointed assistant surgeon in the regular army in May, 1867, retiring as brigadier-general in April, 1904. In November, 1898, he went to Cuba as lieutenant-colonel chief surgeon and was honorably discharged in May, 1899.

General Wilcox was a born naturalist. Everything was fish to his net—plants, animals, minerals, insects, worms, reptiles, fossils, etc. The National Museum and other museums received many rare specimens from him. The fossil horns of a tiny deer and those of a primeval ox are in the National Museum. The snake *Tontilla Wilcoxii* Stejneger was from Arizona. *Townsendia Wilcoxiana* Wood was discovered at Camp Supply, Indian Territory, in the seventies. *Primula Wilcoxii* Wood (?) was from Fort Boise, Idaho. *Panicum Wilcoxianum* Vasey was collected in Nebraska, *Quercus Wilcoxii* Rydberg and a cactus from Fort Huachuca, Arizona. His article in *Nature* in 1879–80 calling attention to the absence of angle worms around Boise, Idaho, caused much comment. He was author of occasional notes and papers in medical and other journals. From 1917 he was nearly blind, but his mind was clear to the end.

General Wilcox belonged to Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Delta Phi, the Cosmos Club, Biological Society of Washington and the National Geographic Society. He joined the Torrey Botanical Club in 1880, being proposed by Dr. Alphonso Wood. In 1930, after 50 years membership, he was made a life member of the club.

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RECENT DEATHS

W. ALBERT MANDA, of Orange, New Jersey, a well-known horticulturist, died on March 15, at the age of seventy years.

GILBERT CHARLES BOURNE, emeritus professor of zoology and comparative anatomy at the University of Oxford, died on March 9, at the age of seventy-one years.

DR. ROBERT INNES, formerly astronomer for the Union of South Africa, died suddenly on March 14, at the age of seventy-one years.

WILLIAM CAWTHORNE UNWIN, the British engineer, died on March 17, at the age of ninety-four years.

Nature records the deaths of Dr. C. A. Barber, lately lecturer in tropical agriculture at the University of Cambridge, aged seventy-two years; of Sir Benjamin Gott, chairman of the Commission on Educational and Cultural Films, and formerly head master of the Cheltenham School of Science, aged sixty-seven years, and of Mr. J. J. F.-X. King, the Scottish entomologist, aged seventy-seven years. Mr. King had presented his main collection of British insects to the University of Glasgow. The university is now to receive under his will the portrait of Mr. King painted by Forrester Wilson and the remainder of his collections, together with his library of books on natural history.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL FOR CHEMISTRY

IN its report for 1932, according to a summary given in *Nature,* the Federal Council for Chemistry refers with regret to the necessary postponement of the ninth International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry and the eleventh conference of the International Union of Chemistry, which were to have been held in Madrid in 1932. The next meeting of the union will take place in the spring of 1934 in Madrid,