

uralist, was unveiled at the Cincinnati Society of Natural History on January 18.

SIR HARRY GOSCHEN, chairman of the board of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, has received from Mr. Robert Holland Martin and the committee of the Avebury Memorial Fund a sum of £2,000 for the establishment in the school of a fund in memory of Lord Avebury, to be applied to the advancement of study and research in entomology.

SIR F. GOWLAND HOPKINS has unveiled a plaque which has been placed in the Halliburton laboratory of physiology at King's College, London, in memory of Professor W. D. Halliburton, who was professor of physiology at the College from 1890 until 1923. *Nature* writes: "When Professor Halliburton was appointed, the laboratory was on the Embankment in small and badly lit rooms where Ferrier and Lister had worked. Yet, by his enthusiasm, he managed to attract many young physiologists to the college. The present laboratory is the result of his great efforts during his tenure of office as professor of physiology." Professor Halliburton was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1891 and died on May 21, 1931, aged seventy years.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London *Times* writes from Bournemouth recently that the evidence supplied by an inscription on a gravestone in the parish churchyard of the village of Worth Matravers, near Swanage, Dorset, shows that Edward Jenner, who discovered inoculation by cowpox, or vaccination, as a preventive of smallpox, was forestalled by two years by Benjamin Jesty, a Dorset farmer. The facts are known to the medical profession, but not generally. Edward Jenner's first inoculation by cowpox is recorded as having been made on a boy in May, 1776. Jesty's gravestone inscription shows that he inocu-

lated his wife and two sons with cowpox in 1774. The gravestone was noticed recently by a medical man now practising in Bournemouth, who was walking through Worth Matravers. The inscription relates that Benjamin Jesty "was an upright honest Man: particularly noted for having been the first Person known that introduced the Cow Pox by Inoculation, and who from his great strength of mind made the Experiment from the Cow on his Wife and two Sons in the year 1774." Adjoining Benjamin Jesty's grave is that of his wife, and the fact that she died at the age of 84 in 1824, 50 years after the experiment, proves fairly conclusively that the experiment made on her by her "strong-minded" husband did not affect her health.

RECENT DEATHS

FREDERICK E. BEACH, assistant professor of physics at Yale University, from 1895 to 1931, died in his seventieth year on April 6.

LUTHER MARION DEFOE, emeritus professor of mechanics at the University of Missouri, died on April 3, in his seventy-third year.

DR. CLARENCE ALBERT SHORE, for twenty-five years director of the North Carolina State Laboratory of Hygiene, died on February 10, at the age of sixty years.

DR. JOHN MILLAR THOMSON, emeritus professor of chemistry at King's College, London, died on March 22, at the age of eighty-four years.

WALTER EDMUND ROTH, anthropologist and curator of the British Guiana Museum, died on April 6. He was seventy-two years old.

THE death is announced of Dr. Friedrich Rinne, professor of mineralogy and petrography at Leipzig.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

PROPOSED PLANETARIUM FOR THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

F. TRUBEE DAVISON, president of the American Museum of Natural History, and George McAneny, president of the Regional Plan Association, recently discussed with Mayor O'Brien, of New York City, plans for the creation of a Planetarium Authority. Mr. Davison has also discussed the plan with Governor Lehman. The proposal has been under consideration for several years, but the plans were postponed because of lack of funds.

At a recent luncheon at the Museum, Mr. Davison explained that it was hoped to obtain state legislation that would permit the creation of a Planetarium Authority similar to the New York Port Authority, with

power to issue bonds. The measure would also enable the city to transfer to the authority, for a time, some of the city-owned museum land, just north of the African Hall.

Mr. Davis said in part:

The bill is purely a permissive measure. It does not bind the museum to take any action toward the planetarium project and it does not commit the city to endorse the project unless it is in whole-hearted accord with the museum's attitude.

The reason for the measure is that we hope to borrow the money from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, provided we are satisfied that the planetarium will be self-supporting; in other words, the planetarium, through admission fees, must not alone pay its own way with