

kind"; second, an endowment fund owned by United Engineering Trustees, Inc., as trustee for the founder societies; third, a department of United Engineering Trustees, Inc., based on the intellectual and physical

resources of the engineering societies, comprising men, means, activities and good-will; fourth, an integral part of the united organism of its founder societies.

## OBITUARY

### DR. E. N. LOWE

DR. EPHRAIM NOBLE LOWE was born near Utica, Mississippi, in 1864, the son of a physician and planter. He received the degree of bachelor of philosophy from the University of Mississippi in 1884, and the degree of doctor of medicine from Tulane University in 1892.

He practised medicine and did geological and biological work for some years in Colorado and other parts of the Middle West, where among the mountains, the plains and the streams he deepened that love for nature already acquired in his native state.

Returning to Mississippi, he continued the study of geology and natural history and soon became connected with those departments in the university, spending several summers in the meantime in study at the University of Chicago.

He was made state geologist in 1909 and head of the department of geology in the University of Mississippi in 1924, and continued to hold both these positions till his death on September 12, 1933. He was laid to rest two days later among his native hills and in sight of the stately home where he was born.

Dr. Lowe published many bulletins on the geology of Mississippi, the last of which came from the press in the present year. He published also an important volume on the botany of the state, called "Plants of Mississippi" (1921), especially valuable because it is a pioneer work in that field.

Dr. Lowe may be called the last of that fine school of naturalist-geologists of this section, which was represented by Dr. Eugene W. Hilgard ("Geology and Agriculture of Mississippi," 1860), Dr. James M. Safford ("Geology of Tennessee," 1869), and Dr. Eugene A. Smith, whose many reports on the geology of Alabama are well known. The author of this appreciation did not know Dr. Hilgard personally, but he counts it among his priceless memories to have been thrown closely as a student with Dr. Safford and to have known and loved Dr. Smith and Dr. Lowe in his later years—all most enthusiastic scientists, most loyal friends and most lovable of nature's noblemen.

In the death of Dr. Lowe the state has lost a painstaking scientific investigator, the university an able professor and society an excellent member.

Dr. Lowe was a fine example of sweet reasonableness in all things. His was a beautiful character.

He was gentle and charitable, yet true to his ideals and absolutely fearless. He was a patient and careful student of nature, an inspiring teacher, a loyal friend and a delightful companion. In him there was no ostentation and no offense. He loved the fields and the woods, the birds and the beasts and the flowers; all nature was to him a book wherein to read, and his enthusiasm was an inspiration to others.

CALVIN S. BROWN

### MEMORIALS

THE centenary anniversary of the birth of Cyrus Fogg Brackett, for thirty-five years professor of physics at Princeton University, was celebrated on October 24 at a meeting of the Princeton School of Engineering, attended by former students of Dr. Brackett. The principal address was made by Dr. Howard McClenahan, secretary of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, and director of the museum and Benjamin Franklin Memorial.

THERE was dedicated in Paris on October 11 a monument erected in memory of Charles Mourea, professor of chemistry at the Collège de France. M. Mourea was for twenty years editor of *la Revue scientifique*.

A BUST of Fritz Pregl, professor of medical chemistry and Nobel laureate, who died in 1931, has been placed in the hall of the University of Graz.

THE three hundredth anniversary of the birth of Anthony van Leeuwenhoek was recently celebrated at Delft. Addresses were delivered by Professor Gutterink, rector of the senate; Professor D'Arcy Wentworth Thompson, delegate from the Royal Society; Professor J. van der Hoeve, president of the Leeuwenhoek national committee. A wreath was laid on the grave of the scientist in the old church at Delft.

ACCORDING to *Nature*, a memorial to Sir Charles Parsons, who died on January 12, 1931, has been unveiled at the works of Messrs. C. A. Parsons and Company, Limited, at Newcastle-on-Tyne by his daughter, Miss Rachel Parsons. The memorial is formed of a medallion portrait of Sir Charles, in profile, carved in Bianca del Mara stone; this is surmounted by the family coat of arms. At the ceremony Miss Parsons said that the memorial was erected on the site of the room in which her father spent so many hours of his

life working at the scientific and engineering investigations which appealed to him above everything else. The memorial was designed by Mr. Maurice E. Webb, and Mr. Reid Dick was the sculptor.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that in order to perpetuate the memory of Professor Fernand Widal, who died in 1929, former pupils have had erected a bust by the sculptor Landowsky in the clinic at the Cochin Hospital, Paris, where he gave the major part of his instruction and carried on his researches. Under the bust are engraved the titles of his principal works: "serodiagnosis, cytodiagnosis, pathogenesis of edemas, azotemia, classification of nephritis, colloidoclasia." Imposing ceremonies were held at the dedication, presided over by the minister of public health. Addresses were delivered by Professor Achard and Professor Bezançon, collaborators of Widal; Professor Lemierre, his most eminent pupil, and Dr. Mourier, director of the Assistance publique in Paris.

#### RECENT DEATHS

DR. OLIVER CUMMINGS FARRINGTON, curator of geology at the Field Museum of Natural History

since 1894, died on November 2. He was sixty-nine years old.

WILLIAM THOMAS LYLE, of Washington and Lee University, died on October 31. He was head of the department of civil engineering and was known as an authority on city and park planning. He was fifty-eight years old.

ANDREW SHERWOOD, formerly assistant state geologist of Pennsylvania, died in Oregon on October 31, at the age of eighty-five years.

DONALD JOHN ARMOUR, surgeon to the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases, and Consulting Surgeon to the West London Hospital, died suddenly on October 23 at the age of sixty-four years, while present at a council meeting of the Medical Society of London, of which body he was treasurer.

PROFESSOR LEONARD JAMES ROGERS, F.R.S., late professor of mathematics in the University of Leeds, died on September 12 at the age of seventy-one years.

DR. PIERRE PAUL EMILE ROUX, since 1904 director of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, died on November 3, at the age of seventy-nine years.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### SIR HENRY LYONS AND THE SCIENCE MUSEUM

A PRESENTATION was made to Colonel Sir Henry Lyons, F.R.S., on October 11, on his retirement from the directorship of the Science Museum, South Kensington, by Lord Irwin, president of the board of education, on behalf of the Advisory Council of the Museum, under the chairmanship of Sir Richard Glazebrook, F.R.S.

According to an account given in the *London Times*, an illuminated address, signed by all the members of the council, read as follows:

Dear Sir Henry—We, your friends, members of the Advisory Council of the Science Museum, wish to express to you, on the occasion of your retirement after holding for 13 years the position of director of the museum, our great regret at the termination of your services and our warm appreciation and admiration of the work which you have done.

In 1920, when you were appointed, the museum was a small institution known only to a few. The eastern block, planned in pre-war days by Sir Hugh Bell's Committee, was incomplete. The collections, scattered throughout various unsuitable buildings, were without order and arrangement. You had the vision to realize the position the museum might take and the value it might be to science and to industry. By your tact, energy and ability you have made it what it now is and is known to be—a treasure-house of past achievements

and an inspiring guide to future progress. One single fact suffices to indicate the magnitude and success of your work: the number of visitors has increased from about 400,000 in 1921 to nearly 1,250,000 in 1932.

We claim for the museum a foremost place among institutions of its kind, and recognize that it is to you that this is due. You lay down that work with every good wish from all of us for your future happiness and prosperity.

The presentation of the address, together with a writing desk as a gift from the council, was made by the president of the board of education, Lord Irwin, who expressed his interest in the periodic exhibitions held in the museum, which served the double purpose of showing modern scientific developments and of illustrating their applications to industry. Sir Henry Lyons had, he said, done much for children, particularly in initiating the Children's Gallery, which now appeared so simple and straightforward. The number of visitors to the museum was a matter of which Sir Henry might justifiably be proud.

In his reply Sir Henry Lyons expressed his gratitude for a most enjoyable period of service. Sir Richard Glazebrook had had a long association with the museum since the departmental committee of 1910. The board of education had given an opportunity to try out the experiment of a modern technical museum. Only two such museums were yet in ex-