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-

istence, but about a dozen others were in process of formation, closely modeled on the Science Museum. The expansion of science, technology and industry gave the museum an overwhelming variety of material to make intelligible and attractive. To vary it the museum obtained about 1,000 new exhibits each year and discarded some 800 of the old specimens. On October 4, it had had its millionth visitor this year, while five years ago its millionth visitor had walked in only on December 30. In replying to a question from the Brooklyn Child Museum as to what curriculum was used in the Children's Gallery, he had been able to say, "None, thank God; the children are allowed to wander as they will."

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

NOMINATIONS for the office of president-elect of the American Chemical Society have been made by the local sections of the society. We take from *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* the list of candidates with particulars in regard to their work:

ROGER ADAMS. Professor and since 1926 head of the Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois. A graduate, including Ph.D. degree, of Harvard University, and a student at the University of Berlin and the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute. Before going to the University of Illinois he was instructor in organic chemistry at Harvard. During the war he was major in the Chemical Warfare Service. He was Nichols Medalist in 1927, chairman of Section C, American Association for the Advancement of Science, in 1927, has served as associate editor of the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, as chairman of his local section, Councilor, Councilor-at-Large, and now Director of the American Chemical Society. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the National Research Council, and member of the Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft and a number of fraternities.

ROSS AIKEN GORTNER. Professor of agricultural biochemistry and chief of the Division of Agricultural Biochemistry, College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, and the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. He is a graduate of Nebraska Wesleyan University, received his master's degree at the University of Toronto, and was a university fellow in chemistry at Columbia University, where he took his Ph.D. degree in 1909. He is particularly well known for his researches in agricultural, biological and colloidal chemistry, having been connected with the University of Nebraska, University of Toronto, the Carnegie Institution of Washington Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories and the University of Minnesota. He has been a member of various divisions and important committees of the National Research Council, has served as associate editor of the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* and the *Journal of Physical Chemistry*, and as assistant editor of *Chemical Abstracts*. He is American representative on the International Committee on Biochemical Nomenclature of the International Union of Chemistry. He has served as Councilor and Councilor-at-Large of the American Chemical Society, has been division secretary and chairman, president of the American Society of Naturalists, and is a member of a number of scientific organizations and of fraternities. He has written extensively on topics pertaining to biochemistry.

SAMUEL COLVILLE LIND. Director, School of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, since 1926. He is editor of the *Journal of Physical Chemistry*. Widely known for his work in radioactivity. He is a graduate of Washington and Lee University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He obtained his doctorate at the University of Leipzig. He also studied at the University of Paris and the Institute for Radium Research in Vienna. He has taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Michigan. He has been physical chemist and chief chemist of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, as well as associate director of the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory. He served on the Radium Standards Commission, has been president of the Electrochemical Society, is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and other scientific organizations. He has been a member of the board of editors of Scientific Monographs and of *Chemical Reviews* and Councilor-at-Large of the society. Besides contributing to the scientific literature, he is the inventor of an interchangeable electroscope for radium measurements and originated the ionization theory of the chemical effects of radium rays.

HUGH STOTT TAYLOR. Chairman and David B. Jones professor of chemistry, Princeton University. A graduate, including advanced degrees, from the University of Liverpool, and a student at the Nobel Institute of Stockholm and the Technische Hochschule of Hannover. He has been connected with Princeton University since 1914. He has served on important committees of the National Research Council, saw service with the British Munitions Invention Department during the war, and is a fellow of the Royal Society of London. Nichols Medalist in 1928, was chairman of the Central Petroleum Committee of the National Research Council from 1926 to 1931, is a member of a number of scientific societies, including the Electrochemical Society, of which he was vice-president in 1930, the American Philosophical Society, the Faraday Society and numerous fraternities. His research has been in the field of physical chemistry. Among his contributions to chemical literature is the American Chemical Society monograph on "Industrial Hydrogen."

The membership have been asked to nominate Councilors-at-Large from the following list of members:

A. F. Benton, acting chairman, Chemical Faculty, University of Virginia.

William Lloyd Evans, chairman, department of chemistry, the Ohio State University.

F. C. Frary, director of research, Aluminum Company of America.

N. H. Furman, associate professor of chemistry, Princeton University.