Thomas William Salmon Memorial Committee to perpetuate his memory. This committee has raised a fund for providing annual lectures in psychiatry and to promote research in this field. The plans of the memorial call for a series of lectures to be delivered each year.

Dr. Adolph Meyer, professor of psychiatry at the Johns Hopkins University, received the first award of the Salmon Memorial. His lectures on psychobiology, which were given in New York on April 8, 15 and 22, 1932, will shortly appear in book form. The lectures this year will be given at the New York Academy of Medicine on April 13, 20 and 27 by Dr. C. Macfie Campbell, professor of psychiatry in the Harvard Medical School.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. WARREN UPHAM, formerly of the U. S. Geological Survey, geologist and archeologist, died on January 29. He was eighty-three years old.

DR. WALTER JAMES HIGHMAN, specialist on diseases of the skin and dermatologist at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City, died suddenly on January 24, at the age of fifty-four years.

SIR DONALD MACALISTER, chancellor and for many years principal of Glasgow University and president of the General Medical Council, died on January 8 at the age of seventy-nine years.

DR. FINLAY LORIMER KITCHIN, paleontologist to the Geological Survey of Great Britain, died on January 20 at the age of sixty-three years.

DR. WILLIAM EDWARD GIBBS, Ramsay professor of chemical engineering at University College, London, died on January 18 at the age of forty-four years.

DR. BENJAMIN A. BENSLEY, professor of zoology and head of the department of biology of the University of Toronto, died suddenly on January 20. He was fifty-eight years old.

DR. FRITZ HABER, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Berlin and director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for physical and electro chemistry, Nobel laureate in 1919, died suddenly on February 1, at the age of sixty-five years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

STRATOSPHERE FLIGHTS

TWO stratosphere ascents to the highest point to which it is practicable for a balloon to lift a man will be made in the United States during the coming summer, according to an announcement made jointly by the National Geographic Society and the U. S. Army Corps, sponsors of the project. The balloon, with a capacity of three million cubic feet, will be the largest ever constructed. It is estimated that it will rise to a height of more than fifteen miles above sea level.

The first ascent will be made in June by Captain Albert W. Stevens, aerial observer and photographer of the Army Air Corps, who conceived the project, and Major William Kepner, balloon expert. If this flight is successful, a second ascent will be made in September in order to check observations under similar conditions.

The flights will be known as the "National Geographic Society–Army Air Corps Stratosphere Flights." To advise in regard to the scientific plans and equipment, and to direct studies of the data collected, Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic Society, has formed a committee of scientific men. These include:

Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, *chairman*, director, U. S. Bureau of Standards; Dr. F. V. Coville, botanist, U. S. Department of Agriculture; General Oscar Westover, assistant chief, U. S. Army Air Corps; Captain R. S. Patton, director, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; Dr. W. F. G. Swann, Bartol Research Foundation, Swarthmore College; Dr. Floyd K. Richtmyer, Department of Physics, Cornell University, and member Research Council, American Association for the Advancement of Science; Dr. Charles E. K. Mees, director, Research Laboratory, Eastman Kodak Company; Dr. Charles F. Marvin, chief, U. S. Weather Bureau, and Dr. John Oliver La Gorce, National Geographic Society.

The balloon to be used in the ascents will have a gas capacity five times that of the bag in which Commander Settle established his eleven and a half mile record last November; and nearly three and a half times that of the Soviet balloon which in September rose more than twelve miles above the earth.

The exact point at which the balloon will take to the air has not been selected, but it will probably be in the northern great plains region. Such a choice, it is pointed out, will give ample room for drift to the northeast, east, or southeast and a landing in open country, so that the bag can be salvaged.

In order to house the many instruments and automatic recording devices, the balloon will have attached to it a spherical gondola of light metal nine feet in diameter. Many of the instruments have been designed and modified by Captain Stevens as a result of trials during high altitude flights. They will be largely automatic, leaving observer and pilot free to take care of the many activities in the gondola that will require personal attention. A number of tiny cameras, using motion-picture film, will automatically "read" dials and clock faces simultaneously at frequent intervals.