

and happy fruition. His last day was a busy and a cheerful one. Before the dawn of the next he went quietly to sleep.

W. C. MENDENHALL

RECENT DEATHS

DWIGHT PORTER, emeritus professor of hydraulic engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, died on February 26. He was in his eightieth year.

WILLIAM HALE HERRICK, retired professor of chemistry at Pennsylvania State College, died on February 26. He was eighty-five years old.

DR. CLEOPHAS C. O'HARRA, professor of geology and president of the South Dakota State School of Mines, died on February 21, at sixty-eight years of age.

HENRY EDISON PHELPS, research engineer with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company from 1917 to 1934 and with the Bell Telephone Laboratories since March, 1934, died on February 21, at the age of forty-one years.

DR. HERBERT A. PULLEN, past president of the American Society of Orthodontists and a former dean of the University of Buffalo, died on February 17.

DR. ARTHUR THOMSON, emeritus Dr. Lees professor of anatomy at the University of Oxford, died on February 7 at the age of seventy-six years. He was distinguished for his work as an anatomist and as a physical anthropologist.

PROFESSOR WALTHER SPIELMEYER, chief of the division of neuropathology in the Forschungsanstalt für Psychiatrie in Munich, died on February 8.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE THREE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES IN AMERICA

APPOINTMENT by the Manufacturing Chemists Association of a committee to cooperate with the American Chemical Society in celebrating in New York during the week of April 22 the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the chemical industries in America has been announced.

The members are: E. M. Allen, president of the Mathieson Alkali Works; Lamot du Pont, president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, and George W. Merck, president of Merck and Company.

Science and industry will join in an exposition of chemistry's development since John Winthrop, Jr., first colonial governor of Connecticut, in 1635 mapped out a far-reaching program for the production of salt, iron, glass, potash, tar, black lead, saltpeter, medicines, copper, alum and other chemicals.

Dr. Arthur W. Hixson, professor of chemistry at Columbia University and chairman of the general committee of arrangements, reports that at the tercentenary assembly, to be attended by more than 10,000 representatives of chemistry and allied sciences, Winthrop will be heralded as the real founder of the nation's chemical industries.

Inventions, discoveries and explorations in chemistry over the span of 300 years will be traced to show how infant industries have become the bulwark of national defense, the basis of modern industrial progress and the source of a large and growing percentage of national wealth.

Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi and Representative James W. Wadsworth of New York will be among the speakers at a dinner meeting on Wednes-

day evening, April 24. On the same day a chemical industries symposium, planned to interpret the close relationship between the chemical industries and the national welfare, will be held. Thomas Midgley, vice-president of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, will deliver an address on "Chemical Developments in the Next One Hundred Years." William B. Bell, chairman of the board of directors of the American Cyanamid Company, will speak on "National Planning and the Chemical Industries."

Other themes at this symposium include: "What the American Chemical Industries Have Done and Are Doing for the Nation"; "New Foreign Problems Confronting the American Chemical Industries"; "Scientific Foundations of the American Chemical Industries."

On Thursday, April 25, there will be a symposium on the economic problems of the chemical industry, with R. P. Soule, chemical economist of the Tri-Continental Corporation, as chairman. "Machine Age or Material Age?" is one of the topics to be discussed.

The rise of the process industries in the post-war decade will be described, the discussion centering around synthetic fuels, building materials, rubber wrappings; the encroachment upon agriculture and the products of the farm; the realignment of industries and the outlook for the future.

Depreciation and obsolescence charges under the New Deal will be another theme of this symposium. The chemical industry, according to the announcement, is outstanding in high charges for depreciation and obsolescence. The chemists will discuss federal policy toward reducing corporate surpluses and increasing tax revenues, and will explain their attitude