

Dr. Mann was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science since 1894, and a fellow since 1911; a member of the Cosmos Club of Washington for many years; and a member or fellow of many other scientific organizations.

Endowed with high mental qualities, and, having a profound knowledge of the fields into which an active and varied career led him, his contributions to a study commenced in early manhood as a hobby are of the highest importance. Sterling character, charming personality and kindness of spirit endeared him to his friends. His passing is sorrowfully noted by one who regards the period of the friendship of many years as one of the happiest of his own life.

ROBERT HAGELSTEIN

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

MEMORIALS

THE aeronautical laboratory of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, built at a cost of \$500,000, has been named the Ricketts Building, in memory of Dr. Palmer C. Ricketts, president and director of the institute for more than fifty years. Dr. Ricketts died last December.

THE Board of Managers of the New York Botanical Garden at its annual meeting designated the general herbarium of the garden as the Britton Herbarium, in honor of Dr. N. L. Britton, lately director of the institution. The reference collections, in all units, now contain 1,774,687 specimens, a collection particularly rich in types and in historical material.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY has unveiled a bronze memorial plaque commemorating the achievements and service of the late Stephen Moulton Babcock, the inventor of the Babcock test. The cast is a replica of the one executed by the sculptor, Lorado Taft, and presented to the University of Wisconsin by friends of Dr. Babcock in October, 1934.

A PORTRAIT of Lavoisier, "father of modern chemistry," and his wife has been presented to Yale University by the students and associates of Dr. Lafayette B. Mendel, Sterling professor of physiological chemistry. The painting will eventually hang in the seminar room of Dr. Mendel's department. Permission was granted by the trustees of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research to copy this painting by Jacques Louis David, which was acquired by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in 1925 and now hangs in the library of the institute.

THE German Röntgen Society has recently had a memorial tablet erected to Röntgen at Pontresina in the Engadine, where for more than forty years he spent his annual holiday.

A RESOLUTION providing for the transfer of the bodies of Pierre Curie and Mme. Marie Curie to a tomb in the Paris Pantheon has been approved by the education committee of the French Senate. The tomb will be beside that of the chemist, Marcellin Berthelot.

RECENT DEATHS

THE body of Dr. George H. Bigelow, director of the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Massachusetts State Commissioner of Public Health from 1925 to 1933, who disappeared on December 3, was found on March 23 in a reservoir near Framingham, Mass., where he was born. Dr. Bigelow was forty-four years old.

DR. GEORGE EDWIN JOHNSON, professor of zoology and mammalogist of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Kansas State College, died on March 18, at the age of forty-five years. A correspondent writes: "Dr. Johnson had made a considerable contribution to the knowledge of the physiology of hibernation. He had been for eight years the efficient secretary of the Kansas Academy of Science."

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

MEASUREMENTS OF GRAVITY OVER THE NIPPON TRENCH

IN the *Proceedings* of the Imperial Academy of Tokyo, Japan, for December, 1934, is an article entitled "Measurements of Gravity over the Nippon Trench on Board the I. J. Submarine Ro-57," by Motonori Matuyama, which should interest all those who are dealing with the configuration of the ocean bottoms.

According to Dr. Matuyama's article, a pendulum apparatus of the Meinesz type was purchased in Holland and was delivered in Japan in July, 1932. The

instrument was given a careful examination in the laboratory of Dr. Matuyama and a few changes were made in some of the smaller or minor parts of the apparatus. In October, 1932, the apparatus was put aboard the submarine Ro-58 to do some practice work in measuring gravity in Sagami Bay. The submarine dived five times in two days.

The first real gravity survey by Dr. Matuyama was made over the Nippon Trench in October, 1934, aboard the submarine Ro-57 commanded by Commander A. Hudii. He was accompanied by N. Kumagai and two assistants. Junior Captain T. Akiyosi, a member