The following new members were elected in the scientific classes:

CLASS I—MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Section 1, Mathematics and Astronomy. Gilbert Ames Bliss, Chicago.

Section 2, Physics. Charles Elwood Mendenhall, Madison, Wis.; Floyd Karker Richtmyer, Ithaca, N. Y.; Robert Jemison Van de Graaff, Cambridge, Mass.; Bertram Eugene Warren, Cambridge, Mass.

Section 3, Chemistry. Louis Harris, Cambridge, Mass.; Nicholas Athensius Milas, Cambridge, Mass.

CLASS II—NATURAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Section 1, Geology, Mineralogy and Physics of the Globe. Oliver Lanard Fassig, San Juan, Porto Rico; Warren Judson Mead, Cambridge, Mass.; Derwent Stainthorpe Whittlesey, Cambridge, Mass.

Section 2, Botany. Bernard Ogilvie Dodge, New York, N. Y.; Sir William Wright Smith, Edinburgh (*Foreign Honorary Member*).

Section 3, Zoology and Physiology. Charles Henry Blake, Cambridge, Mass.; John Franklin Daniel, Berkeley, Calif.; Karl Friedrich Meyer, Berkeley, Calif.

Section 4, Medicine and Surgery. Tracy Jackson Putnam, Boston, Mass.

RETIREMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

SIR PETER CHALMERS MITCHELL retired on April 29 from his post as secretary of the Zoological Society of London, after holding that office for thirty-two years.

At the society's annual meeting in the afternoon warm tributes were paid by the Duke of Bedford, president of the society, and other speakers to the great services which Sir Peter has rendered to the society, to zoology and to countless visitors to the Zoo in Regent's Park and its Whipsnade branch. As a memorial of these services a portrait of the retiring secretary, painted by William Nicholson, was presented to the society as a joint gift from more than 1,250 members. In the background of the painting is a map of the Whipsnade estate. The presentation was made by Sir Henry Mahon and Professor John Stanley Gardiner.

President G. Elliot Smith, of University College, London, writes to the London *Times* in part as follows:

> To-day Sir Peter Chalmers Mitchell retires from his post as Secretary of the Zoological Society of London, and that society loses the ablest and most accomplished of all those who have been the chief architects of its destiny. In his thirty-two years of service at the Zoo he introduced an order of excellence and efficiency to be found nowhere else in this or any other country. He transformed what had become little more than an "old menagerie"—and not a very prosperous one—into a place of really enthralling experience. He made himself, if anonymously, the friend of every child, and at the Zoo youth and age could meet and, hand in hand, enjoy themselves. Almost single-handed he fought the battle for light and air and freedom for the animals entrusted to his care. . . . He recognized, too, how important so great a collection of living creatures could become as a means of studying comparative pathology. His resources were placed at the disposal of workers in this field, and indeed in all other allied fields of research, so that he gathered round him a company of workers which included the most eminent among biologists, biochemists, dieticians and students of physiotherapy and tropical medicine.

In his address at the annual meeting the Duke of Bedford called attention to the fact that in 1902 there were six pairs of entrance turnstiles and about 69,500 visitors; in 1934 there were 17 pairs of turnstiles and 1,690,000 visitors. Before the recent wave of depression, for four years in succession they had each year more than 2,000,000 visitors.

The new secretary of the society is Professor Julian S. Huxley, a grandson of Thomas H. Huxley.

AWARD OF THE DANIEL GUGGENHEIM MEDAL FOR AERONAUTIC ACHIEVEMENT TO WILLIAM FREDERICK DURAND

DR. WILLIAM FREDERICK DURAND was awarded on May 3 the Daniel Guggenheim Medal for 1935, "for notable achievement as pioneer in laboratory research and theory of aeronautics; distinguished contributions to the theory and development of aircraft propellers."

This is the seventh award of the medal. It was made by a board having eight members in the United States of America and seven foreign members. All fifteen members are men of high standing in engineering and scientific activities of aeronautics. The foreign representatives are for Canada, England, France, Germany, Holland, Italy and Japan.

Professor Durand, because of his extensive travels and periods of residence in Europe, is well known internationally for his experimental research on aeronautic propellers and other features of aircraft. His publications have been numerous, and he is now producing a six-volume work on "Aerodynamic Theory," which is being published by Julius Springer, of Berlin. This encyclopedia contains contributions from numerous European and American authorities.

Dr. Durand was one of the first to engage in scientific research in aeronautics on his own initiative. He constructed at Stanford University a wind tunnel and conducted a long series of investigations on propellers. He has served on many committees and commissions. His services to the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and to the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics were most valuable.

During the war he was technical attaché to the American Embassy in Paris. In March, 1935, he was appointed chairman of a committee to advise the Navy Department on design and construction of airships with respect to general stability.

He is a life member and gold medalist of the American Society of Naval Engineers. He is a fellow of the Royal Aeronautic Society, a past-president of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Physical Society, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and Société Technique Maritime.

Dr. Durand was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1880, obtained the degree of doctor of philosophy from Lafayette College in 1888 and received an honorary doctorate of laws from the University of California in 1927. He is now professor emeritus of mechanical engineering at Stanford University.

The Daniel Guggenheim Medal was established in 1928 and placed under the sponsorship of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Society of Automotive Engineers jointly, each of which appoints four members of the Board of Award. The president of the 1934–35 board, which awarded the medal to Dr. Durand, was Major E. E. Aldrin, of The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and Arthur E. Nutt, of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, was vice-president.

Previous recipients of the medal were Orville Wright, of the United States; Ludwig Prandtl, of Germany; Frederick William Lanchester, of England; Juan de la Cierva, of Spain; Jerome Clarke Hunsaker and William E. Boeing, of the United States.

ALFRED D. FLINN,
Secretary

RECENT DEATHS

DR. EDWIN BRANT FROST, director emeritus of Yerkes Observatory and professor emeritus of astrophysics at the University of Chicago, died on May 14 in his sixty-ninth year.

DR. MARSHALL HOWARD SAVILLE, professor of American archeology at Columbia University, died on May 7 at the age of sixty-seven years.

DR. LUCIAN W. CHANEY, formerly professor of biology at Carleton College and from 1908 until his retirement in 1930 statistical expert of the U. S. Department of Labor, died on May 6 at the age of eighty-seven years.

CHARLES THOMAS LUPTON, consulting geologist at Denver, Colo., died suddenly on May 8, at the age of fifty-seven years.

DR. WILHELM KOLLE, privy councillor and director of the State Institute for Experimental Therapy and of the Chemico Therapy Research Institute, at Frankfort, died on May 10 at the age of sixty-six years. Dr. Kolle succeeded Paul Ehrlich at the Franklin Institute in 1915.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. FRANK B. MALLORY, until his retirement in 1932 professor of pathology at the Harvard Medical School, editor of *The American Journal of Pathology*, was awarded the George M. Kober Medal by the Association of American Physicians at the recent Atlantic City meeting. The presentation was made by Dr. James Ewing, of the Cornell University Medical College.

THE Mendel Medal, awarded annually by Villanova College for research by a scientific man who is a Roman Catholic, was presented on May 7 to Dr. Francis Owen Rice, professor of chemistry at the Johns Hopkins University. The Very Rev. Edward V. Stanford, president of the college, made the presentation at a faculty dinner with an attendance of about two hundred.

THE laboratory award of $5,000 offered by Mead, Johnson and Company has been divided, one half being given to Dr. S. B. Wolbach, of Harvard University, for his "basic work on the pathology of avitaminosis A and his investigations on the regeneration of epithelial tissue impaired by vitamin A deficiency, and the relationship of vitamin A to the integrity of the teeth"; and one half to Dr. Karl E. Mason, of Vanderbilt University, for "distinguishing exactly between the pathology of avitaminosis A and avitaminosis E, and for his contribution to the quantitative relationship of vitamin A deficiency to the keratinization of germinal epithelia." The award of $15,000 to be given "to the investigator or group of investigators producing the most conclusive research on the vitamin A requirements of human beings" has been postponed until December 31, 1936.

Nature reports that the August Forel Foundation of the German Academy of Sciences at Halle, which is to award a prize every two years for researches in the subjects in which Forel was specially interested (eugenics, the alcohol problem, study of ants and the central nervous system), has made its first award to Dr. Graf, who is head of the department of industrial physiology at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Dortmund.