

the inch of the two hundred and fifty important groups of soils in the United States. Accompanying the large map are others showing particular details and an exhaustive text summarizing what is known regarding the morphology and genesis of the soils.

Although his work by itself is of the utmost significance and importance and will live for many years to come, perhaps his greatest influence has been exerted by more subtle means. Never did a man better exemplify the ideal scientific spirit through his whole being than Dr. Marbut. This attitude of steadfast devotion to scientific truth and freedom from prejudice was coupled with a modest, kindly personality that inspired all those fortunate enough to know him. The effect of this stimulation has permeated the whole science and been an inspiration to young men, not only in America, but throughout the world.

He married Florence L. Martin on December 17, 1891, and three sons and two daughters were born to them. Mrs. Marbut died in 1908, but his children all survive him.

CHARLES E. KELLOGG

RECENT DEATHS

DR. ALEXANDER CREVER ABBOTT, emeritus professor of hygiene and bacteriology at the University of Pennsylvania, died on September 11. He was seventy-five years of age.

WILLIAM MYNN THORNTON, professor emeritus of applied mathematics, formerly chairman of the faculty at the University of Virginia, died on September 11 at the age of eighty-four years.

OREL SAMUEL GRONER, since 1921 professor of chemistry at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., died on September 9. He was sixty-four years old.

DR. CHARLES NORRIS, chief medical examiner of New York City for the past eighteen years, previously from 1904 to 1918 director of the laboratories of Bellevue Hospital, known especially for his work in crime detection, died on September 11. He was sixty-seven years old.

THE death at the age of fifty-two years is announced of Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh William Acton, retired, for over eight years director of the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, and of the Carmichael Hospital for Tropical Diseases.

The British Medical Journal records the death of Professor Manuel J. Rizzi, otorhinolaryngologist, of Buenos Aires, aged fifty-nine years; of Dr. Gustav Hauser, emeritus professor of general pathology and morbid anatomy at Erlangen, aged seventy-nine years, and of Dr. Adrien Bayet, professor of clinical dermatology at Brussels, aged seventy-one years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

"CURRENT SCIENCE"

Current Science, "a monthly journal devoted to science," published at Bangalore, India, completed its third year in July and the management is making plans to issue the journal every two weeks. The journal is conducted on the general lines of *Nature* by a board of editors composed of Professor C. R. Narayan Rao, who is editor-in-chief, and Dr. V. Subrahmanyam, who is "joint editor." Dr. F. H. Gravely, Rau Bahadan and Professor Venkalesachu are members of the board and B. M. Sastri is secretary. They have the editorial cooperation of about fifty scientific men, residing in India and in England.

The articles in the first number of the fourth volume, which contains in addition editorials, original articles, letters to the editor, reviews, research and news notes, are:

- "The Artificial Preparation of the Male Sex Hormone," Professor L. Ruzicka.
- "Locust Research Work in India," Rao Sahib Y. Ramachandra Rao.
- "Gaps in Our Knowledge of the Indian Protozoa. I. Ciliophora," B. L. Bhatia.
- "Mining and Geological Institute of India."

"Insect Transmission of Spike Disease of Sandal (*Santalum album* Linn.)," S. Rangaswami and M. Sreenivasaya.

"Chemistry in the Customs Department," H. B. Dunnicliff.

"Some Biochemical Factors of Disease Resistance in Plants," A. V. Varadaraja Iyengar.

The first number of a second monthly journal, *Science and Culture*, was issued in July, the objects of which are given as follows: (a) Authoritative articles written in non-technical language on all scientific matters of general interest. (b) Short articles. (c) Short notices of original work and suggestions regarding matters of scientific interest. (d) News of interest to the scientific workers particularly from universities and learned societies.

In an editorial of welcome to the new journal *Current Science* writes in part:

We have pleasure in offering a warm welcome to *Science and Culture*, a new monthly journal of natural and cultural sciences, whose aim is to promote the cause of science by spreading scientific knowledge among the public. It is further explained that publication is promoted by a non-profit corporation of "some eminent scientists and

educationists of India," whose identity will doubtless be revealed in a subsequent issue. . . . Some aspects of *Science and Culture* are so similar to the corresponding features of *Current Science* that we confess to misgiving that its promoters have judged us and found us wanting. Actually, there is very little of the material presented in this first issue for which we would not gladly have found space in our own columns. The question therefore arises in our mind, is there a large enough public for two similar journals; because, if not, we fear that both must languish, under-nourished in both material and support. On the other hand, there is ample room for a journal popularizing science, old and new. Therefore, while welcoming *Science and Culture* we take leave to hope that future issues may devote themselves more definitely to the declared policy of its promoters, and expand on lines complementary to—rather than competitive with—*Current Science*.

THE PEAT SUBCOMMISSION OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF SOIL SCIENCE

DURING the session of the Peat Subcommission of the third International Congress of Soil Science, held at Oxford, England, it was proposed that the attention of workers should be directed to three main issues:

- (1) The Classification of Moorland.
- (2) The Draining and Subsidence of Moorland.
- (3) The Liming and Manuring of Peat Soils.

It was decided that these subjects should form the basis for discussions to be held in Sweden in July, 1937, and that the scope of the work should be extended before the meeting of the next international congress, which will be held in Germany in 1940.

To enable a satisfactory program of work to be carried out, it was recommended that the president be assisted by six vice-presidents and a regional committee. The latter will include members from the various countries interested in moorland problems and it will be the duty of each member to form a link between the commission and the workers in his country.

The following office bearers were elected:

Honorary President, Geheimrat Professor Dr. B. Tacke, Germany.

President, Dr. F. Brüne, Germany.

Secretary, Professor L. Rinne, Esthonia.

Vice-Presidents, Dr. A. P. Dachnowski-Stokes, U. S. A.;

Dr. I. P. Gerasimov, U. S. S. R.; Direktor E. A. Malm, Finland; Dr. W. G. Ogg, Scotland; Professor H. Osvald, Sweden; Dr. J. Tomaszewski, Poland.

Regional Committee

Canada, Professor R. R. McKibbin; Czechoslovakia, Ing. Dittrich; Denmark, Dr. K. Jessen; Esthonia, Professor L. Rinne; Finland, Direktor E. A. Malm; Germany, Professor Mayer; Great Britain, Dr. I. M. Robertson; Holland, Professor Elema; Ireland, —————; Norway,

Dr. A. Loddiesel; Poland, Dr. B. Swietochowski; Sweden, Professor H. Osvald; U. S. A., Dr. F. J. Alway; U. S. S. R., Dr. Varlygin.

THE WASHINGTON MEETING OF THE ELECTROCHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE autumn meeting of the Electrochemical Society will be held in Washington on October 10, 11 and 12, under the presidency of James H. Critchett, of the Electrometallurgical Company. Headquarters will be at the New Willard Hotel. The preliminary program describes the general plans for the meeting.

The Local Committee, headed by Dr. George W. Vinal, of the Bureau of Standards, has planned visits to various laboratories for Thursday afternoon. Of particular interest to students of high temperature will be the Geophysical Laboratories in Washington, where Dr. L. H. Adams and others have succeeded in reproducing conditions which prevailed in the earth's crust ages ago, and have produced a series of well-known minerals synthetically.

On Thursday evening there will be a dinner in honor of Frank J. Tone, president of the Carborundum Company, recipient of the fourth Edward Goodrich Acheson Medal, in recognition of his outstanding work on the electric furnace. The presentation of the medal and prize will take place immediately after the dinner. Dr. Frederick M. Becket, president of the Electrometallurgical Company and head of the Union Carbide Research Laboratories, will speak on the scientific and technical accomplishments of the medallist and Dr. Carl G. Schluederberg, manager of the Cleveland and Indianapolis Works of the Westinghouse Company, on "Tone the Man." Then will follow the presentation of the medal, and the speech of acceptance by Mr. Tone.

Dr. George W. Vinal will preside at the session devoted to recent developments in the battery art on Friday morning. Friday afternoon will be devoted to visits to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Food Laboratories, the Bureau of Standards and others. In the evening there will be a joint meeting with the other scientific and engineering societies of Washington in the large ball room of the New Willard Hotel. Dr. C. E. K. Mees, director of the Research Laboratories of the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, will be the guest speaker. He will describe the new Kodachrome process which is making it possible for every amateur to take colored photographs. Afterwards a visit is planned to the United States Naval Observatory.

The Electrodeposition Division, W. W. McCord, chairman, has arranged for a session for Saturday morning, and probably part of the afternoon, October 12.