

already then eighty years old, at once entered into a lively correspondence with the lad, sending him books and mineral specimens and doing all he could to encourage the boy's scientific interest. When the young man graduated from his school he asked as his graduation present enough money to enable him to travel east and to go to New Haven and pay his respects to his old friend. It was a tribute that must have warmed Dana's heart.

Another typical instance of unselfish service must be related. After the war some of the older mineralogists and their families living in Vienna were in desperate circumstances. Recalling his student days in that city, Dana on his own initiative solicited small contributions from American mineralogists and transmitted the funds thus obtained to Vienna. He continued this self-imposed task until the end. The Vienna Academy sent this greeting to him on the occasion of his eightieth birthday:

We recognize you as the master and leader of American mineralogists, and we of Vienna may rightfully claim Edward S. Dana as one of ourselves. Since 1873 bonds of personal friendship have been formed between you and a number of physicists and mineralogists in Vienna. . . . With this circle of friends you have kept faith during one of the saddest times which Vienna and Austria have ever experienced. When the State was finally unable to protect Austrian scholars of world-wide fame and their families from bitter need, you have remembered your friends and with the courage of a kind heart, have been one of the first to collect funds for their support. We all think of you with lasting gratitude.

That in itself alone forms a monument that will endure.

WILLIAM E. FORD

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

JOSEPH ALLEN JOHNSON, chief engineer of the Buffalo, Niagara and Eastern Power Corporation, in 1934 president of the Institute of Electrical Engineers, died on October 5. He was fifty-three years old.

DR. JOSEPH PETERSON, professor of psychology at the George Peabody College for Teachers, died on September 20 at the age of fifty-seven years.

HAROLD WARD DUDLEY, biochemist of the British Medical Research Council's Laboratories at Hampstead and from 1924 to 1930 one of the editors of *The Biochemical Journal*, died on October 3 at the age of forty-seven years.

THE death is announced in *Nature* of Professor A. Guntz, professor of applied chemistry at the University of Algiers and correspondent of the Academy of Sciences, Paris.

HOWARD CROSBY WARREN, founder of the department of psychology of Princeton University, is commemorated by a plaque recently installed in the vestibule of Eno Hall, the laboratory erected largely through his efforts and generosity. The plaque, designed by Harriet Hyatt Mayor, of Princeton, and presented by Mrs. Warren, carries a brief biographical inscription and a relief portrait of Dr. Warren. From the year after Dr. Warren's graduation until his death in 1934 he was a member of the Princeton faculty. When psychology became a department separate from philosophy in 1920, Dr. Warren was chosen as its first chairman. Four years earlier he had become director of the first psychological laboratory, then in Nassau Hall. He had become associated with the *Psychological Review* in 1900 and was its senior editor from 1910 until his death. Before he died he brought near to completion a dictionary of psychology on which he had worked for many years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

INTRODUCTION OF PLANTS TO PREVENT SOIL EROSION

A TWO-YEAR search for grasses and other plants that will resist drought in the Great Plains has ended, and the work of testing hardy varieties from Asia is now being carried out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. On September 21 the department terminated the expedition in North China headed by Professor Nicholas Roerich.

Since the spring of 1934 the department has had three groups of plant collectors in Asia gathering seeds of grasses and other plants which might some day protect the Great Plains against the effects of drought and erosion. H. G. MacMillan and J. C. Stephens made some collections in Manchuria in 1934, and a seven months expedition under the direction of H. L.

Westover and C. R. Enlow scoured Russian Turkestan. The Roerich expedition spent the 1934 collecting season in the Hingan Mountain region of Manchuria, and the current season on the edge of the Gobi Desert in Inner Mongolia.

The 1934 collecting season yielded 2,242 lots of seed and planting stock, including 798 grasses, 555 legumes and 889 miscellaneous items. Westover and Enlow sent back 2,124 lots of seed; MacMillan and Stevens 98 lots of seed, and last season the Roerichs collected 20 lots. The extent of this season's collections by the Roerich expedition is not yet known.

The seeds collected in 1934 were planted in various nurseries and greenhouses throughout the western part of the United States. It is too early to determine the ultimate value of these collections, since each collection