

improvement of human valuations without reliance on the facts and methods of anthropology, psychology, sociology, economics, government and other sciences of man? Can science avoid the responsibility of trying what impartial curiosity and honest work can accomplish in this field of controversy and prejudice?

The world needs the insights and valuations of great

sages and dreamers. It needs the practical psychology of men of affairs, leaders in business, government and education. But it also needs scientific methods to test the worth of the prophets' dreams, and scientific humanists to inform and advise its men of affairs and to advise them not only about what is, but about what is right and good.

## OBITUARY

### THOMAS LEROY HANKINSON

ONE more member was lost to the decreasing tribe of real naturalists on December 3, 1935, when Thomas Leroy Hankinson died at Ypsilanti, Michigan, following a week of acute illness. Throughout his last several years of declining health, Professor Hankinson maintained the intense interest and enthusiasm which marked all his long career as teacher and researcher. A considerable number of biologists owe their initial inspiration and training to this man.

Born on April 12, 1876, at Valparaiso, Indiana, Thomas Hankinson was bereaved of his parents at an early age, whereupon he passed to the care of an uncle who lived at Hillsdale, Michigan. In this lake region the lad gained his unceasing interest in fish and bird life and natural history in general. He graduated from Michigan State College in 1898 and from Cornell University in 1900, and continued his studies in the latter institution for two years. From 1902 to 1919 he taught in Eastern Illinois Normal College; from 1919 to 1921 he served as ichthyologist of the Roosevelt Wild Life Experiment Station of the New York State College of Forestry; from 1921 until his death, he was professor of zoology at Michigan State Normal College; recently he acted also as research associate in the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan. He served summers on natural history surveys or in conservation work for the states of Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, North Dakota and New York. He was a member of numerous scientific societies and served as president of the Wilson Club, as treasurer of the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, as treasurer and vice-president of the American Microscopical Society, as treasurer of the Illinois Academy of Science and as vice-president of the Ecological Society of America.

Professor Hankinson was the author of numerous works on the ecology, life history, conservation and systematics of the animals of the several North Central states, particularly of fishes. He has left an even larger amount of unpublished data, including a large general work on the ecology of the Cyprinidae of the Great Lakes region. Much of the results of his work has been contributed to the researches and publications of his colleagues.

Professor Hankinson's life has been one of continuous service to his science and to his fellow scientists. May his tribe increase.

CARL L. HUBBS

### RECENT DEATHS

DR. WILLIAM ELWOOD BYERLY, who retired with the title emeritus in 1913 from the Perkins professorship of mathematics at Harvard University, died on December 20 at the age of eighty-six years.

WILLIAM CARROLL LATTA, professor emeritus of agriculture at Purdue University, died on December 22. He was eighty-five years old.

DR. HOWELL T. PERSHING, professor of neurology and psychiatry in the University of Colorado, practicing physician in Denver, died on November 30 at the age of seventy-seven years.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, formerly New York State conservation commissioner, died on December 20.

DR. WILLIAM COLLIER, who was president of the British Medical Association in 1904, died on December 22 at the age of seventy-nine years.

PROFESSOR VICTOR GRIGNARD, of the faculty of science at the University of Lyons, died on December 13 at the age of sixty-four years. M. Grignard received the Nobel prize for chemistry in 1912.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE AND DR. KAPITZA

THE University of Cambridge learned in April that Dr. Peter Kapitza, fellow of Trinity College and director of the Royal Society Mond Laboratory, was

not returning from Russia to continue his researches with intense magnetic fields, for which special equipment had been provided. During the summer, according to a summary of the negotiations presented in the London *Times*, proposals were received from Russia