

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it would seem most desirable to emphasize the fact that proper land use requires planning first and then action. Our plans must be safe and sound, if they are to be put into effect successfully. We must not plan narrowly, locally or with too much attention to the immediate present. To be adequate the plans must take into account many things. First of all, the soil itself, its characteristics, capabilities and possibilities. Then the proper use of it in the interests of the future. This involves the elimination of the uneconomic, submarginal areas and the purchase by the government of such areas for pastures, forests, parks or recreation or wild-life areas. It also involves a planned farm use of the land in accordance with its abilities to support pasture or cultivated crops. The whole problem of live stock production enters the

picture here, the type of live stock, the system of farming, etc. The relation of industry and close tie-up to agriculture demands a sound land use policy. Part-time farming has a direct relationship to industry and may be important in the future. Subsistence farming may also prove desirable. Finally, the relation of land use to taxation must be borne in mind, and the solution of the tax problem must come along to permit of the utmost success in the adoption of any land use program.

The important thing to remember is that the land is our one and only real heritage. Its proper use is of national significance and demands the attention of all our people. We must take care of what we have, not only from the standpoint of selfish interests, but also in the interest of succeeding generations. We must have a land use plan, and then we must have action.

OBITUARY

IN HONOR OF ROBERT DeCOURCY WARD

A MEMORIAL in the form of a comprehensive climatological collection has been assembled in honor of the late Professor Robert DeCourcy Ward, of Harvard University. For forty years he was a teacher of climatology and for nearly thirty years, from the time he published an expanded translation of "Hann's Handbook of Climatology," was generally recognized as America's leading climatologist. His scholarly output in this field was large and widely published both in journals and as books.

The Robert DeCourcy Ward Climatological Collection of Harvard University includes reference books, largely Professor Ward's own reference library, and climatographic publications from weather services all over the world, which have been brought together from the libraries of the Harvard College Observatory and the Blue Hill Observatory. This climatological reference library appears to be the most extensive in the United States outside of that in the central office of the U. S. Weather Bureau in Washington. The publications having been collected over a period of nearly a century embrace a large part of the world's printed climatological data. The collection is at present housed in the Institute of Geographical Exploration, in Cambridge, Mass. An endowment for the maintenance of this collection has been started by the children and sisters of Professor Ward, with a contribution of \$1,000.

PETER C. KAISEN

PETER C. KAISEN, the veteran collector and preparator of vertebrate fossils, died in New York City on March 18, at the age of sixty-six years.

In 1897 Mr. Kaisen, a Dane by birth, was a foreman on a Union Pacific Railway section at Aurora, Wyoming, where he came in contact with the American Museum expedition which was that year inaugurating the dinosaur work of that institution, along the famous Como Bluff. The following year he joined the Museum party, which was continuing work in that region, and that association with the American Museum of Natural History, begun in 1898, remained unbroken until his death.

Following several years' work in the Jurassic dinosaur beds of southern Wyoming, Mr. Kaisen was transferred to the Montana field and later engaged for several seasons in the exploration, under the direction of Dr. Barnum Brown, of that richest of all dinosaur fields, the Red Deer River Valley of Alberta. Subsequently he made expeditions to Alaska and Mongolia and in recent years had been engaged in the Lower Cretaceous fields of southern Montana and northern Wyoming.

Through his energy and his skill, both in the field and in the laboratory, by a devotion to the task in hand and by a steadfast loyalty to his institution, Mr. Kaisen has placed the Department of Vertebrate Paleontology very much in his debt, and in his passing our branch of science has lost one of its outstanding technicians.

W. G.

MEMORIALS AND RECENT DEATHS

MEMORIAL exercises in honor of Lafayette Benedict Mendel, 1872-1935, Sterling professor of physiological chemistry at Yale University, will be held at 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, April 16, in Stratheona Hall, Yale University. The speakers will be President James