This is why he was the trusted adviser of all who knew him, faculty and students alike. This was the secret of his influence. The world is quick to sense, to appraise and to follow a character that every one can trust. Over and over again our enterprise might have been ruined if a man of narrower vision and smaller soul had been a guiding spirit. Over and over again he deliberately pushed his own interests out of the picture and chose the course which led to the remoter but larger goal. With his early arrival on the scene and his great prestige and influence, he could easily have followed the course which lesser men would have undoubtedly pursued, and built this institution around himself and his department; but he realized that the larger objectives required that other departments be made significant, too, and he threw his own energies into building them, sometimes even at the immediate expense of his own. He spent more time than any other man on the campus trying to create here outstanding departments of physics, of mathematics, of the humanities, of geology, of biology and of the various branches of engineering, and what these departments are to-day they owe more than they themselves know to Arthur A. Noyes. The breadth of his vision is shown by the fact that from the first he was the foremost and most effective advocate of the view, first, that really great engineers can not be produced in an atmosphere that ignores the fundamental sciences upon which all engineering ultimately rests, and, second, that neither effective scientists nor engineers can be created in an atmosphere which is not permeated by the background of the disciplines that deal with human values, motivations and experience. In all the fields in which the institute thinks that it has done and is still doing educational pioneering, Arthur A. Noyes has been the leader. The last great act of his life was altogether typical of the man. He had been pondering, as he was always doing, over the needs and the opportunities of the institute, and he saw clearly another step having nothing to do with chemistry that had to be taken; but he knew the financial difficulties in the way. So he went to the trustees and said, "Take what this costs out of my own personal income but do not hesitate for a moment to take this necessary step." Is it any wonder that we at the institute feel that the atmosphere of mutual assistance and self-forgetting cooperation toward a great ideal which has been created here and which is to-day the most priceless asset of this institution is largely the legacy of the mind and the soul of Arthur A. Noyes? We can not pay the debt which we owe to him by any words of eulogy or praise. "It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us," that the spirit and ideals and accomplishment of Arthur A. Noyes shall not perish from the earth.

ROBERT A. MILLIKAN
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

RECENT DEATHS

DR. JAMES TATE MASON, president of the American Medical Association, died on June 20. He was fifty-four years old.

DR. BLAIR SAXTON, associate professor of chemistry at Yale University, died on June 16 at the age of forty-five years.

DR. JOHN HUGHES MÜLLER, professor of chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, died on June 18. He was fifty-three years old.

DR. J. FINLEY BELL, of the Englewood, N. J., Hospital, known for his work on the bacteriology of milk, died on June 16 at the age of seventy-six years.

FRANK MERRICKS, British consulting mining engineer, past president of the British Institute of Mining Engineers, died on June 6 at the age of seventy years.

DR. HAMILTON CLELLAND MARR, formerly lecturer on mental diseases at the University of Glasgow, died on June 15. He was sixty-five years old.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE ALLOYS OF THE IRON RESEARCH COMMITTEE OF THE ENGINEERING FOUNDATION

APPOINTMENT of three representatives of the steel industry to the Alloys of Iron Research Committee of the Engineering Foundation, which is carrying on world research embracing the entire body of knowledge of steel, alloy steel, alloy iron, and cast, wrought and pure iron, has been announced. Dr. John Johnston, director of research of the United States Steel Corporation, was named to the committee to represent the American Iron and Steel Institute; Wilfred Sykes, a director of the Inland Steel Company, becomes a member-at-large, succeeding the late Dr. John A. Mathews, who was vice-president of the Crucible Steel Company of America. The other new member is James T. Mackenzie, metallurgist and chief chemist of the American Cast Iron Pipe Company, who takes the place of R. E. Kennedy, technical secretary of the American Foundrymen's Association.

Nearly 150 specialists in alloy steels, physical and works metallurgists, physicists, chemists, engineers and superintendents of alloy-steel plants, are cooperating with the committee, of which Professor George B.