

in his judgments he was guided by his sense of truth and fairness alone.

Modest and retiring by nature, Dr. Johnson never went out of his way to invite the friendship of the many; he cared little for the ordinary run of social amusements, and was too sincere to be the average "good mixer"—qualities which often caused him to be misunderstood by those who were only casually acquainted with him. But he nevertheless had a genuine interest in people, and under an apparently impassive exterior he harbored a keen sense of humor. Those who knew him well will recall that no one could tell a good yarn with better effect or more genuine gusto, and his close associates came to appreciate the real warmth and kindness of his personality.

He is survived by his widow, their two children and his brother, Arthur M. Johnson, of the University of California at Los Angeles.

JUSTUS F. MUELLER

N. Y. STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY

#### RECENT DEATHS

DR. MARK FRANCIS, dean of the school of veterinary medicine at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical

College and chief of the division of veterinary science at the experiment station, died on June 28, at the age of seventy-three years.

DR. H. C. GRAHAM, president of the New Mexico State Teachers College at Silver City, N. M., died on June 21. Before his appointment as president of the college in 1933, Dr. Graham had served as head of the department of chemistry for five years, and during his presidency he continued his teaching and research in that field. He had gone to the New Mexico college from Eastern State Normal School, Madison, S. D. Dr. Graham was a graduate of Ouachita College and received his doctor's degree from the University of Iowa. He was thirty-six years old.

*Nature* announces the following deaths: Professor A. A. Bowman, professor of moral philosophy in the University of Glasgow, on June 12, aged fifty-three years; Sir George Hadcock, director of Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., and of Armstrong Whitworth, on June 4, aged seventy-five years; and Professor Charles A. King, principal of the Engineering College and Jodhpur Hardinge professor of technology in the Benares Hindu University since 1919, on May 19.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### EXHIBITION OF HISTORIC SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS

*Nature* reports that the Cambridge Philosophical Society has been responsible for the arrangement of a large and interesting exhibition of historic instruments and records which was opened by Lord Rutherford on June 8 and was on view until June 20. Acting on the suggestion and with the help of Dr. R. T. Gunther, of Oxford, an attempt was made to collect together old apparatus illustrating the work of well-known Cambridge men, as well as some of the equipment used by students of natural knowledge in former days. The collection gave an idea of the material instruments by the aid of which scientific progress has been made in the university, and it established contact with the present day by the inclusion of series showing the progress in the design of certain important pieces of apparatus like electrometers, electroscopes, galvanometers, air pumps, slide rules, microscopes and microtomes.

Among the pieces of special interest are the fourteenth century astrolabe believed to have belonged to Dr. Caius, a circular slide-rule designed by William Oughtred and made about 1640, Pepys' Musarithmica, the instruments used by W. H. Miller in making the Standard Pound, and the microscopes of Charles Darwin and of his grandfather Erasmus.

The remains of the equipment of the observatories

of Trinity and St. John's Colleges and a number of Maxwell's instruments form important features, while the cabinets of materia medica preserved since the early eighteenth century in the libraries of Queen's, St. Catherine's and St. John's Colleges were shown together for the first time. The microscopes used by Francis Maitland Balfour form another exhibit interesting to biologists.

### BOUNDARIES OF NATIONAL FORESTS

By two proclamations signed by President Roosevelt, new boundaries have been given to the George Washington and the Monongahela national forests. The Monongahela is now confined to West Virginia and administration will be facilitated. The George Washington in Virginia will continue to include for the present some area in West Virginia, but the consolidation will make for improved administration.

Similar action was taken recently when portions of several units further south were combined into a new national forest entirely within Virginia. It was named the Jefferson National Forest. Sections of the Monongahela stretching across the state line into Highland, Bath and Allegheny counties, Virginia, will be detached from the Monongahela and added to the George Washington.

The George Washington National Forest recently was enlarged by consolidation of the old Shenandoah