

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

and the Natural Bridge national forests in Virginia. The new proclamation will add a small area of the Mountain Lake National Forest purchase unit to the George Washington. This area is the northern tip of the former Mountain Lake Unit, north of U. S. Highway 60, between Clifton Forge and Lexington and readily accessible to headquarters at Harrisonburg.

At the same time, that portion of the old Natural Bridge unit south of the James River has been detached from the George Washington and added to the new Jefferson Forest. The gross area of the George Washington National Forest as proclaimed is approximately 1,756,000 acres, of which 855,000 acres are now owned, or are in process of purchase, by the United States. Not all the gross area within the boundaries of the forest will be purchased by the government, as certain areas are suitable for farming or purposes other than forestry.

The Monongahela National Forest, proclaimed in 1928, lies on the headwaters of the Monongahela, Potomac, James and Kanawha Rivers. With the boundary readjustment, it will have an area of approximately 1,674,000 acres, of which 779,000 acres have been bought or are now being acquired. Large portions of both these national forests formerly bore dense stands of commercial timber. Much of the timber has been logged off and the lands burned over. Many other portions have been farmed, and the attempts at agriculture and grazing have in many cases resulted in severe erosion. Practically all the area, however, is suited to timber growing and will be managed by the Forest Service for the production of timber crops and for watershed protection. Areas with outstanding scenic features and recreational possibilities will be developed for public use.

THE ALPHA EPSILON DELTA CONVENTION

THE Alpha Epsilon Delta National Honorary Pre-Medical Fraternity held its fourth biennial convention with the Texas Beta Chapter at Baylor University, Waco, Texas, on April 9, 10 and 11. This convention marked the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the fraternity at the University of Alabama on April 29, 1926.

One of the more important actions of the convention was the adoption as a national project of the fraternity, the promotion of a general education in preventive medicine among college students, especially to break down the taboos which prevent the practice of social and mental hygiene. The fraternity went on record to use its influence in encouraging all pre-medical students to take four years of a general cultural course leading to a bachelor's degree as the best preparation for the study of medicine. It was recommended that a closer contact be maintained with the

American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons and the Association of American Medical Colleges. The office of historian was combined with that of the secretary and designated as the central office of the fraternity.

The installation of the Oklahoma Alpha Chapter at the University of Oklahoma immediately following the convention increased the chapter roll to seventeen active chapters. Only universities and colleges that are members of the Association of American Universities, or other recognized associations, such as the Middle Atlantic Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, etc., and are also on the approved list of colleges compiled by the council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association are eligible to petition for chapter membership.

The fraternity was founded as an honor society for pre-medical students and its aims are fourfold: (1) To encourage excellence in pre-medical work by furnishing a goal toward which the student may strive during the early semesters of his or her pre-medical career. (2) To bind together similarly interested students. (3) To act as a force in crystallizing any movement for the good of the pre-medical students. (4) To bridge the gap between the spirit of the pre-medical school and that of the school of medicine.

Officers elected were: *President*, Dr. Emmett B. Carmichael, School of Medicine, University of Alabama; *Vice-president*, David E. Botter, Jr., University of Texas; *Secretary-Historian*, Dr. Maurice L. Moore, department of chemistry, Yale University; *Treasurer*, W. H. McMurtry, Fairfield, Ala.; *Councilor-in-the-West*, Professor Charles F. Poe, University of Colorado; *Councilor-in-the-East* (to be appointed later).

The fraternity publishes a magazine, *The Scalpel*, which contains articles of general interest to pre-medical students as well as fraternity news.

THE TERCENTENARY SESSION OF THE HARVARD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

FIFTEEN specialists on public health will speak at a symposium on "The Atmospheric Environment and its Effect upon Man" at a special Tercentenary Session of the Harvard School of Public Health extending from August 24 to 29. These meetings will immediately precede the two-week Tercentenary Conference of Arts and Sciences.

The public health symposium will include a series of four lectures daily on such subjects as physical fitness, fatigue, air-borne disease and the occurrence and effects of gases. The speakers will also discuss air-conditioning in modern life and the effects of abnormal temperatures and humidities upon man. Other