Dr. Folsom was born at Cambridge, Mass., on September 2, 1871. He received the degree of bachelor of science in 1895 and that of doctor of science in 1899 from Harvard University. For one year (1899–1900) he was professor of natural science at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. In 1900 he went to the University of Illinois as instructor in entomology. He was associate in entomology from 1906 to 1908 and assistant professor from 1908 to 1923. He came to the Bureau of Entomology in 1925 as associate entomologist. During his entire service in this bureau he was located at the Tallulah, La., laboratory of the Division of Cotton Insect Investigations.

Dr. Folsom was interested in many phases of entomology and his publications include papers on the anatomy, physiology, embryology and ecology of insects. He had an international reputation as an authority on Collembola and Thysanura and published numerous systematic papers on these groups. Much of his earlier economic work was with alfalfa insects. During recent years his economic studies have been devoted to cotton insects. His text-book, "Entomology with Special Reference to Its Ecological Aspects," has been widely used during the past twenty-five years. The fourth revision, published in 1934, was revised by Professor R. A. Wardle, and appeared under the joint authorship of Folsom and Wardle.

Dr. Folsom was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the Entomological Society of America. He was president of the latter association during 1931. He was a member of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, serving as vice-president during 1932, being the chairman of the Cotton States branch. He was also a member of the Ecological Society of America and of the Cambridge Entomological Club, serving as president of the latter organization in 1900. Many of the well-known entomologists of the United States were among his students at the University of Illinois.

A. S. H.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. HENRY BENJAMIN HEDRICK, until his retirement in 1932 chief ballistician at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds of the Army Ordnance Department, previously astronomer at the U. S. Naval Observatory and at Yale University and mathematician of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism at the Carnegie Institution of Washington, died on October 7 at the age of seventy-one years.

JOHN ENGLISH MCWHORTER, assistant professor of surgery at the Columbia Medical School, died on September 19 while at work in the laboratory of the Englewood, N. J., Hospital, of which he was consulting pathologist. He was sixty-one years old.

THE sudden death is reported of M. Camille Sauvageau, correspondent in the section of botany of the Paris Academy of Sciences.

MISS CORNELIA CLARKE, nature photographer, died at Grinnell, Iowa, on September 29.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "Dr. Elba Emanuel Watson, an instructor at Michigan State College, died suddenly on September 27 at the age of sixty-five years. He graduated from the University of Michigan and taught German for many years in a high school in Greater New York. He returned to the University of Michigan as a student in botany and received his M.S. in that subject in 1918 and was an assistant for a year. He was at the New York Botanical Garden for a year and an instructor at Rutgers College for a year. He entered the Graduate School of Michigan State College in 1922 and completed a monograph of the genus Helianthus as a Ph.D. thesis in 1926. Since that time he has been an instructor (in German) at that institution although maintaining his interest in the genus Helianthus."

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

PLANT BREEDING EXPERIMENTS IN SWEDEN

THE agricultural correspondent of the London *Times* gives an account of the celebration of the jubilee of the Svalöf Plant Breeding Station in Sweden. Many experts concerned with this branch of science from different countries visited Svalöf for the occasion. The Crown Prince of Sweden and the Prime Minister were among the guests, demonstrating the high value that Sweden sets on the work being done at Svalöf.

The correspondent writes:

In the development of her commercial life Sweden has contrived to keep a healthy balance between urban industry and farming. A productive and prosperous agriculture is recognized as an asset of first importance to the nation.

We know some of the Svalöf varieties in England, such as Victory and Star oats, Swedish Iron and Steel wheats, and Weibulls Standard wheat bred at Weibullsholm. There are other new varieties in the making at Svalöf which may prove useful on highly farmed land in Britain. In Skåne, the southernmost province, where most of the wheat is grown, the level of farming is high, comparing well with East Anglia and the Lothians.

When cross-breeding work on winter wheat was started the direct purpose was to combine the high yielding power