hardly escape the lure of navigation and the study of astronomy. It is not surprising then to find Yalden, always a keen student of Euclid, an enthusiastic and leading member of the Association of Variable Star Observers. At his home he built, from his own design, as he did everything else, a compact observatory in which he installed a 4-inch Clark telescope, and with painstaking care adjusted instrument and mounting with a precision rare in small observatories.

His observations on variable stars were characteristically accurate, and before long he had extended his program to include lunar occultations. This led naturally to cooperation with Brown of Yale. Recognition of the excellence of this work was not confined to this country, as his election to the Royal Astronomical Society will testify. However, his observing time was limited, for there were demands for observatory designs. A long list of observatories for colleges, schools and private individuals could be compiled from among the products of his drawing board.

Perhaps Yalden was most widely known as an authority on dialing. He computed many dials, personally constructed models in order to check by experiment, and designed a large number which have been erected in various parts of the country. At the time of his death he had nearly completed the full plans for a large dial of outstanding interest as well as the computations for another. A brochure on dialing came from his pen a short time ago, and his notebooks are full of original and novel dial designs and problems.

Those who knew him best will realize that in these few words only a part of his life has been sketched. It is appropriate in this journal to record a tribute to a late fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and that those who knew him but slightly may better picture the real Yalden it is right to add at least a suggestion of his skill as a musician, his early friendship with Winslow Homer, his ability in photography, his love of the garden, his charm and patience with the young people who went to him with all kinds of problems, scientific to personal, and not least his loyalty and steadfastness to his many friends.

From a wide experience and his orderly habits of thought Yalden had reached definite conclusions, which might well be considered by all who cherish ambition for achievement in science. Because it was characteristic of the man, he might have written as his message to them: "We know best those things which we do ourselves. Learn by doing."

H. W. FARWELL

WILLIAM ALANSON WHITE

THE following resolutions were passed on March 9 by the council of the Academy of Medicine of Washington, D. C., on the occasion of the death of their president, William Alanson White.

William Alanson White had the true vocation of a physician. His life work covered the period of modern psychiatry. This was no chance relationship, but a real identification, because he was one of the principal creators and interpreters of present concepts in this domain of thought.

To this task he brought the well-balanced talents of a convincing teacher, lucid writer and eloquent speaker. His eminent ability and tremendous energy made him an enthusiastic leader in every enterprise which had for its purpose the increase of knowledge and the more effective use of all measures applied for the relief of the mentally ill, and for the betterment of human relationships. These activities were recognized by institutions of learning which conferred upon him honorary degrees, and by learned societies which bestowed upon him many offices of high honor.

Acquainted as he was through official duties and personal ministry with the weakest and worst of mankind, as well as the strong and good, brought by accident to confusion or disaster, his absorbing preoccupation was the observation and interpretation of human behavior as a manifestation of the personality in all its conflicts and strivings for adjustment and satisfying expression. As a physician he brought to human problems the knowledge of a scientist, the insight of an artist and the gentleness of a brother.

It is then not surprising that he became a philosopher, but it is an index to the nobility of his character that with his knowledge he was still an optimist. There was no man whom he was not willing to help, and no tangled skein of human relationships was so desperate that he could not find some golden thread to follow, by which he could intervene in a helpful manner.

He once compared the field of consciousness to the area of a night-time landscape, illuminated and revealed by a search light, showing clearly a middle ground with shadowy borders. In the world his light has gone out, but the field upon which its rays fell will not again be dark.

Whereas, by the death of Dr. William Alanson White, the Academy of Medicine of Washington, D. C., has lost its first president and the membership a dear and admired friend,

Therefore be it resolved, by the council, on behalf of the academy, that the foregoing sentiments be adopted in appreciation of his worth and as an expression of personal sorrow of the membership, and that the same be recorded in the archives of the academy.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. LEWIS MUHLENBERG HAUPT, consulting civil engineer, from 1875 to 1892 professor of civil engineering at the University of Pennsylvania, died on March 10 in his ninety-third year.

DR. WILLIS G. GREGORY, for forty-six years dean of the School of Pharmacy at the University of Buffalo,

N. Y., died on March 20 at the age of seventy-nine years.

WINFRED W. BRAMAN, until his retirement last October associate professor of animal nutrition at the Pennsylvania State College, died on March 24 in his sixty-third year.

EDWARD P. BURRELL, director of engineering for the Warner and Swasey Company, Cleveland, manufacturers of precision instruments and machinery, died on March 21 at the age of sixty-six years. He directed designing on the large telescopes built by the company during the last twenty years.

COLONEL C. G. THOMSON, superintendent of the Yosemite National Park, died on March 23. He was fifty-four years old.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

A PROPOSED SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY FOR NEW YORK CITY

MAYOR LA GUARDIA of New York City has announced that the capital outlay budget for the coming year will provide funds for the opening this autumn of the new city college in the Borough of Queens, to be housed in the buildings formerly occupied by the Queens Parental School near Flushing. The budget contains an item of $424,000 for the necessary reconstruction and equipment of the buildings. The mayor is reported to have said:

> I would like to have one of our city colleges specialized as a school of technology, perhaps called the New York School of Technology. They tell me that the College of the City of New York is admirably equipped for this and could be utilized. Its mechanical equipment is adequate now, but it is short on laboratory equipment.
>
> Another of the schools should specialize in government. It should be for government in all its branches and for all classes of employes. It would train in various branches of government such as finance, taxation, government accounting. There would be courses of clerical classes for those interested in going into this branch of government service and making a career of it.
>
> Engineering as it applies to government, such as ferry operation and the like, would be taught. So would management and government purchasing methods. I wouldn't object to the training of young men who would enter the school with the idea of becoming policemen.

The plan has been submitted by the mayor to a few members of the Board of Higher Education, the non-salaried agency which controls the city's colleges. These members are to present it to the board for study and action. Mayor La Guardia continued:

> This city has 7,000,000 population and is committed to the policy of free education; that is, I am. States with not anywhere near as large a population as this city have free state universities.
>
> In New York City we have a transportation problem in connection with the colleges which we try to work out by routing the students against traffic, but, even so, attendance is difficult to many.
>
> I think, too, that the city colleges have set an unreasonably high average mark as their entrance requirement, but this has been more or less necessary because the existing city colleges are overcrowded. The new college in Queens will take care of this. Whether or not the new Queens college is to be a general college will be up to the Board of Higher Education.

The mayor pointed out that City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College are all overcrowded, a condition which will be eased when the new Queens College is opened. Any changes that may be made will not interfere with students now on the college rolls. None of them would be required to change the institution at which they are now studying.

HONORARY FELLOWSHIPS FOR STUDENT EXECUTIVES AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

PRESIDENT KARL T. COMPTON, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has announced the details of a plan for the preparation of young executives for business and industrial positions. This is the continuation of a five-year experimental program which has proved of value not only to the students but to industry as well.

It is proposed to establish a system of honorary fellowships sponsored by thirty-five distinguished business and industrial executives. Beginning in June, fifteen students on leave of absence from their employers will begin a twelve months' intensive program of study consisting of a summer session and a year of graduate education. The selection is now being made from a large group of technically trained men in business and industry. The fellowships will be awarded by invitation only to men of exceptional executive promise, intellectual capacity and physical resource. They will come from the more mature group of younger executives who have had several years of industrial experience following collegiate training in science or engineering.

The establishment of the program is made possible by an anonymous gift of $25,000, providing for scholarship stipends of $1,450 for single men and $1,950 for married students. The course will lead to the degree of master of science in business and engineering administration.