

Pacific fishes can be utilized is at the present writing uncertain.

Dr. Longley was an inspiring teacher. Due largely to his influence, most of the major students in his department have gone into some form of active biological work. Many of his students have taken doctorates and a goodly number have made, and are making, significant contributions to knowledge. Few teachers in strictly undergraduate institutions have seen as many of their students entering fields of active research as he. His own passionate enthusiasm for research, and his deep personal interest in his students, of which they were keenly aware, made him an unusually successful teacher.

Dr. Longley was known to his colleagues as a man of sound judgment, endowed with more than his share of good hard common sense. He was a practical idealist, combining the highest standards in life and work with a realistic understanding as how best to maintain these standards. He will be missed, not only as an investigator, but as a stimulating and helpful friend and colleague.

In 1908, Dr. Longley married Hazel Fowler Baird. Mrs. Longley and three children survive him.

RALPH E. CLELAND

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. WILLIAM MORTON WHEELER, professor emeritus of entomology at Harvard University, died suddenly on April 19 at the age of seventy-two years.

DR. ALBERT POTTER WILLS, since 1909 professor of mathematical physics at Columbia University, died on April 17 at the age of sixty-four years.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that the Arthur B. Duel Facial Palsy Clinic has been established at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in memory of the late Dr. Duel, who founded a clinic for facial palsy in the hospital in 1933 and was in charge of it until his death. Dr. Thomas G. Tickle, a former associate of Dr. Duel, is in charge of the clinic and will offer a course in the surgical technic and treatment of facial paralysis.

A COMMITTEE headed by Professor Sergent has been appointed to collect funds for a statue of Laënnec to be erected in Paris on a site in front of the Charité Hospital. The amphitheater in which Laënnec taught in the latter institution still exists and the wards in which the discoverer of auscultation first applied this method faced the square in which the proposed statue will be placed.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AT YALE UNIVERSITY

THE scope of the work of the Yale Department of University Health, which has general supervision of student health, including physical education, definitely increased last year, according to a university bulletin. This increase was especially marked in the medical, surgical and physical therapy departments. There were 21,045 medical consultations; 6,327 surgical consultations and 4,885 physical therapy consultations.

All entering students were tested with an improved form of tuberculin called "purified protein derivative." The total number of undergraduate freshmen tested with tuberculin was 846, of whom 42.4 per cent. reacted positively. The number of entering students from all other departments was 608, of whom 56.9 per cent. reacted positively. For the combined number the percentage of positive reactors to tuberculin was 48.4. The comparable figures for the year 1931-32 were 53.9 positive for freshmen, 71.7 positive for graduate students, or a combined percentage of 62.1 positive. The bulletin points out that "This marked drop in positive reactions to tuberculin presumably indicates a lessened exposure to which this group has been subjected, and is

consonant with results in other universities where this procedure is carried out."

Under the guidance of the department, 3,780 students last year took exercise for a total of 214,417 periods. The freshman program included instruction in correct body mechanics, optional sports and exercises as well as tests and instruction in leisure skills and games. The results of the tests given in recreational sports showed that 810, or 92 per cent., could swim; 316, or 37 per cent., could play golf, and 368, or 44 per cent. could play squash. All the 846 members of the freshman class, with the exception of sixteen who were excused by the department, could swim before the year was over.

Following the orthopedic examinations of the freshman class, 533 men were assigned to take corrective exercises. Before the end of the compulsory period, 66 per cent. of the total group were released. Of the entire number taking the corrective exercises, only a few more than 10 per cent. failed to pass the final examination. Supplementing the orthopedic examination a postural photograph of individuals with poor body mechanics is taken before any corrective work is given. Upon release from a corrective class, another photograph is taken to show improvement over the initial posture.