was a tireless experimenter. A pioneer in the field of x-rays, he lost a considerable portion of one hand before the necessity of caution was known. But this did not long interfere with his experimental work, in which he persisted until a few months ago. He was the author of several texts which were favorably known and several monographs as well. He has for many years served his community in various official capacities. Above all he was loved for his gentle, kindly spirit. His memory will be revered by his colleagues on the faculty and by many thousands of students."

HOMAGE was paid at Media, Pa., on May 13 to the memory of Daniel Garrison Brinton, formerly professor of anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania, on the hundredth anniversary of his birth. Dr. Brinton, a native of Thornbury, near Media, died in 1899. The speakers were George L. Pennock, president of the Delaware County Institute of Science; Dr. Edwin G. Conklin, executive vice-president of the American Philosophical Society; Dr. Clark Wissler, of Yale University and the American Museum of Natural History; Dr. Frank G. Speck, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Burgess W. L. Rhodes, of Media.

A BRONZE plaque has been unveiled in the Chapel of St. Joseph of Arimathaea, Washington, D. C., in tribute to Dr. William Holland Wilmer, professor of ophthalmology in the School of Medicine of Georgetown University, 1906–1925. In 1925 Dr. Wilmer became professor of ophthalmology at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; ophthalmologistin-chief at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and director of the Wilmer Institute. He retired in 1934 and died on March 12, 1936, when he was seventy-two years old.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

## THE BIOLOGICAL STATION AT BARENTS SEA

It is stated in *Nature* that a new biological station is being built by the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. at Murmansk on the Barents Sea. It is intended for extensive research in morphology, anatomy, embryology, physiology, biochemistry and ecology of sea organisms.

Owing to the penetration of the warm waters of the Atlantic into the Barents Sea, the fauna of the latter is extremely rich and diverse. Of importance is the fact that at Dalnye-Zelenets Bay the water is transparent to a depth of 10 meters and that large stretches of the sea bottom are visible from the surface. The scientific workers at the station will make a detailed study of the problems of evolutionary physiology, embryology and the relationship of the fauna with changed hydrological conditions effected by the Gulf Stream.

The Murmansk biological station will supply biological material to the various research institutes and higher educational institutions of the U.S.S.R. Superintending the building is a special commission consisting of S. A. Zernov (director of the station), L. A. Orbeli, V. I. Vernadsky and N. M. Knipovich, Professor K. M. Deryugin, of the University of Leningrad, Professor L. N. Fedorov, director of the All Union Institute of Experimental Medicine, and Professor I. M. Kreps.

The cost of building the Murmansk Station is estimated at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million roubles, excluding equipment. A scientific library, the zoological, botanical, microbiological and hydrochemical laboratories and the libraries of other departments will be housed in the main building of the station. An aquarium designed for scientific work will be installed on the first floor of this building, while several other aquaria, open to the public, will be erected in the basement of the building. Premises containing students' laboratories will be situated near the central building and will also be equipped with large aquaria. Special interest is attached to an open-air concrete reservoir intended to accommodate large sea animals, including seals.

The spawn of crabs will be brought from the Far East for acclimatization and breeding in the Barents Sea. A special vessel, 30 meters long, built for scientific work in the open sea, will maintain uninterrupted communications between the station and the city of Murmansk.

At the beginning of this year, the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. commenced extensive work in the Dalnye-Zelenets Bay, east of the Kola Bay (Teriberka district, situated in the Northern Province) for the construction of this biological station, which will be the finest in the Soviet Union. The Soviet architect N. V. Ryumin and his assistants have designed all the buildings.

## "VOCABULARY" OF THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

THE International Electrotechnical Commission planned the publication of the first edition of its international "Vocabulary" early this year. This work, undertaken soon after the St. Louis Electrical Congress in 1904, contains some 2,000 scientific and industrial terms used in the various branches of electrotechnics. It is the result of many years of continuous effort by a committee of experts including delegates from Austria, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain and the United States.