

scientists are human entities—you can not separate their work from their wills or their science from their souls.

There has just come to my attention a biographical sketch of and tribute¹ to Dr. Charles Dwight Marsh (1855–1932), written by his widow, Mrs. Florence Wilder Marsh, and it is fitting that it be noticed in *SCIENCE*. Dr. Marsh² attained scientific distinction in three fields: in teaching, in his researches on toxic plants for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and in his plankton studies, especially of the copepod crustaceans,³ on which he was a recognized authority, being at the time of his death honorary curator of Copepoda in the U. S. National Museum.

Privately printed, Mrs. Marsh's account of her husband's life is dignified, unpretentious and inspiring, and it should be especially valued by his former students and associates—and there were many of them—who came in contact with his fine personality. This little memoir should be a model too for others, especially families, who have within their knowledge and keeping biographical material not otherwise available concerning men of science who have passed on. It shows how such data and personalia can be presented, modestly and all in good taste, for those who

care to know. This sketch, too, it should be added, has an excellent profile portrait of Dr. Marsh.

PAUL H. OEHSER

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM

RECENT DEATHS

DR. FREDERIC B. LOOMIS, professor of geology at Amherst College, died on July 24 at the age of sixty-three years.

DR. HENRY S. DRINKER, mining engineer, president of Lehigh University from 1905 to 1920, died on July 27 at the age of eighty-seven years.

JOHN WHITE HOWELL, who resigned in 1931 as engineer of the Edison Lamp Works of the General Electric Company and who had previously worked with Thomas Alva Edison in the development of the incandescent lamp, died on July 28 at the age of seventy-nine years.

DR. JACOB DINER, retired dean of the Fordham University College of Pharmacy, which he organized in 1912, died on July 25. He was sixty-seven years old.

DR. SYDNEY CONTENT BOETH, emeritus professor of agriculture at the University of Reading, died on July 19 at the age of sixty-eight years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

NOTTINGHAM MEETING OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION

THE annual meeting of the British Association will this year be held in Nottingham from September 1 to 8, under the presidency of Sir Edward Poulton. *Nature* writes that twice previously the association has held its annual meeting in Nottingham. In 1866, before the foundation of University College, Nottingham, Mr. Justice Grove, Q.C., the inventor of the Grove cell, was president. Wheatstone was president of Section A (Mathematics and Physics), before which Joule read a short paper on the heating effect of an electric current in a wire. Sir William Huggins gave an evening discourse on the applications of spectroscopy to the problems of stellar constitution. Among the more distinguished members present in 1866 were Frank Buckland, T. H. Huxley, A. R. Wallace, W. Crookes and H. E. Roseoe.

In 1881 the University College, Nottingham, buildings in Shakespeare Street were opened, and these

were the headquarters of the association at its annual meeting in 1893. Dr. J. S. Burdon Sanderson was president, and Sir Richard Glazebrook was president of Section A, at which a committee presented a report on the foundation of a National Physical Laboratory.

This year the association will hold its sectional meetings in the University College buildings in University Park, provided by the munificence of the late Lord Trent and opened in 1928.

The Geography and Geology Sections are combining in a discussion on the potential resources of the area; there will be an evening discussion arranged between six sections on the planning of the land of Britain and a joint meeting of the Education and Geology Sections to discuss the teaching of geology in schools. The address of the president of the Education Section will be given by H. G. Wells. In addition to the evening discourses, one on "Illusions of Color," to be given by Professor H. Hartridge, and another on "Grass and the National Food Supply," by Dr. R. E. Slade, a series of popular lectures for non-members has been arranged in the neighboring towns. Dr. Alexander Wood will address a company of Nottingham children on "Noise"; Sir Gilbert Walker will talk to a Derby audience on "The Science of Sports"; Mr. R. Kay Gresswell will speak on "Rivers" at Lincoln; Dr. J. E. Constable, on the "Every-day

¹ Privately published; dated December 25, 1935. Mrs. Marsh's address is 1882 Monroe Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

² Dr. Marsh's death was noted briefly in *SCIENCE*, 75: 506, 1932; and *Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 22: 292, 1932.

³ A complete bibliography of Dr. Marsh's contributions to the literature of the Copepoda, published over a period of forty-three years, appeared in *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, 82: art. 18, 57–58, 1933.

Applications of Physics," at Long Eaton; Professor J. Walton, on "Coal and its Origin," at Mansfield; and T. M. Herbert, on "Transport of Food," at Newark.

The Lord Mayor and members of the City Council will hold a civic reception at Nottingham Castle on Thursday evening, September 2, and the College Council will give a garden party on September 7.

AWARDS OF THE ELLA SACHS PLOTZ FOUNDATION

DURING the thirteenth year of the Ella Sachs Plotz Foundation for the Advancement of Scientific Investigation, ninety-two applications for grants were received by the trustees, thirty-five of which came from the United States, the other fifty-seven coming from twenty-one different countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and North America. The total number of grants made during this year was thirty, one of these being a continued annual grant. Eighteen of the new grants were made to scientists outside of the United States.

In the thirteen years of its existence the foundation has made two hundred and eighty-two grants, which have been distributed to investigators working in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Esthonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Jugoslavia, Latvia, Netherlands, North Africa, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Venezuela and the United States. The maximum size of the grants is usually less than \$500.

The list of investigators and the purpose of their researches aided in 1936 is as follows:

Dr. Melville Arnott, Edinburgh, for research into the connection between renal damage and hypertension.

Dr. Zoltan Aszodi, Budapest, for work on slowly absorbed insulins.

Professor B. P. Babkin, Montreal, for continuation of histo-physiological investigation of the digestive glands.

Professor Dr. H. K. Barrenscheen, Vienna, for study of free nucleotides in various animal organs.

Professor Howard H. Beard, New Orleans, for continuation of studies on the origin of creatine.

Professor Leon Binet, Paris, for study of the rôle of glutathione in the animal organism.

Dr. Matilda Moldenhauer Brooks, University of California, for study of infra-red and ultra-violet absorption spectra of various hemoglobin compounds.

Professor R. Courrier, Algiers, for research on sexual physiology in monkeys.

Professor Paul L. Day, University of Arkansas School of Medicine, for investigations on nutritional anemia and leukopenia in the monkey.

Dr. H. B. Fell, University of Cambridge, for nutritional studies by Miss Glasstone.

Professor M. Florkin and Dr. Z. M. Bacq, Liège, for work on: (1) Metabolism of phenylamines in the mammalian

body. (2) Action of drugs and the autonomic nervous system on blood potassium. (3) Action of anti- and pro-oxidant substances on adrenaline and sympathetic action on smooth muscle.

Dr. Ludwik Gross, Paris, for cancer research.

Professor Laurence Irving, Toronto, for experiments on vestibular-vasomotor relations.

Professor George Karagunis, Athens, for work upon the production of an optically active substance from inert material under the influence of an asymmetrical force.

Dr. Esben Kirk, Copenhagen, for research on the lipid content of the red blood cells under normal conditions and in anemias.

Dr. John S. Lawrence, Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., for work on problems dealing with the development of an antineutrophilic serum in order to learn more about leukemia.

Professor C. Levaditi, Paris, for work of determining certain physical properties of ultraviruses.

Dr. John R. Murlin, University of Rochester, for investigations into the mechanism of secretion: (1) The secretion of the intestinal glands. (2) The secretion of the mammary gland.

Professor W. C. W. Nixon and Professor L. T. Ride, Hong-Kong, China, for investigation of the hematological and dietary aspects of a high (10 per cent.) incidence of œdema of pregnancy, both before and after parturition, in Hong-Kong.

Dr. Eric Ponder, The Biochemical Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., for study of white cells under various conditions.

Dr. Samuel Proger, the Boston Dispensary, for continuation of work on the effect on patients with heart disease of lowering the level of energy metabolism by means of prolonged dietary restriction.

Dr. Wilhelm Raab, Vienna, for research on proteolytic enzymes of carcinoma tissue, also on the influence of hormones upon the development of arteriosclerosis and high blood pressure.

Professor Louis Rapkine, Paris, for work on the oxidation-reduction potentials of cells and the mechanism of cell division.

Dr. William T. Salter, Huntington Memorial Hospital, Boston, for study of the enzyme production and physiologic effect of the plasteins of thyroglobulin and of insulin.

Dr. Francis Schwentker, Baltimore, City Health Department, for study of the biological mechanisms involved in postscarlatinal nephritis.

Dr. Yellapragada SubbaRow, Harvard Medical School, for further study of the structure of the compounds active in pernicious anemia; continuation of work on experimental black tongue; and, if possible, to try the curative properties of these substances on human pellagra.

Thorndike Memorial Laboratory, Boston City Hospital, (Professor George R. Minot, director), continued since 1927 in recognition of Dr. Francis W. Peabody's services to the foundation.

Professor Dr. F. Verzar, Basel, for continuation of physiological research on absorption connected with adrenal cortex, by Dr. Laszt.