

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. GEORGE HERNDON PEGRAM, for the last forty years chief engineer of the Manhattan Elevated Railway and Interborough Rapid Transit Companies, died on December 23 in his eighty-second year.

PROFESSOR ROSS F. TUCKER, head of the department of building engineering and construction at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, died on December 26 at the age of sixty-nine years.

DR. RICHARD NEWMAN BRACKETT, until his retirement in 1933 professor and director of the department of chemistry at Clemson College, South Carolina, and state chemist, died on November 27 at the age of seventy-four years. He had been connected with Clemson College for forty-six years.

PROFESSOR NICHOLAI A. BORODIN, curator emeritus of fisheries of the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology, died on December 22 in his seventy-first year.

DR. WILLIAM ERNEST GRAHAM, chemist of the Canadian National Research Council Laboratories at Ottawa, formerly research fellow at the Mellon Institute, known for his work in the tanning and leather industries, died on December 25 at the age of thirty-eight years.

Nature records the death on December 12 of Professor A. Hutchinson, formerly professor of mineralogy in the University of Cambridge, lately master of Pembroke College, at the age of seventy-one years, and of the Rev. Walter Howehin, emeritus professor of geology in the University of Adelaide, at the age of ninety-two years.

A PLAQUE dedicated to the memory of Guglielmo Marconi was presented to the city of Los Banos, Calif., on December 19. Governor Merriam and Lieutenant Governor Hatfield were present at the ceremony. The Italian colony of the city contributed the money for the plaque, cooperating with the local lodge of the Order of the Sons of Italy.

Nature reports that the biological station being built at Pavlovo (formerly Koltushi) in memory of the late Professor I. P. Pavlov is almost completed (Soviet Union Year Book Press Service). The department of evolutionary physiology of the Leningrad Branch of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine is being transferred to Pavlovo, where it will be housed in a newly built laboratory, equipped with the most up-to-date appliances for research, and under the directorship of L. A. Orbeli. The reconstruction of Pavlov's own laboratory is now finished, as are also the new kennels and stables and administrative offices.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE ROYAL VETERINARY COLLEGE,
LONDON

THE opening by the King of the new buildings of the Royal Veterinary College, London, took place on November 9. The college has been in existence since 1791 and some of the original buildings were still in use ten years ago. According to the *London Times*, the cost of the new buildings and of the land bought from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners is approximately £295,000, towards which the government has given £150,000. The site now belonging to the college includes an area to the north reserved for the large animals' hospital, the erection of which in the future will complete the college.

The old college has been completely demolished and the new one, designed by Major H. P. G. Maule, built in stages so as to interrupt teaching work as little as possible. The main college block accommodates the four teaching departments of medicine, anatomy, pathology and physiology. It also includes, with other provision, a general assembly and lecture hall to seat 300, four lecture theaters, each seating 100, the students' library, refectory and kitchen, men and women students' and staff common rooms and a residential flat for the principal.

Small private laboratories are attached to each de-

partment for individual research by the staff. Four rooms are reserved for postgraduate teaching and research work by visitors from other centers at home or abroad. At the top of the building is the department of preventive medicine, which at present manufactures every month some 100,000 doses of the new synthetic medium tuberculin used for the control of animal tuberculosis.

The Research Institute in Animal Pathology, built in 1924, is connected to the main college block by a wing containing the large pathological teaching museum, with animal quarters below. The various hospital quarters, with operating theaters and so on, include the Beaumont Animals' Hospital (a free clinic founded a few years ago for the treatment of the animals of poor people), the canine hospital and the animal husbandry department. The last named has a small model dairy with an equipment of healthy cattle, sheep and pigs. In the past months 3,308 animals were taken to the Beaumont Hospital for examination and 1,187 operations were performed. No operation there is ever carried out without a general or local anesthetic.

The Royal Veterinary College has at present 367 students, who attend for five years before they graduate. Under its new charter, granted a year ago,