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 Howchin, 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 department 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,

power has been taken to seek admission for the college as a school or faculty of the University of London.

THE FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

THE Field Museum, Chicago, received more than 1,280,000 visitors during 1937. Clifford C. Gregg, who became acting director in January after the death of Stephen C. Simms, in reviewing the first year of his directorship pointed out that about ninety-three per cent. of the visitors to the museum are admitted free of charge.

During the year the exhibits in all departments were augmented by new installations. Due to the continued shortage of museum revenues, expeditions were limited and those that were undertaken were made possible only by special contributions. The archeological expedition to the Southwest, under the leadership of Dr. Paul S. Martin, chief curator of anthropology, charted and excavated prehistoric Indian sites in southwestern Colorado. The botanical expedition to southeastern Mexico, conducted by Llewelyn Williams, curator of economic botany, collected some 8,000 plants and 600 wood specimens in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and parts of the states of Oaxaca and Veracruz. Important fossil mammal specimens were collected in Colorado by the paleontological expedition under the leadership of Assistant Curator Bryan Patterson. Dr. Wilfred H. Osgood, chief curator of the department of zoology, spent several months in French Indo-China, during which he collected some 500 mammal, bird and reptile specimens. A zoological expedition to South America, in charge of Emmet R. Blake, assistant curator of birds, spent the entire year collecting birds, mammals and reptiles in British Guiana and Brazil. Staff Taxidermist C. J. Albrecht spent several months in the Pribilof Islands, near Alaska, collecting material for a proposed habitat group of fur seals. Karl P. Schmidt, curator of reptiles, collected snakes, lizards and other reptiles and amphibians in Arizona, California and Texas. Alfred C. Weed, curator of fishes, conducted a seagoing expedition along the coast of Maine. Sharat K. Roy, curator of geology, collected rock specimens illustrating structural features of the earth in mountainous regions of Colorado. Associate Curator J. Francis Macbride continued a botanical project that has been under way in Europe since 1929; and further field work was carried on by various other members of the museum staff.

The N. W. Harris Public School Extension department concluded the twenty-fifth year of its service since it was founded by the late Norman Wait Harris. The James Nelson and Anna Louise Raymond Foundation, founded and endowed in 1925 by Mrs. James Nelson Raymond, reached approximately 225,000 children during 1937. The Field Museum Press issued twenty-seven scientific publications, and a number of leaflets for lay readers. Extensive use was made of the museum library, which contains 105,000 volumes on natural history subjects.

Cooperation with the Federal Works Progress Administration was continued. Employment through the year was given to from 175 to 200 men and women. All regular employees of the museum's staff, however, continued with their usual work.

THE WESTINGHOUSE RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

THE Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has announced the establishment of ten post-graduate fellowships for research in physics, including chemical physics and physical metallurgy, the fellows to carry on their work in the research laboratories of the company. It is planned to appoint five fellows for 1938–1939 and five more each succeeding year. Dr. E. U. Condon, associate professor of physics at Princeton University, has been appointed associate director of the research laboratories of the company.

The objects in establishing the fellowships are described in the official announcement in part as follows:

(1) To make a worth-while contribution to the development of the fundamental sciences on which modern industry is based. The company feels that all research leading to a better understanding of the nature of matter and energy will ultimately prove valuable to technology even though its immediate field of application is not apparent.

(2) To enable a group of able investigators to become familiar with the scientific problems confronting the electrical industry. It is felt that this contact will be of great value whether the men turn to industrial research or to academic work after completion of their fellowship period.

Fellows will devote their entire time to work on their research project at the Westinghouse Research Laboratories in East Pittsburgh. It is expected that they will also participate actively in the seminars and colloquia held at the laboratories and in the neighboring institutions of higher education. Fellows are allowed the usual two weeks' vacation at the end of each year, together with liberal time for attendance at scientific meetings and for visits to other laboratories. Appointments are made for a period of one year and fellows are eligible for one reappointment for a like period. The salary will be paid semi-monthly at the rate of $2,400 a year.

The laboratories are organized in six divisions: mechanics, electromechanics, electrophysics, chemical and metallurgical, magnetic and insulation. In the interest of efficiency it is desired to confine the fields of work to those for which the laboratories are well equipped. Preference will be given to projects