lines. He was active as a Mason and was a past master of his lodge; in his church he sang in the choir and was a vestryman; in science he was a member of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (chairman of the executive committee and of the subcommittee on meteorological problems), International Meteorological Organization, International Meteorological Committee, the Guggenheim Committee on Aeronautical Meteorology and of several other organizations and committees of like nature, including the Royal Meteorological Society and the American Meteorological Society (treasurer, 1923-1935, president, 1938). He also was a member of the Washington Philosophical Society (treasurer, 1921), Washington Academy of Sciences, American Geophysical Union (chairman of the section on meteorology, 1932-1935) and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was a member and frequenter of the Cosmos Club, in which he had many close friends.

In addition to technical articles, he wrote also the monograph, "Aerological Survey of the United States," 1922 and 1926, and "Aeronautical Meteorology," 1925, second edition, 1930.

On October 15, 1914, he married Mary Chamberlayne Wall, daughter of an Episcopal minister of Berryville, Va. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, Ruth Marguerite, a brother and three sisters.

W. J. Humphreys

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

ARTHUR HERMAN ADAMS, a consulting engineer of

New York City, died on September 25 at the age of fifty-nine years.

THE REV. WALTER G. SUMMERS, head of the department of psychology at Fordham University, died on September 24 at the age of forty-nine years.

DR. ARTHUR STANLEY MACKENZIE, from 1911 to 1931 president of Dalhousie University, died on October 2 at the age of seventy-three years. From 1891 to 1905 Dr. Mackenzie was professor of physics at Bryn Mawr College and was later for a short time head of the department of physics at Stevens Institute of Technology.

Dr. A. Rosenthal, a neurologist of Jerusalem, was killed on September 14 when passing through Ramleh, where vehicles were being stoned.

Dr. Volkmar Kohlschütter, since 1909 professor of inorganic and physical chemistry at the University of Bern, died on September 10 at the age of sixty-five years.

Nature reports that the Dutch Medical Association, the Leyden Faculty of Medicine and the Society of the History of Natural Sciences of Leyden organized a celebration beginning on September 23 to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the death of Herman Boerhaave. Visits were paid to the old St. Cecilia Hospital, where Boerhaave gave clinical lectures, his country house "Poelgeest" near Leyden and the village of Hardewyk on the Zuyder Zee, the seat of the university where Boerhaave presented his inaugural thesis on July 15, 1693. It is planned to publish a commemoration volume.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE STANDARDIZATION WORK IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Following a request from the International Standards Association that the United States take leadership in standardization work in the field of photography, the Standards Council of the American Standards Association meeting in New York approved the undertaking. A new committee will be organized representing manufacturers, distributors and users of photographic materials in the United States. Its duties will be: (1) To initiate an American Standards Association project on standardization in the field of photography under the leadership of the Optical Society of America; (2) to take leadership in the international project on photography as well as cooperating in the work.

The work to be undertaken will include formulation of definitions, dimensional standards and recommended practices in the field of photography; and the establishment of methods for testing, rating and classifying the performance characteristics of materials and devices used in photography, including its industrial applications, but excluding cinematography.

Part of the work of the committee will consist in collecting and codifying what has already been done in the above fields. For instance, efforts have already been made to set up logical and systematic nomenclature in small sections of the photographic field. Considerable progress has also been made by manufacturers of sensitive materials and photographic equipment in establishing definite dimensional standards for materials and appliances. The role of the new committee in these cases will be to bring such manufacturers together and obtain agreement so that greater interchangeability may be achieved.

A detailed outline of photographic problems for the new committee's consideration was read and approved. While some of these are probably not at the present moment ready for attention, others have already been the object of considerable study and may be standardized rather easily and promptly. Many items not at present included may be added later on.

Work, as at present planned, will affect amateur, portrait, commercial and news photography, as well as process work, aerial photography, radiographic and photomicrographic photography, documentary, medical and photomechanical photography. It will also include work in the graphic arts and in wired and wireless transmission of pictures.

The field of photography is so broad and diverse that the matter of personnel for the new committee assumes unusual importance. Forty organizations are to be invited to appoint representatives. Eleven of these, including Federal Government departments, are user groups, twelve might be classified as general interests, sixteen are manufacturers of photographic materials, and one a distributor organization. The wide scope of the work will undoubtedly require that subcommittees be appointed to make recommendations as to the desirability and feasibility of standardization within specific and limited fields.

AWARDS OF THE LALOR FOUNDATION

The Lalor Foundation announces its third series of fellowship awards which authorizes grants to the amount of \$25,000 for the academic year 1939-40. The amount of each award will be determined on the basis of the previous training, demonstrated competence and promise of the candidate as respects his chosen field of work. Except under unusual circumstances, the amount of the individual award will range between \$1,800 and \$2,500.

Seven fellowships of the 1938–39 series are being currently administered by the foundation, which was organized in 1935. The activities of the holders of present fellowship awards are in the fields of biochemistry, cryogenics, the chemistry of enzymes, photochemistry and macro-molecular chemistry, and the institutions at which the researches are being conducted are the University of Upsala, the University of Leipzig, Harvard University, the Johns Hopkins University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the University of Chicago and the University of California.

The awards in the 1939–40 series will be given for fundamental research work in any of the various fields of chemistry. Support for industrial research or research in applied science is not intended. The awards are open to both men and women and can be used for work anywhere in the United States or abroad. Men and women in academic service who may be on sabbatical leave or other leave of absence are among those eligible for appointment. Attainment of the degree

of Ph.D. or training equivalent thereto is a requirement for candidacy. There are no other limitations either as respects age or residence.

In approving the enlarged budget to cover this series of prospective awards, the board of trustees of the foundation has had in mind a somewhat more definite allocation than in the past of a portion of the funds available.

The official announcement points out that there is a growing appreciation of the intimate interrelationship that exists between chemistry and the modern science of medicine. In this country, there are only a few men who, by having both a thorough background in fundamental chemical research and a commensurately adequate experience in the biological and medical sciences, are qualified to accomplish the most important work in these fields and for whom the attainment of outstanding eminence is to be expected. Therefore, as respects a reasonable proportion of the Lalor awards to be granted, preference will be accorded to candidates shaping their careers or carrying on research to accomplish a more effective application of the principles and discoveries of physical and organic chemistry upon problems of biochemistry, chemotherapy and pharmacology. In the case of awards of such character, renewals of the grants for an additional year or longer will be favorably considered. Time to be spent in acquiring training in the medical studies necessary for a thorough understanding of the clinical aspects of these subjects will be considered acceptable as a part of the plan of work of the candidate.

The qualifications of candidates will be passed upon by a Selection Committee consisting of Drs. C. A. Kraus, of Brown University; Arthur B. Lamb, of Harvard University; Roger Adams, of the University of Illinois; Hans T. Clarke, of Columbia University, and the secretary of the foundation.

Inquiries and requests for application forms for awards should be addressed to C. Lalor Burdick, Secretary, Lalor Foundation, Wilmington, Delaware. Applications are to be in the hands of the secretary by December 15, and appointments will be announced early in March, 1939.

THE BEIT MEMORIAL TRUST FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

A MEETING of the trustees of the Beit Memorial Fellowships for Medical Research was held recently for the election of fellows and other business.

As reported in *The British Medical Journal* the total number of fellowships held by full-time workers during the year 1937–38 was twenty-three. The number of candidates at the present election was higher than usual. Five applied from Canada and three from