cord on January 8, after an acute illness of several weeks. Of all the younger workers he showed perhaps the greatest promise of leadership in the impending development of the science and art of freshwater fish management. Three annual survey reports, the last of which was only recently published, stand as tributes to his energy and competence. He made worth-while contributions to herpetology as well as ichthyology and fisheries science, and was engaged in a brilliant and pioneering research dealing with the effect of altered periods of daylight on the time of reproduction in fishes. An investigation of dwarfing in trout, from the systematic and evolutionary as well as fisheries view-point, was well under way and was to have been utilized for a doctorate dissertation at the University of Michigan.

Hoover was born at Somerset, Pennsylvania, on December 5, 1911. His undergraduate studies were carried on at Lebanon Valley College, and graduate work was done at the Johns Hopkins University, where he served as instructor in 1934–35. Before assuming the position in New Hampshire in 1936, he worked one year as field zoologist in the National Park Service. Despite a tragically short career, Earl Hoover made many friends and a very real impression in several fields of scientific endeavor.

CARL L. HUBBS

RECENT DEATHS

DR. WILLIAM EBENEZER FORD, since 1920 professor of mineralogy at Yale University, with which he had been connected since he graduated in 1899, died on March 23 at the age of sixty-one years.

DR. FRANK NELSON GUILD, professor emeritus, formerly head of the department of geology and mineralogy of the University of Arizona, died on March 12 at the age of sixty-eight years. Dr. Guild had been a member of the faculty of the University of Arizona since 1897.

THE death is announced of Dr. Gustav Hellmann, professor of meteorology at Berlin.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

EXCURSIONS AT THE CALIFORNIA MEETING OF THE AMERICAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

A SUMMER meeting of the Geological Society of America will be held under the auspices of the Cordilleran Section from August 8 to 10 at the University of California at Berkeley. In conjunction with the society there will be meetings of the Paleontological Society, the Seismological Society and the Society of Economic Geology.

An elaborate program of excursions has been arranged. These include three mutually exclusive local excursions to points of interest near San Francisco Bay scheduled for Thursday afternoon, August 10. One excursion will follow the course of the Haywards fault along the front of the Berkeley Hills. This fault is similar to the San Andreas fault in that the chief movement has been horizontal. Distinctive features of the fault will be visited. A second excursion will visit quarries where the Miocene bedded opaline cherts are exposed. A third excursion will visit Hunters Point in San Francisco. Here, Jurassic Franciscan rocks are well exposed.

More extended excursions have been planned to start on Friday, August 11. For these excursions, advance registration is necessary. If an insufficient number of reservations is made for a particular excursion, it will be cancelled. The cost of the proposed excursions can not be quoted at this time, but it is estimated that $5.00 to $6.00 per day should be ample for all expenses exclusive of transportation.

(1) An excursion to Yosemite Valley will illustrate the glacial phenomena of the Sierra Nevada, including the succession of the glacial periods. It is planned to conduct the excursion across the Sierra Nevada to Mono Lake, where the eroded fault scarp of the Sierras may be studied in its relationship to the glacial features.

(2) A second excursion for those interested in metalliferous deposits will include two of the mining districts in the Sierra Nevada and Virginia City.

(3) A third excursion has been planned to Lassen Peak, the source of the volcanic eruptions in 1914–1917.

(4) A series of one-day excursions has been arranged for those interested in paleontology and stratigraphy. With the exception of the excursion to San Francisco and Half Moon Bay, these are all within reach of Berkeley, so that participants in this group of excursions should reserve their rooms in Berkeley to Sunday, August 13. Friday, August 11, will be spent at San Pablo Bay, where Miocene invertebrate fossils can be collected. Saturday, August 12, will be spent collecting Eocene fossils near Martinez. Sunday, August 13, will be spent at the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences, in San Francisco, and participants will drive to Half Moon Bay in the late afternoon. Monday, August 14, will be spent at Half Moon Bay, studying recent organisms. In addition, some of the Tertiary rocks of the San Francisco peninsula will be examined.

(5) If a sufficient number of geologists are interested, an excursion will be arranged for Thursday, August 17, in Los Angeles. Some of the oil fields will be visited, and the Tertiary stratigraphy of the Los Angeles Basin will be examined.

All the excursions are open to fellows and guests;

but those wishing to participate in the post-session excursions are urged to apply not later than May 5.

AWARDS OF THE ALFRED P. SLOAN FOUNDATION

THE Alfred P. Sloan Foundation has made a grant of $25,000 to the Automotive Safety Foundation. With this gift fellowships will be established to give seven state highway engineers and twelve state policemen training at Yale University or Northwestern University for the academic year 1939–40. The awards provide for tuition, living and field expenses.

Twelve Sloan fellows at the Northwestern University Traffic Institute and seven at the Yale Bureau for Street Traffic Research now are completing their courses of study and this year will return to the official positions from which they received leaves of absence. The official announcement reads:

> The fellowship awards have been made available for the second year in the belief that the traffic problem will yield to the broad application of proved techniques and that progress in traffic control will be measurably accelerated when the services of adequate numbers of trained men are made available. Scientific methods and professionally trained personnel have contributed so much to the advancement of the economic value of motor transportation that commensurate relief for the traffic problem through these factors may be confidently anticipated.

The foundation had previously made a grant of $32,500 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the award of fellowships to ten young industrial executives to take up special social and economic training there next June. The awards range from $1,750 for single men to $2,750 for those who are married.

The fellows, who will have a year's leave of absence from their present positions, have been selected on a competitive basis. They are between the ages of 25 and 35 and have had at least five years' industrial experience, part of it in an executive capacity. They are required to be graduates with high academic records in science or engineering of an accredited college or university. Emphasis is placed on managerial ability, seasoned intellectual capacity and a sensitivity to the social and civic implications of industry.

ELECTION OF FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY, LONDON

AT a meeting of the Royal Society held at Burlington House, London, on March 16, the following fellows were elected:

ADAIR, G. S., assistant director of research in physiology, Cambridge, distinguished for his researches on the physical chemistry of proteins, particularly in connection with haemoglobin.

ANDREWES, C. H., pathologist, National Institute for Medical Research, distinguished for his work on filtrable viruses and the bacteriophage, particularly in relation to the neutralization of viruses by antisera, and his studies on filtrable tumors.

BORN, M., Tait professor of natural philosophy, University of Edinburgh, distinguished for his work in many branches of mathematical physics and particularly for his contributions to quantum theory and its applications to physics and chemical physics.

BRADLEY, A. J., assistant director of research in crystallography, Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, distinguished for his methods of applying x-ray crystallography to elucidate the structure of metals and particularly the gamma phase and order and disorder in alloys.

BRUNT, D., professor of meteorology, Imperial College, London, distinguished for his contributions to analytical and dynamical meteorology, and particularly to the theory of the transfer of heat in the atmosphere.

CREW, F. A. E., Buchanan chair of animal genetics, University of Edinburgh, distinguished for his work on sex reversal in frogs and birds and on the genetics of many animals, especially Drosophila and budgerigars.

EDWARDS, F. W., department of entomology, British Museum, distinguished for his extensive researches on the order Diptera and for his studies on larval characters in relation to classification.

JONES, B. M., Mond professor of aeronautical engineering, Cambridge, distinguished for his researches in aeronautical science and for the elucidation of problems of design, such as the control at slow speeds and the determination of drag on full-scale structures.

KAYE, G. W. C., superintendent, department of physics, National Physical Laboratory, distinguished for his pioneer work in x-ray measurements and for his studies on acoustics and physical constants; has rendered valuable service to the Radium Protection Committee and the National Radium Commission.

LIDDELL, E. G. T., fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, distinguished for his researches upon the physiology of muscle movement and posture in mammals, and upon their control during the normal and abnormal functioning of central nervous mechanisms.

MASKELL, E. J., lecturer in plant physiology, Cambridge, distinguished for his work in the realm of plant physiology, especially in relation to problems of translocation.

MASSON, I., vice-chancellor of the University of Sheffield, formerly professor of chemistry, University of Durham, distinguished for his researches in physical chemistry, particularly on the physical interaction of mixed gases and on new aspects of the chemistry of iodine.

MEES, C. E. K., vice-president of the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., distinguished for his influence on the technology of photography, thereby assisting advance in many branches of science.

NEWMAN, M. H. A., lecturer in mathematics, Cambridge, distinguished for his contributions to pure mathematics, particularly in the field of topology and group theory.

READ, H. H., professor of geology, Imperial College, London, distinguished for original work, especially in