

time during the past year in directing the preparation of a Formulary for the University Hospital, copy of which was distributed to the various departments the day before he died.

In spite of all his many official duties, Dr. Plant found time for many outside interests. He was keenly interested in bird life, wood carving, fishing and stamp collecting. He was always immensely thrilled by the sight of the first migrant birds in the spring and spent many hours in the City Park with his field glasses.

In 1904, Dr. Plant was married to Ella Mary Beissner, of Galveston. She and their son William are the only direct relatives to survive him. Although he had only one son of his own, he often said that there were former students all over the United States who were like sons to him.

Dr. W. S. Carter, under whom Dr. Plant began his career, testifies to his character and personality in these words:

His relations with the students were always most pleasant. He understood their difficulties and was most patient and sympathetic in helping them. He endeared himself to his students and to his colleagues, so that he commanded at all times the highest respect and admiration of those who knew him.

His delightful personality, unusual ability, faithful and enthusiastic devotion to duty, and his loyalty to his friends, all contributed to a warm friendship which I prized very highly and which lasted throughout his lifetime. His death is a great loss to his many friends, as well as to his family and to the university which he served so well.

Those who were associated with Dr. Plant at the University of Iowa feel that Dr. Carter's tribute expresses the feeling of all his colleagues, friends and students. His loss will be keenly felt in the university and the community, and he and his work will not soon be forgotten.

E. G. GROSS
I. H. PIERCE

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. ROYAL N. CHAPMAN, dean of the Graduate

School of the University of Minnesota since July, died on December 2. He was fifty years old. Dr. Chapman resigned last year as director of the experiment station at the Pineapple Producers Cooperative Association, of Honolulu, to return to Minnesota, where he was formerly chief of the division of entomology and economic zoology of the School of Agriculture of the university.

DR. SENECA EGBERT, emeritus professor of hygiene at the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, known especially for his work in public health, died on December 6. He was seventy-six years old.

BENJAMIN WALLACE DOUGLASS, formerly state entomologist of Indiana, died on December 6 at the age of fifty-seven years.

THE death is announced of Dr. Arthur P. Beddard, chairman of the British Pharmacopoeia Commission, formerly lecturer in medicine in Guy's Hospital, London.

DR. VIGGO CHRISTIANSEN, formerly professor of neurology at Copenhagen and president of the Third International Neurological Congress, died suddenly on November 3.

CHARLES VALLIANT, of Paris, known for his work as a radiologist, died on December 4 at the age of sixty-seven years.

PROFESSOR UGO MONDELLO, of Florence, Italy, seismologist, formerly director of Ardenza Observatory, died on December 3 at the age of sixty-one years.

THE Louisiana Iris Conservation Society held a memorial meeting at Tulane University on September 29 as a tribute to the work of Dr. John K. Small, who until his death on January 20, 1938, was chief research associate and curator at the New York Botanical Garden and who was responsible for the discovery and preservation of many of the native irises of the southern states.

IN a note in SCIENCE, page 533, in regard to a portrait of the late Henry Smith Munroe, formerly dean of the School of Mines of Columbia University, his surname was unfortunately omitted.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

MINING EDUCATION IN ENGLAND

IN the annual report of the governing body of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, as summarized in the *London Times*, it is stated that mining as a career does not appear to make a great appeal to boys in the English public secondary schools. It is hoped that the provision of certain scholarships may help to spread at schools

knowledge of the interest and advantages of this career, while making it possible for the necessary training to be given to a number of boys who might otherwise be prevented from obtaining it for financial reasons.

The governing body expresses its thanks to mining companies that have contributed £2,700 a year, in the first instance for seven years, to provide scholarships

to be awarded to suitable candidates desiring to enter the Royal School of Mines. Provision has also been made for two, and possibly for more, scholarships for students taking an honors course in oil technology.

The Appointments Board of the Imperial College, in an appendix to the report, states that the year was a record one for the employment of college-trained graduates. Of the 247 on the register of the board only 11 were unemployed at the end of the year, and unemployment had never been so low. A remarkable feature was the persistently small number of candidates from the Royal School of Mines during the past few years; as was the case last year, there had been very many more demands for men trained in mining, metallurgy, oil, etc., than could be met.

The total number of students during the year was 1,143, made up of 530 at the Royal College of Science, 123 at the Royal School of Mines, and 490 at the City and Guilds College.

In a review of research development during the year it is reported that the Rockefeller Foundation has made an appropriation of a sum not exceeding £12,000 for researches on vitamins, sterols and related compounds, under the direction of the professor of organic chemistry, during the seven years to September 30, 1945. New subjects of research being investigated with the assistance of outside bodies included infestation of stored grain and grain products by insects, wear problems, investigation of thin carcinogenic films, combustion characteristics of coal dust and diseases of spring lettuce.

LECTURES TO THE LAITY OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

THE Fifth Series of Lectures to the Laity sponsored by the New York Academy of Medicine opened on Thursday, November 30, with an address entitled "The Inheritance of Mental Disease" by Dr. Abraham Myerson, clinical professor of psychiatry at the Harvard Medical School. The presiding chairman was Dr. Malcolm Goodridge, president of the academy.

The lectures are given on Thursdays at 8:15 P.M. in the building of the academy at 2 East 103rd Street. Subsequent lectures will be as follows:

December 28. The Ascent from Bedlam, Richard H. Hutchings, M.D., professor of clinical psychiatry, emeritus, Syracuse University Medical College. "The remarkable growth of the mental hospital. Is mental disease increasing? New standards for mental health." *Presiding chairman*, A. A. Brill, M.D.

January 25. The Story of our Knowledge of the Blood, Paul Reznikoff, M.D., assistant professor of clinical medicine, Cornell University Medical College. "Blood has had a fascinating importance for humans since ancient times. The invention of the microscope, and modern knowledge of blood. The great medical significance of the

recent hematological discoveries." *Presiding chairman*, Lloyd F. Craver, M.D.

February 29. The Romance of Bronchoscopy. Chevalier Jackson, M.D., and Chevalier L. Jackson, M.D., professors of broncho-esophagology, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia. "The bronchoscope, what it is, how it is used and what is seen through it will be demonstrated by lantern slides and motion pictures." *Presiding chairman*, Charles F. Tenney, M.D.

March 28. The Story of the Viruses, Thomas M. Rivers, M.D., director, the Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. "The development of knowledge of viruses; an historical review, and an evaluation of that knowledge in relation to certain other biological facts." *Presiding chairman*, Wilbur A. Sawyer, M.D.

April 25. Chemical Warfare against Disease, Perlin H. Long, M.D., associate professor of medicine, the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. "It has been the hope of physicians for many years that chemical compounds would be available which would cure bacterial infections. Since the introduction of Prontosil, remarkable strides have been made in the treatment of bacterial infections with sulfanilamide or its derivatives. It now appears as though within time the majority of infectious diseases may be conquered by chemical products." *Presiding chairman*, William S. Ladd, M.D.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

THE Board of Trustees of *Biological Abstracts* is conscious of their great responsibility in maintaining an abstracting service available to all biologists, and it has been a matter of great concern that the cost has been so high that the benefits of this service have been largely lost to those who feel that they can not afford to subscribe. Unfortunately the editorial costs of preparing such a service are great, and it is apparent that the only possibility of decreasing the cost to the individual lies in securing a great increase in subscriptions.

For a long time it has been felt that some plan should be formulated that would more actively stimulate the interest and support of members of the several biological societies. In the hope that this plan will provide a greater service to biologists generally the trustees have approved the following: A reduction of \$1.00 in the subscription price to any section, or sections, of *Biological Abstracts* will be granted the membership of any society *provided* that:

(1) They receive subscription pledges from at least 30 per cent. of their membership.

(2) It is understood that section subscriptions will be non-duplicating, *i.e.*, in cases where individuals are members of several societies, they will have the right to designate the society to which their section subscriptions will be credited.