pothetae of America, and occupied a similar position for the New York Employing Printers' Association. While working for the latter he organized a system of apprentice schools in which he took great pride.

Silcox was appointed chief forester in 1933. His early experiences in the Forest Service and subsequent activities in labor relations counted large in his success in his new position. They were a foundation for his keen appreciation of the social aspects of the forestry problem. A major objective of forestry is to ensure sustained production of forests that will provide employment through industrial activities in forest and mill and thereby a stable support of local communities. Silcox has given special emphasis to this problem in his national program of forestry. In the recent expansion of public activities in forestry, he demonstrated great ability as an organizer, executive and personal leader. He was awarded the honorary degree of LL.D. by the College of Charleston and by the University of Syracuse for his distinguished achievements.

Silcox had a brilliant mind, keen power of analysis, extraordinary grasp of detail and an unusual memory. He had high ideals of public service which were reflected throughout his organization. He was also a realist, fully appreciating the obstacles to rapid achievement of his objectives.

His interests were broad, and he was very well read. He had unlimited courage, without a trace of self-interest. He was a man of great personal charm. He was widely admired and respected for his abilities and achievements. He had the affectionate regard of a host of friends who were attached to him through his personal qualities and who deeply mourn his death.

HENRY S. GRAVES

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
DECEMBER 27, 1939

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. HENRY MCELDERRY KNOWER, formerly associate in anatomy at the Johns Hopkins University and later professor of anatomy at the University of Cincinnati, died on January 10 at the age of seventy-one years.

PROFESSOR ALBERT DEFOREST PALMER, until his retirement as emeritus in 1934 associate professor of physics at Brown University, with which he had been connected for forty-six years, died on January 13 at the age of seventy years.

DR. HARRY MILLIKEN JENNISON, since 1923 professor of botany at the University of Tennessee, died on January 5, in his fifty-fifth year.

THE death is announced of Dr. Wilfred A. Welter, professor of biology and head of the department at the Morehead State Teachers College, Kentucky.

CARL GEORGE LANGE BARTH, consulting mechanical and industrial engineer, retired, of Philadelphia, died on October 28 at the age of seventy-nine years.

DR. KAKUGORO NAKATA, of the Botanical Institute of the Faculty of Agriculture of the Imperial University of Kyushu, Fukuoka, Japan, died on November 14. A correspondent writes: "He had recently returned from an extended tour of North China. Dr. Nakata was well known and highly esteemed by plant pathologists in America, where he had spent about two years (1919–1920) studying occidental methods of research, dividing his time between the University of California, the University of Wisconsin and the Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. He returned to this country for a shorter period in 1934."

A MEMORIAL tablet in honor of Lord Rutherford has been placed by the Historic Sites Monuments Board of Canada on the outside wall of the Macdonald Physics Laboratory of McGill University, where he was for nine years professor of physics. The inscription on the tablet reads:

ERNEST RUTHERFORD
Baron Rutherford of Nelson, O. M.
1871–1937

Here Lord Rutherford, Macdonald Professor of Physics, 1898–1907, made fundamental discoveries respecting radioactivity, the transmutation of matter, and the structure of atoms; foremost experimental physicist in his time, he advanced greatly the frontiers of knowledge, and opened new paths for the progress of science and human welfare.

A.D. 1939

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE CANCER INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE AT BUENOS AIRES

THE correspondent at Buenos Aires of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that a new six-story pavilion has been added to the Institute of Experimental Medicine for the Study and Treatment of Cancer in Buenos Aires. The dedication took place on December 12. The pavilion contains 250 beds in separate rooms, thus increasing the total capacity to 550 beds and two well-equipped air-conditioned surgical rooms. All modern ideas of hospital technic were incorporated in its construction and equipment. The cost amounted to about 1,000,000 pesos (about $300,000). This Cancer Institute founded in 1923 is connected with the University of Buenos Aires and has been for sixteen years under the