

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 technique 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

direction of Professor A. H. Roffo, its founder. The original hospital consisted of one building. Now there are thirteen buildings, inclusive of the new pavilion, which occupy an area of $12\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Its annual budget is 260,000 (Argentine) pesos (about \$78,550), with additional donations and endowments.

The work of the institute is done in three divisions: medical research, diagnosis and treatment and social welfare. The research activities are devoted to the experimental study of cancer, biochemistry, physical chemistry, experimental pathology, pathologic anatomy, tissue culture, radiobiology and experimental surgery. The diagnostic division has a dispensary for the early diagnosis and treatment of outpatients. Up to the beginning of 1939, 82,000 patients had been examined in the dispensary; clinical treatment is in the hands of specialists. The annual number of patients has risen from 1,772 in 1923 to 8,554 in 1938, the number of consultations from 6,767 to 91,752, the number of treatments from 3,900 to 50,279. The total number of treatments (end of 1938) was 354,000. In 1923, 422 persons were admitted; in 1938, 3,174; altogether 27,599. The division of social welfare does not confine itself to handling patients of the institute. It seeks to educate the public by means of pamphlets and lectures. A "cancer hour" is held every Saturday, in which the schools may participate. There is a visiting nurse service which accords special attention to carcinomatous housewives and mothers. There is also a school of nurses.

Dr. Roffo recently was made an Officer of the Legion of Honor at a ceremony at which the French Ambassador presented him with a check for a hundred thousand francs for the foundation of a fund for the study of cancer.

COOPER UNION ENGINEERING CAMP

PLANS to establish an engineering camp for Cooper Union, New York City, on the Hewitt estate in the Ramapo Mountains near Ringwood, N. J., were adopted at a recent meeting of the Cooper Union Board of Trustees. Norvin Hewitt Green has offered to convey by gift a tract of 150 acres to the union as a memorial to his mother, the late Amy Hewitt Green, daughter of Abram S. Hewitt, former mayor of New York, and granddaughter of Peter Cooper. Title to the property, which will be known as the Green Engineering Camp and which includes twenty farm buildings and tenant houses, will pass to Cooper Union early in January. Development work will be started at once, and the camp will be opened in 1940 as a summer center of engineering education.

In describing Mr. Green's benefaction Dr. Gano Dunn, president of the union, pointed out that

the Cooper and Hewitt families have been intimately associated with the institution since its founding by Peter

Cooper in 1859 as a free school for the education of the working classes, and have made vital contributions to its progress.

For years, in the absence of an engineering camp of the kind enjoyed by many universities and other institutions of learning, the engineering students of Cooper Union have been obliged to learn the art of surveying by setting up their instruments and running their lines in Central Park, which a friendly city administration permitted them to do.

The camp site is especially adaptable to engineering work. Comprising large areas of meadow land and wooded slopes, the property is adjacent to a variety of geological formations and mines.

The trustees have decided to carry out at the camp not only the engineering activities related to surveying, but other activities associated with summer camps in connection with the development of the fine arts, and with the general objective of the social betterment of the students of Cooper Union.

All field work in engineering will be carried on at the Green Engineering Camp, thus making it possible to devote more of the regular school curriculum to languages, history and other liberal arts subjects under the department of humanities, created this year with a view of developing a rounded culture in Cooper Union students.

The limitations on education resulting from a strictly urban location are recognized. It is indeed fortunate that Cooper Union will now be enabled to offer its students, six sevenths of whom come from New York and Brooklyn, country advantages in education and recreation.

Administration of the camp will be in charge of Dr. Edwin Sharp Burdell, director of the union. While at the outset educational activities will be provided for the schools of engineering, it is planned eventually also to make provision for the art schools. Week-end expeditions of student and faculty groups will be a winter feature. Buildings will be remodeled to provide instrument rooms, blue printing and dark rooms, recreation and reading rooms, a social hall, a mess hall, a kitchen, store rooms, a general workshop for repairs and handieraft work, drafting rooms, a lecture hall and an infirmary. Facilities will ultimately be provided for outdoor sports, including tennis, baseball, volleyball and swimming.

THE OBSERVATORY OF THE CASE SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCE

GIFTS amounting to the sum of \$123,000 have been made to the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland for the purpose of enlarging the present Warner and Swasey Observatory, of providing it with an auditorium for public lectures and of installing a new and powerful telescope. These gifts have come mainly from those associated with the founders of the Warner and Swasey Company, Worcester R. Warner and Ambrose Swasey. The auditorium, a memorial to Mr. Warner, is the gift of his widow, Mrs. Worcester R.