ARTHUR H. FLEMING, lumber manufacturer of Los Angeles, died on August 11 at the age of eighty-four years. He gave a sum amounting to more than five million dollars to found the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena. Dr. R. A. Millikan, chairman of the executive committee of the institute, made the following tribute: "It takes great courage and boldness to start any new enterprise, and it was Mr. Fleming's energy and boldness that made it possible to start California Institute on its present type of career."

SIR ALFRED BOURNE, formerly professor of biology in the Presidency College, Madras, died on July 14 at the age of eighty years.

DR. WILLIAM RUSSELL, emeritus professor of clinical medicine at the University of Edinburgh, past president of the Royal College of Physicians, died on August 11. He was eighty-eight years old.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE BEIT MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIPS

AT a meeting of the trustees of the Beit Memorial Fellowships for Medical Research, which was held on July 17, Dr. A. J. Clark, professor of materia medica in the University of Edinburgh, was appointed a member of the Advisory Board in the place of Professor W. Bulloch, who resigned after twenty-nine years' service. Dr. Paul Fildes was appointed honorary secretary on the resignation of Professor T. R. Elliott, who had served for ten years. Out of the twenty-seven present fellows nine have at their own request given up their fellowships for more direct service during the war.

The following elections were made, all with permismission for each fellow to be relieved at any time for war work.

SENIOR FELLOWSHIP, (£700 a year)

T. A. H. Munro, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P. (Edinburgh). To continue his studies of inheritance in mental disorders. At the Royal Eastern Counties Institution. Colchester.

FOURTH YEAR FELLOWSHIPS, (£500 a year)

J. G. Chalmers, B.Sc. (Glasgow). A.I.C. To continue his chemical studies of polycyclic hydrocarbons in experimental cancer formation. At the research department of the Glasgow Royal Cancer Hospital.

T. R. R. Mann, M.D. (Lwow, Poland), Ph.D. (Cambridge). To extend his work on intracellular metalloprotein compounds, especially of red blood cells. At the Molteno Institute of Biology, University of Cambridge.

JUNIOR FELLOWSHIPS, (£400 a year)

M. Abercrombie, B.A. (Oxford). Junior research fellow, Queen's College, Oxford. To study amputation neuromata and the degeneration and regeneration of mammalian nerves. At the department of zoology, University of Oxford.

D. A. K. Black, M.D. (Gold Medal) (St. Andrews) M.R.C.P. (London). Research student of Medical Research Council. To study metabolic and bone marrow changes in the repair of severe anemias. At the Nuffield department of medicine, Oxford.

G. C. Butler, Ph.D. (Toronto). 1851 Exhibition Science Research Scholar. To study the purification and properties of gonadotropic hormone from the pituitary gland. At the department of pathological chemistry, University College Hospital Medical School, London.

J. L. Madinaveitia, D.F. (Madrid), Ph.D. (Edinburgh). Honorary research fellow in chemistry, Manchester University. To study diffusing factors in bacterial filtrates and snake venoms. At the department of chemistry, University of Manchester.

S. M. Partridge, B.Sc., Ph.D. (London). Lister Institute student in biochemistry. To study the chemical nature of the antigen of Shiga dysentery bacteria. At the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, University of London.

D. Whitteridge, B.A., B.M., B. Ch. (Oxford). Demonstrator in physiology, Oxford. To study electrical records from brain after concussion or severe injury. At the Nuffield department of surgery and the department of physiology, University of Oxford.

P. C. Williams, B. Sc. (London). Research grantee of Medical Research Council. To study pituitary hormones and their excretion in clinical pathological conditions. At the Courtauld Institute of Biochemistry, Middlesex Hospital, London.

THE TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE OF OCTOBER 1

An expedition will be sent to observe the total solar eclipse in Brazil on October 1, under the joint auspices of the National Geographic Society and the National Bureau of Standards, to be led by Dr. Irvine C. Gardner, chief of the Optical Instruments Section of the bureau. Other members of the party are: Dr. E. O. Hulburt, of the Naval Research Laboratory; Dr. Paul A. McNally, S.J., director of the Observatory of Georgetown College; Dr. Carl C. Kiess, spectroscopist, and Dr. Theodore R. Gilliland, radio research specialist, the National Bureau of Standards, and Richard H. Stewart, staff photographer of the *National Geographic Magazine*.

The expedition will sail on August 24 for Recife, Pernambuco. After reaching Recife it will journey overland by truck and automobile through the city of Campina Grande to the neighborhood of the village of Patos, nearly 200 miles from the coast. Patos lies five miles south of the center line of the total eclipse; the instruments will be set up directly on that line. The

observation post will be in a plateau country in the heart of one of the most important cotton-growing regions. The presence at Patos of a cotton gin and staff men of an American cotton company will make it possible for the expedition to find facilities which otherwise would be lacking.

The announcement issued by the National Geographic Society points out:

> The total eclipse of the sun of October 1 offers unusual opportunities for satisfactory observation because it traverses a dry region in which weather conditions are likely to be favorable. The sun will be unusually high in the heavens (approximately 54°) at the time of totality, and the period of darkness will last for nearly five minutes. To take advantage of these conditions, the National Geographic-Bureau of Standards expedition has built two special spectrographs, each capable of photographing a portion of the sun's spectrum 40 inches long. In addition the expedition designed and built especially for the October 1 eclipse, two small, compact telescope-type corona cameras. These will be used to photograph the corona, the delicate halo that extends outward around the sun but which can be seen only during total eclipses. Included in the equipment also will be the large telescope camera designed by Dr. Gardner several years ago with which he has photographed solar eclipses on National Geographic Society expeditions in Russia, and on Canton Island in mid-Pacific.

After the eclipse the expedition will move to Campina Grande, a city of approximately 90,000 inhabitants, to carry on the necessary laboratory work in the development and preparation of the photographic films. The party will sail from Recife on its return voyage to the United States on October 14, and expects to reach New York about October 23.

THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW OYSTER LABORATORY AT MILFORD, CONNECTICUT

THE dedication on August 1 of the new oyster laboratory at Milford, Conn., of the Fish and Wildlife Service, as reported in *The Fisheries Bulletin,* marked a significant attainment in the twenty-three years of investigation of oyster problems in the general area of Long Island Sound. Oyster investigations at Milford were initiated in 1917, when the Connecticut Oyster Farms Company provided one room in their office building which was outfitted as a laboratory and used only during the summer months. Although the earlier investigations contributed a great deal toward the solution of various oyster-cultural problems, the program was handicapped by the necessity of closing the laboratory from September to May of each year.

In 1932, at the invitation of the Connecticut Shellfisheries Commission, the laboratory was moved to a small shack on the state dock and full-time investigations were initiated. At that time arrangements were completed with Yale University for laboratory space in which to conduct experiments of a more elaborate and technical nature. In 1937 the Connecticut State Legislature passed a bill that deeded a portion of the land at Milford to the former Bureau of Fisheries. Construction of a new permanent laboratory was made possible through the allocation of P. W. A. funds by Secretary of the Interior Ickes, in his capacity as Public Works Administrator.

The Milford Station is the center from which oystermen obtain data regarding the condition of oysters on various beds, the expected time of setting and the presence of starfish and other enemies, as well as information which may be useful to the oyster farmer. Through the facilities of the new laboratory scientific knowledge necessary for the conservation and management of the oyster resources will be more readily obtainable.

The dedication of the Milford Laboratory was held in conjunction with the joint annual convention of the Oyster Growers and Dealers Association of North America, the National Shellfisheries Association and the Oyster Institute of North America. Sessions were held at New Haven, Conn., on July 31 and August 2, and at Milford on August 1. W. C. Henderson, assistant director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, delivered a message from Secretary Ickes. Drs. Paul S. Galtsoff, H. F. Prytherch, Victor L. Loosanoff and Messrs. James B. Engle and R. O. Smith of the shellfisheries investigations staff of the Division of Scientific Inquiry, and J. F. Puncochar, of the technological staff of the Division of Fishery Industries, presented reports on their investigations at the various sessions.

SYMPOSIUM ON HYDROBIOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

A SYMPOSIUM on hydrobiology will be held at the University of Wisconsin on September 5, 6 and 7, funds for which have been provided by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.

Forty-two scientific papers discussing the history, geology, physics, chemistry, bacteriology, botany and zoology of bodies of water in all parts of the world are listed in the program. Both social and economic aspects of inland lakes and streams will be given considerable attention at the symposium. The conservation of water in lakes and streams and how to use these bodies of water to the best advantage for fish culture and recreation will be discussed. Several papers on Wisconsin lake studies will be given, since research work on the state's lakes and streams has been carried on for a number of years by the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History survey.

Among the fifty-five investigators expected to be