the modern theory of relativity and all that changed view with regard to our concepts of time and space which goes with it.

Lodge's own desire for concreteness in the picture, combined with a forceful style in writing, made him a particularly clear writer and expositor. He is the author of several books, such as "Elementary Mechanics," "Modern Views of Electricity," "Pioneers of Science," "The Ether of Space," which have been a source of inspiration to countless physicists and doubtless have inspired many of them to specialize in the field of electrodynamics.

Oliver Joseph Lodge was born on June 12, 1851, at Penkhull, near Stoke-on-Trent, England, and received his early education at Newport Grammar School. He received much of his early advanced education in physics at University College, London, and obtained the degree of doctor of science in 1887. Following a lectureship on physics at Bedford College for Women, he was appointed assistant professor at University College, and in 1881 he was elected first professor of physics at Liverpool. In 1900 he was appointed principal of the new university at Birmingham, which position he held until 1919. In 1877 he married Mary, the daughter of Alexander Marshall, and his family comprised six sons and six daughters.

Lodge's strong personality, combined with his setting as principal of the University of Birmingham, made him an outstanding figure among those whose influence extended from the cloisters and the laboratory far into the realm of human affairs. He was probably better known to the "man in the street" than almost any of his contemporaries, a circumstance which was enhanced considerably, of course, by the prominent part that he played in the realm of psychical affairs. In this realm, while he was probably the most outspoken of his contemporaries, he was not alone, for Sir William Crookes, Lord Rayleigh and indeed Sir J. J. Thomson also viewed these matters as worthy of serious consideration.

In spite of Sir Oliver Lodge's dominating personality and his forceful faith in his own point of view, he possessed a sympathetic and friendly kindliness towards younger men. The present reviewer will never forget when, as a very young and quite unknown man, he had occasion to write to Sir Oliver Lodge concerning a paper, how he received, instead of a rather cold and formal reply, a very sympathetic and encouraging letter which seemed rather as though it had come from an older relative than from the great Sir Oliver Lodge.

Lodge was, of course, the recipient of numerous honors in his own country and abroad, but the greatest of all monuments to his memory is the inspiration planted in the hearts of so many people in all walks of life who, physicists and laymen alike, have been vouchsafed a wider view of nature through what he has written and spoken.

W. F. G. SWANN

BARTOL RESEARCH FOUNDATION
OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
SWARTHMORE, PA.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. LOUIS KAHLENBERG, professor of chemistry of the University of Wisconsin, retired, and chairman of the department from 1908 to 1919, died on March 19 at the age of seventy-one years.

DR. WILLIAM REES BREBNER ROBERTSON, assistant professor of histology in the College of Medicine of the State University of Iowa, died on March 15. He was sixty years old.

JOHN CHESTER KENDALL, director of extension at the University of New Hampshire, formerly professor of dairy husbandry at Kansas State College, died on March 16, at the age of sixty-four years.

NATHAN CLIFFORD BROWN, known for his work on the distribution and habits of North American birds, died on March 20, in his eighty-fifth year.

DR. GEORGE DAWES HICKS, emeritus professor of philosophy in University College, London, died on February 16, at the age of seventy-eight years.

THE death at the age of seventy-seven years is announced of Dr. Karl Frederik Wenckebach, since 1929 professor emeritus of medicine at the University of Vienna, known for his pathological and clinical studies on diseases of the heart and circulatory system.

DR. ARTUR CARDOSO PEREIRA, professor of toxicology and adjunct-director of the Institute of Forensic Medicine of the University of Lisbon, died on December 20, 1940, at the age of seventy-three years.

Nature records the death of Eugen Dubois, discoverer of *Pithecanthropus erectus*, on December 16.

IN recording the death of Dr. Koltzoff, director of the Institute of Experimental Biology at Moscow, in the issue of SCIENCE for February 28, his name should have been given as Nikolai Konstantinovich Koltzoff.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE RESEARCH LABORATORIES AT PRINCETON OF THE RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

RADIO research laboratories at Princeton, N. J., are planned by the Radio Corporation of America. They will be headquarters for all the research and original development work of the corporation and also for its patent and licensing activities.