Thomas Francis, of the New York University College of Medicine.

Dr. Whitridge:

Mr. President, I have the honor to present for the degree of Master of Science Thomas Francis. A graduate of Allegheny College and the Yale Medical School, Dr. Francis is now professor of bacteriology in the New York University College of Medicine. But New York is going to lose him, for he has just been called to the University of Michigan, where he has been appointed professor of epidemiology and chairman of the Department in the School of Public Health. He was chosen to fill this post on the strength of his invaluable research in the field of infectious diseases. During the last seven years he has devoted himself to the study of influenza, and he is to-day one of our leading authorities upon this scourge. Influenza was originally ascribed to the influence of the stars, but Dr. Francis has exonerated the stars and fixed upon a peculiarly elusive and malignant virus as the real culprit. He was the first man in America to isolate the virus of influenza. This was an achievement of signal importance as it points the way to preventive vaccination and immunity. Young as he is, Dr. Francis has already proved himself a benefactor of mankind.

President Seymour:

Already a master in your chosen field of scientific research, a field the development of which you have directed in the interest of human welfare. Your university confers upon you the degree of Master of Science and admits you to all its rights and privileges.

Henry Bryant Bigelow, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University.

Dr. Whitridge:

Mr. President, I have the honor to present for the degree of Doctor of Science Henry Bryant Bigelow, pioneer in the science of oceanography. At an early age Dr. Bigelow succumbed irretrievably to the lure of the sea. Starting at Harvard as a marine zoologist, he soon became interested in the physics and chemistry of the sea itself and began his researches in oceanography as it is at present understood long before such investigations had been undertaken by any other individual or institution in the United States. Many of the activities of the United States Coast Guard, particularly the services of the Ice Patrol in forecasting iceberg conditions, may be credited to his initiative. During the last ten years he has guided the development and progress of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution to a leading position in the world of marine research. More than most men who go down to the sea in ships, Dr. Bigelow has seen the works of the Lord and His wonders in the deep, and he has recorded his observations, as the Psalmist would have approved, for the lasting benefit of his fellow men.

President Seymour:

Scholar and benefactor of mankind, for your studies that resulted in the protection of ships and men from the menace of ice and in the protection of the fisheries, as well as for your guidance of young scientists in the field you have made yours, Yale University confers upon you the degree of Doctor of Science and admits you to all its rights and privileges.

ELECTIONS TO FELLOWSHIP IN THE ROYAL SOCIETY, LONDON

AT a meeting of the Royal Society held on May 29 the following were elected to the Foreign Membership of the society:

Dr. James Bryant Conant: president of Harvard University. Distinguished for his researches in organic chemistry and the application of physical methods to the elucidation of the mechanism of organic reactions: also distinguished for researches in biochemistry.

Dr. Karl Landsteiner: member in pathology at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York. Distinguished for his work on immuno-chemistry which has established the dependence of the specificity of the antigen-antibody reactions on known chemical structures.

Under a statute of the Royal Society which provides for the election of persons who either have rendered conspicuous service to the cause of science or are such that their election would be of signal benefit to the society, the Right Honorable Winston S. Churchill was elected a fellow.

DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. MEYER BODANSKY, professor of chemistry in the department of public health and preventive medicine, Medical School, University of Texas, and director of Clinical Laboratories of the John Sealy Hospital and the John Sealy Memorial Research Laboratory, Galveston, Texas, died on June 14. He was forty-four years of age.

DR. ERNST TH. VON BRÜCKE died suddenly on June 12 in his sixty-first year. At the time of his death he was research associate at the Harvard Medical School. He was formerly professor of physiology at Innsbrück and was forced to retire from his professorship in 1938.

PROFESSOR FRANCES GERTRUDE WICK, chairman of the department of physics at Vassar College, with which she had been associated since 1910, died on June 15 at the age of sixty-five years.

A TABLET was unveiled on June 8 in the Sanders Laboratory of Chemistry at Vassar College in memory of Dr. Charles William Moulton, who taught chemistry there from 1892 to 1924, by his granddaughter Katherine Moulton, a sophomore. Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, president of the college, paid tribute to Dr. Moulton.