

age and similar activities. He believed, however, that "To go further than this and attempt to coerce in the management of land, as is often suggested, is of doubtful expediency. . . . One thing is certain, agriculture can not be hampered by any form of gigantic administrative machinery, governmental or private." To the end he believed in individual initiative and self-reliance as the primary conditions of success. He expressed these views to me in his home only a few months before he died.

Dean Davenport also had pronounced views on the international situation. In an article written for the United States Boys' Working Reserve during the World War, he wrote: "Unless we win this war, all the world will work for Germany. She has a definite plan for the conquest of the earth, a piece at a time, and whosoever she conquers will be bled white. . . . Germany has been getting ready for this war for forty years." He quotes Bismarck as saying, "For a hundred years war must be the chief industry of Germany, and every war must pay for itself with a profit." So the dean goes on to remark, "Germany has threatened to bleed France and England and America, and so she will in good time if she comes out of this war with her army." These words might have been written in 1940 instead of 1917.

Dean Davenport did not limit his interest to education and agriculture. He was interested also in the fine arts and the proper use of leisure. Once in a while he emphasized his interest in the latter by taking extensive tramps with his family in various parts of our western land. "Vacation on the Trail"

is a delightful story of their experiences in high mountain trails and a fine illustration of a good use of leisure.

Broadminded, liberal in his views, always courteous, helpful in his attitude, sound in his judgment and devoted to his ideal of duty, he was a tower of strength in the University of Illinois and the agricultural circles of our country. His influence will last down through the years.

DAVID KINLEY

URBANA, ILL.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. GEORGE ELLETT COGHILL, member of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy, Philadelphia, where he was from 1925 to 1935 professor of comparative anatomy, died on July 23 at the age of sixty-nine years.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HEHRE, head of the department of electrical engineering at Columbia University, died on July 27.

THE *Journal* of the American Dental Association reports the death of Dr. Robert Boyd Bogle, Nashville, on May 25; Dr. Edward Jay Tinker, Minneapolis, on May 8, and Dr. John Albert Marshall, San Francisco, on May 7.

PROFESSOR THOMAS GIBSON died at Kingston, Ontario, on July 2 at the age of seventy-five years. At the time of his death he was professor of the history of medicine and earlier was professor and head of the department of pharmacology of Queen's University, Canada.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

AMERICA AND BRITISH SCIENCE

DR. H. H. DALE, director of the National Institute for Medical Research, London, and president of the Royal Society, has sent the following communication to *The British Medical Journal*:

Some of your readers may have seen my letter to the *Times* of June 20, on the generous gifts recently made to the Royal Society by scientific societies of the United States of America—an earlier one of \$10,000 from the American Philosophical Society "for the aid of science in Britain," and now, last week, a gift of \$5,000 from the American Physiological Society "for the support of scientific publications in Britain, especially in physiology."

A natural and helpful comradeship between medical men of different countries has always been at least as strong among the physiologists as among those whose work is in other branches of medical science or practice. Certainly we British physiologists are on terms of sufficient intimacy with our American colleagues to know well that the American Physiological Society, like our own,

depends for existence and support on the efforts and the contributions of members who are working men of science. Their gift will assuredly have a direct importance for the object which they named in making it; but while we gratefully recognize its immediate and intrinsic value, we shall not miss the wider meaning of the fraternal impulse which determined this fine and generous action. We shall be sure that it symbolizes a desire of our American friends to share with us, as far as national policies allow, in the losses which are being encountered in defence of ideals which are theirs as much as ours.

Such gifts, indeed, are among many signs of the fuller understanding which comes with the recognition of a common peril and a common duty. An interchange of medical personnel has begun. The generosity of the Rockefeller Foundation is enabling a chosen batch of students to go to American medical schools; there must certainly be more of such interchange after the war, and in both directions. Qualified American medical volunteers are arriving in this country. Close collaboration in scientific researches more directly concerned with warfare has for some time been