

says this: "I am convinced that in winning the war it is wholly unnecessary, and in addition the worst possible public and industrial policy, to destroy or depreciate the future productivity of our forests. We can cut all the timber we need to meet every conceivable war requirement and still cut in such a way that the productivity of the forest will be increased rather than impaired."

The productivity of our state forests is being impaired. Within the last two years the most destructive cutting of them ever perpetrated has been and is still going on.

This cutting, which Harrisburg defends, is not limited to trees selected and marked, as good forestry requires, but all trees above certain sizes have been sold and cut, without discrimination.

Trees too young for cutting, trees needed for seed, or to maintain the forest cover, help control floods, prevent erosion or otherwise necessary, have been cut regardless.

The second Harrisburg witness without professional training or practical experience alleged that this is good forestry. I say it is not forestry at all, but forest butchery. For the safety and welfare of Pennsylvania, it ought to be stopped. Will you help stop it?

THE BEACH PLUM PRIZES OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM

DR. JAMES R. JEWETT, of Cambridge, Mass., emeritus professor of Arabic, Harvard University, in 1940 presented the Arnold Arboretum with a capital sum under the conditions that from its income two annual prizes might be awarded to individuals who have made significant contributions to the improvement of the native beach plum, or who, through the development of beach-plum products, may have made contributions of social significance. The first awards were made in 1941.

The James R. Jewett Prize of \$100 for 1942 has been awarded to J. Milton Batchelor, of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, for his outstanding work with the native beach plum. The Vieno T. Johnson Prize of \$50 has been awarded to William Foster, of East Sandwich, Mass.

The committee of selection was made up of staff members of the Arnold Arboretum, the Massachusetts State College and a representative of the Cape Cod beach plum growers. The recognition of the work of a professionally trained plant hunter and a Cape Cod grower as the recipients of the two prizes for 1942 is illustrative of the cooperative spirit now existing in the efforts being made to locate and to propagate the better types of beach plums. At the present time there is much new interest in the beach plum and its products, some of which is directly traceable to an appropriation made last year by the Massachusetts Legislature, providing special funds to the Massachusetts State College for research on beach-plum problems. This bill was the direct result of the continued efforts of Mrs. Wilfred O. White, of Martha's Vineyard, who was the recipient of the James R. Jewett

Prize for 1941. Experimental work is now being prosecuted by staff members of the Massachusetts State College, which should eventually solve many problems in reference to selection, propagation, fertilizing, pruning and spraying of the beach plum.

J. Milton Batchelor, the recipient of the James R. Jewett Prize for 1942, was graduated from Cornell University in 1933. For some years he has been a member of the Soil Conservation Service, his particular duties being to find variations in native fruits which might prove to be of economic value, to study their adaptability for use in soil erosion projects and to ascertain their possibilities as ornamentals. His work has involved very extensive travel. On trips to eastern Massachusetts during the past few years he became particularly interested in the beach plum, and has located, propagated and distributed a number of varieties with larger and better fruits. He has freely advised many individuals in Massachusetts who were interested in the beach plum and has vigorously supported the campaign to increase interest in this field.

William Foster, of East Sandwich, Mass., recipient of the Vieno T. Johnson Prize, has for many years been interested in growing beach plums on Cape Cod, and has recently been prominently identified with some of the experimental work now being carried out by members of the horticultural staff of the Massachusetts State College.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

AT his own request, William Gabb Smeaton, professor of chemistry at the University of Michigan, who is now sixty-eight years old, will be retired on September 8. He has been named professor emeritus of chemistry. He served as a member of the faculty of the University of Michigan College of Literature, Science and the Arts for a period of forty years. The following resolution has been adopted by the Board of Regents: "Professor Smeaton has ably and loyally contributed to the successful accomplishment of the university's work through the skilful conduct of instruction, through the preparation of valuable manuals for the use of teachers and students of chemistry and the history of science, and through his participation in the scholarly activities of the institution, and thereby gained for himself the esteem and affection of his colleagues and students which is amply due him as a man of admirable character and recognized ability. . . ."

Walter Bowers Pillsbury, professor of psychology, will retire at the age of seventy years on September 26. He has been named professor emeritus of psychology. He joined the faculty of the university in 1897 and has been associated with the College of Literature, Science and the Arts continuously for forty-five years. The Board of Regents cited Pro-