

Dr. Howe is survived by his wife, Mrs. May McCaren Howe, two daughters, Mrs. Oscar A. Provost, Mrs. Frank B. Clinton, five grandchildren, and a sister, Mrs. Jeanette Wilson.

American chemistry has lost an outstanding figure in the death of Harrison Estell Howe. His abilities and willingness to apply them for the good of mankind are attributes too seldom found. His passing is sorely mourned.

F. J. VAN ANTWERPEN

RECENT DEATHS

DR. CLINTON H. CURRIER, who retired in 1938 as associate professor of mathematics and astronomy at Brown University, died on January 5, at the age of sixty-seven years.

DR. MAX MELTSNER, associate professor of chem-

istry at the College of the City of New York, died on January 16. He was in his fifty-seventh year.

DR. SUSAN P. NICHOLS, professor emeritus of botany of Oberlin College since 1939, after having been a member of the faculty for 31 years, from 1933 to 1938 head of the department, died on December 7, at the age of sixty-nine years.

ARTHUR H. NORTON, curator of the Portland, Maine, Society of Natural History, died on January 5, at the age of seventy-two years.

CHARLES H. WARD, president of the Anatomical Laboratory of Charles H. Ward at Rochester, N. Y., died on January 18, at the age of eighty years.

SIR WILLIAM ARBUTHNOT LANE, the British surgeon, died on January 16, at the age of eighty-six years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

JOINT COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC MEN IN GREAT BRITAIN

Nature states that a Joint Council of Professional Scientists, representing more than ten thousand qualified men of science, has been set up in Great Britain under the chairmanship of Sir Robert Pickard by the Institutes of Chemistry and Physics in association with representatives of professional botanists, geologists, mathematicians and zoologists. The council has been established to voice the collective opinion of scientific men on matters of public interest, to provide a liaison between professional organizations of scientific men for coordinated action in matters of common interest, and in particular to concern itself with (1) the utilization of men of science to the best advantage in the service of the community; (2) the education, training, supply and employment of scientific workers; (3) the better understanding of the place of men of science in the community; (4) the maintenance of adequate qualifications and ethical standards among professional men of science; (5) the supply of information and advice to public and other bodies on matters affecting men of science.

The members of the council are as follows: *Institute of Chemistry*: Dr. J. J. Fox, Professor Alexander Findlay, Dr. G. Roche Lynch, Sir Robert Pickard, Dr. H. A. Tempany, R. B. Pilcher; *Institute of Physics*: Sir Lawrence Bragg, Professor J. A. Crowther, E. R. Davies, Dr. B. A. Keen, Dr. H. Lowery, Dr. H. R. Lang; *Representing Botanists*: Professor W. Brown; *Representing Zoologists*: Professor D. Keilin; *Representing Mathematicians*: Professor S. Chapman; *Representing Geologists*: Professor H. H. Read. The

joint council has been established for the period of the national emergency, but it may form the nucleus of some more permanent organization to facilitate the close collaboration between professional men and women practising in all branches of science. Communications to the council should be addressed to Dr. H. R. Lang, Honorary Secretary, Joint Council of Professional Scientists, care of Institute of Physics, at its temporary address, The University, Reading, Berks.

COMMITTEE ON SANITARY ENGINEERING OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL¹

A SANITARY engineering committee has been organized, at the request of the Surgeon General of the Army, by the National Research Council through the Division of Medical Sciences acting for the Committee on Medical Research of the Office of Scientific Research and Development. Through liaison officers, advice and assistance on sanitary engineering problems are also furnished to the Navy and the Public Health Service.

As epidemiologic and entomologic advice was deemed necessary, personnel representing these sciences was included. Close liaison with the Surgeon General's Office is maintained through the Sanitary Engineering Branch of the Division of Preventive Medicine. The committee consists of:

Abel Wolman, *chairman*, professor of sanitary engineering at the Johns Hopkins University.

Kenneth F. Maxcy, *secretary*, professor of epidemiology

¹ The *Journal* of the American Medical Association.

at the School of Hygiene and Public Health, the Johns Hopkins University.

Harold E. Babbitt, professor of sanitary engineering at the University of Illinois.

F. C. Bishopp, assistant chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

V. M. Ehlers, chief engineer of the Texas State Board of Health, Austin.

Gordon M. Fair, professor of sanitary engineering at Harvard University.

H. A. Whittaker, chief engineer of the division of sanitation, State Department of Health, Minneapolis.

In the several meetings to date, the committee has devoted major efforts to the problem of procurement and training of the large number of sanitary engineering personnel required for essential war activities. In addition to the needs for sanitary engineers as commissioned officers in the Sanitary Corps of the Army, the U. S. Public Health Service and the Corps of Engineers utilize sanitary engineers on a civil service status.

The committee has also considered the sanitary engineering functions performed by the Sanitary Corps of the Army with a view toward providing constructive suggestions on the many problems occasioned by the war, including the safeguarding of army water supplies, the disposal of waste and malaria control.

The program covering future activities of the committee includes a continuation of its present work on the availability of and the demand for sanitary engineering personnel, the orderly procurement of and assignment to military, semi-military and civilian agencies of trained sanitary engineers, information on military sanitary engineering problems and their solution and a consideration of postwar needs for sanitary engineers and the fields in which they may be most profitably utilized.

The committee has had strong liaison representation from the War Department by the presence in the deliberations of Colonels Simmons, Hardenbergh, Prentiss and Robinson; from the Navy by Admiral Stephenson and Commanders Cushing, Tipton and Burton; from the U. S. Public Health Service by J. K. Hoskins, and from the Selective Service in the person of Major Robert A. Bier. The National Research Council representatives in the deliberations have been Drs. Weed, Davison and Forbes and Colonel Larkey.

PRESENTATION OF THE MELCHETT MEDAL

As already noted in *SCIENCE* the Melchett Medal, awarded annually by the Institute of Fuel, England, for outstanding achievement in work involving the scientific preparation or use of fuel, was presented this year to Arno C. Fieldner, chief of the Fuels and Explosives Service, U. S. Bureau of Mines. Dr.

Fieldner was the second American to be so honored.

Chemical and Engineering News gives the following account of the presentation:

Because Dr. Fieldner was unable to go to England to receive the medal, he gave his lecture, "The Analysis and Testing of Coal in Relation to Its Properties and Utilization," in the Bureau of Mines sound-film studio in Pittsburgh, Pa., where it was recorded on a 16-mm film. The film was sent to England and by this means Dr. Fieldner was able to deliver *in absentia* the Melchett Memorial Lecture at the opening meeting of the institute on October 13, 1942. The medal was received formally at this time by a member of the American Embassy, who in turn transmitted it to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and it was formally presented to Dr. Fieldner at the annual banquet of that society in New York on December 3, 1942. The presentation was made by Arthur Selvey, son of the president of the Institute of Fuel, who is an engineer with the Detroit Edison Company.

This unique procedure was received with enthusiasm by the members of the Institute of Fuels, who were given an introduction to the author by photographic proxy while listening to an address of considerable interest, and who appreciated the care with which the film had been prepared.

AWARDS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

At the ninetieth meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers, which was held in New York City on January 20 and 21, the following honors were conferred:

The Norman Medal to Karl Terzaghi, lecturer, Harvard University, for paper entitled "General Wedge Theory of Earth Pressure."

The J. James R. Croes Medal to Charles F. Ruff, sanitary engineer, Caribbean Architect-Engineer, New York, N. Y., for paper entitled "Maximum Probable Floods on Pennsylvania Streams."

The Thomas Fitch Rowland prize to Shortridge Hardesty, consulting engineer, Waddell and Hardesty, New York, N. Y., and Alfred Hedefine, associate engineer, Waddell and Hardesty, New York, N. Y., for paper entitled "Superstructure of Theme Building of New York World's Fair."

The James Laurie Prize to W. Watters Pagon, consulting engineer, Baltimore, for paper entitled "Transatlantic Seaplane Base, Baltimore, Maryland."

The Arthur M. Wellington Prize to William J. Wilgus, Ascutney, Vt., for paper entitled "The Grand Central Terminal in Perspective."

The Collingwood Prize for Juniors to John F. Curtin, senior civil engineer, the Texas Company, New York, N. Y., for paper entitled "Bridge and Tunnel Approaches."

The Rudolph Hering Medal to Robert T. Regester, consulting engineer, Baltimore, for paper entitled "Problems and Trends in Activated Sludge Practice."

The Construction Engineering Prize to Rear-Admiral Frederic R. Harris, U.S. Navy (retired), consulting en-