

with the newer knowledge of tryptase enzymes and their inhibitors. The subject is necessarily complex in view of the difficult and imperfectly understood chemistry. Nevertheless, we believe our solution to be a logical one and sufficiently in accord with a wide

knowledge of experimental fact to satisfy the requirements of a "working hypothesis." Such is valuable in the assessment of current progress, in planning experiments for the future, and, above all, in its clear applications to immediate practical aims.

## OBITUARY

### DR. SUSAN P. NICHOLS, 1873-1942

DR. SUSAN P. NICHOLS, emeritus professor of botany of Oberlin College, was born at Brownville, Maine, on May 12, 1873, and died at her home in Portland, Maine, on December 7, 1942. She was graduated from the Brunswick High School and Bradford Academy, and from Cornell University with the degree of B.S. in the class of 1898, remaining at Cornell as a fellow, 1898-99. During the following year she occupied the American Woman's Table at the Naples Zoological Station. After teaching science at Houghton Seminary, New York, she studied at the University of Wisconsin, receiving her Ph.D. in 1904, with a thesis on Binucleate Cells in Basidiomycetes.

Following two years of teaching in a private school in Kentucky, she came to Oberlin as an instructor in botany in 1908 and remained at that institution until the end of her teaching career. In 1925 she was made professor, and on the retirement of Professor Frederick O. Grover, succeeded him as head of the department. This position she held until her own retirement in 1938. Her membership in scientific organizations included the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society of Naturalists, Botanical Society of America, Ohio Academy of Science and the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine.

Her published work, other than the thesis mentioned, has to do with the physiology of algal cells, but her final illness interrupted work on native orchids in which she had been engaged for some time. This brief record does insufficient justice to her services for science. Her influence on students was notable. Despite the handicap of a withered arm, she was a skilled technician who aroused in her students an enthusiasm for clean and careful technique. She was blessed with a forthright and lucid New England mind which could give direction and perspective to this skill. The impact of her rugged honesty on the minds of her students was powerful and salutary. This honesty, with her common sense and force of character, also won for her a position of influence in the councils of the democratically governed college on whose faculty she served for thirty years. PAUL B. SEARS

### DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. LEONHARD STEJNEGER, head curator in biology at the U. S. National Museum, died on February 28 in his ninety-second year.

DR. LILLIEN JANE MARTIN, professor emeritus of psychology at Stanford University, died on March 26 at the age of ninety-one years.

DR. WILLIAM EDGAR CALDWELL, professor of clinical obstetrics and gynecology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and associate director of the Sloane Hospital of Columbia University, died on April 1. He was sixty-three years old.

JOHN A. NEWLIN, who retired from the staff of the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis., on March 1, died on March 27 at the age of seventy-one years. He had been with the Forest Service since 1904.

PALEMON HOWARD DORSETT, agricultural explorer, recipient of the Meyer Medal for distinguished service, for forty-one years horticulturist with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, died in Washington, D. C., on April 1 at the age of eighty-one years.

MAJOR LEONARD DARWIN, fourth and last surviving son of Charles Darwin, died on March 21 at the age of ninety-three years.

PROFESSOR ANTONIO CARDOSO FONTE, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, formerly director of the Instituto Oswaldo Cruz in Rio de Janeiro, known for his work on tropical diseases, died on March 27 at the age of sixty-three years.

A RESOLUTION to declare February 11, 1944, Thomas Alva Edison Day in memory of the inventor, was approved on March 29 by the Judiciary Committee of the U. S. Senate.

A MONUMENT to the memory of William H. Jackson, pioneer artist and photographer of the early West, was dedicated on Sunday, April 4, at Arlington National Cemetery by the Explorers' Club of America and the American Pioneer Trails Association. The occasion was the one hundredth birthday of Mr. Jackson, who died last year at the age of ninety-nine years. Mr. Jackson made the first photographic record of "Old Faithful" in Yellowstone National Park. He later served as official photographer with the U. S. Geological Survey.