

the result of his efforts. Dr. Brackett retired in 1909 and Magie was appointed Henry professor in 1910; he retained the chairmanship of the department until his retirement in 1929.

Soon after returning from Germany Magie began the investigations which formed his main contribution to research. These had to do with the properties of solutions, particularly their specific heats and volumes. He not only gathered together the various measurements made by others but made many determinations himself for the purpose of advancing the theory of solutions. His experimental work was done with great skill.

Magie was one of the small group of physicists who met in New York in 1899 to found the American Physical Society. He was a member of the first council of the society and its president during the year 1911-12. He was vice-president for Section B of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and gave his presidential address at the New Orleans meeting in 1905. He was also a member of the American Philosophical Society.

In university affairs in general Magie took a very active part. For many years he served as clerk of the faculty and was an influential member of many of the important committees of the faculty. In 1912 he was appointed dean of the faculty, a position he held until 1925. These administrative duties took so much of his time and attention that in his later years he gradually gave up his activities in research, although he always maintained a keen interest in the work done by his colleagues in the department.

His publications, other than his papers in his field of research, included a revision of the "Text-Book of Physics" by Anthony and Brackett, a text which was widely used in the latter part of the last century. He was a firm believer in the value of the study of physics for the general student, particularly the historical development of the principles. With this in view he wrote his "Principles of Physics" which gives an admirable account of the rise and content of physical theories. He was a master of clear and concise exposition in the best of English. He also translated Christiansen's "Theoretical Physics," and edited the important contributions of Carnot, Clausius and

Thomson to the second law of thermodynamics for Harper's series of Scientific Memoirs. When the series of source-books in the sciences was being planned Magie was asked to contribute the volume on physics. This work he began on his retirement in 1929 and he devoted much time and energy to compiling and translating extracts from the memoirs that have had the greatest influence in the development of physics. He was often called upon to speak and write about the life and work of Joseph Henry, a subject of particular interest to him because of Henry's relation to Princeton.

The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the College of Wooster in 1916, and Princeton gave him the honorary degree of D.Sc. upon his retirement.

No account of Dean Magie's life would be at all adequate without an appreciation of his loyalty to his associates and the very real affection that all of us who had the privilege of working with him felt for him.

In 1894 he married Miss Mary Blanchard Hodge, of Princeton, who survives him, as does his sister.

E. P. ADAMS

#### RECENT DEATHS

DR. HARRY B. MELLER, research engineer of Pittsburgh, Pa., died on June 27 at the age of sixty-five years. Dr. Meller was chief of the air pollution investigation which has been conducted at Mellon Institute since 1923.

DR. W. E. SAUNDERS, ornithologist, of London, Ont., died on June 28 in his eighty-second year.

DR. ABBY LILLIAN MARLATT, from 1913 until her retirement in 1939 director of the department of home economics at the University of Wisconsin, died on June 23 at the age of seventy-four years.

DR. B. RAYMOND HOOBLER, until his retirement as emeritus professor in 1936 professor and head of the department of pediatrics of the College of Medicine of Wayne University, died on June 11 at the age of seventy-one years.

JOHN R. PETERS, petrographer at the U. S. Army Testing Laboratory, Mariemont, Ohio, died on June 24. He was twenty-seven years old.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### THE ENRICHMENT OF WHITE FLOUR

THE War Food Administration announces that a public meeting to consider the advisability of requiring all white flour distributed for human consumption to be enriched will be held at 10 A.M. on July 21 in the South Agriculture Building Auditorium, Washington, D. C.

Enrichment of white flour and bread has the endorsement of leading scientific and medical organizations, and of a large part of the milling and baking industries. Under wartime food conditions a further increase in consumption of white flour is expected, and its enrichment would aid in adequate consumption of important vitamins and iron. An inadequate