

ground waters, economic geology, metalliferous deposits, clays and the history of geology, which was in widely distributed areas—Maine, New York, New Jersey, Birmingham, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Texas, Minnesota, Michigan and Canada. He was connected at one time or another with the state geological surveys of New Jersey, North Carolina and Tennessee.

Some of his life's energies were also devoted to certain scientific journals, having been associate editor of *American Naturalist*, 1886–87, reviewer for Neues "Jahrbuch für Mineralogie," Berlin, 1890–1908; and business editor of the *Journal of Economic Geology*, 1905–42. He was honored by being made councilor of the Mineralogical Society of America, 1931–34, and its president in 1936; councilor of the Geological Society of America in 1919 and 1937, and a vice-president in 1936; councilor of the Society of Economic Geologists, 1925–27, and vice-president in 1932. He was also faithful in promoting interest in science in his state of adoption and was honored with the presidency of the Illinois Academy of Science in 1922–23, during which office he sponsored the organization of a Junior Academy of Science for high-school students. He was always solicitous in safeguarding the educational interests and standards of the University of Illinois and served on important and influential committees. In recognition of Professor Bayley's scientific attainments and of his devotion to his alma mater he was selected by the Johns Hopkins University as a representative of its scientific alumni on the occasion of the celebration in 1927 of its fiftieth anniversary.

Although his death on February 13, 1943, is a real loss to science, all of us who knew him well and the many who knew only his work must feel a deep sense of gratification and inspiration in a life so full, so exemplary and so richly productive.

M. M. LEIGHTON

ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

RECENT DEATHS

DR. C. STUART GAGER, for thirty-three years, since its establishment, director of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, died on August 9 at the age of seventy years.

DR. CHARLES MACFIE CAMPBELL, professor of psychiatry at the Harvard Medical School, died on August 7 at the age of sixty-six years.

DR. ARTHUR MONRAD JOHNSON, associate professor of botany at the University of California, Los Angeles, died on July 16 at the age of sixty-five years.

THE REVEREND ARTHUR J. HOHMAN, professor of chemistry and head of the department at St. Peter's College, Jersey City, N. J., died on August 3. He was fifty-six years old.

JAMES MOFFITT, curator of the department of ornithology and mammalogy of the California Academy of Sciences since 1936, while on active duty as a Lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Reserve was killed in an airplane crash at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, on July 2.

ALBERT W. WHITNEY, formerly consulting director of the National Conservation Bureau of the accident prevention division of the Association of Casualty and Surety Executives, from 1904 to 1913 assistant and associate professor of mathematics and insurance at the University of California at Berkeley, died on July 27. He was seventy-three years old.

JOHN WATSON ALFORD, consulting engineer of Chicago, died on July 31 at the age of eighty-two years.

ROBERT SPURR WESTON, of Rhode Island, consulting sanitary engineer, died on July 29 at the age of seventy-four years.

DR. ARTHUR NEIVA, head of the Division of Entomology at the Oswaldo Cruz Institute, died in Rio de Janeiro on June 6 at the age of sixty-three years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH IN GREAT BRITAIN

SIR EDWARD APPLETON, secretary of the British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, in opening the new physico-chemical laboratories of the British Coal Utilization Research Association at Coombe Springs on June 23, is reported in *Nature* to have congratulated the association both on its new facilities in laboratory space and on the financial provision now available for large-scale work. Sir Edward said that the steps the association has taken are among the first notable signs of a great forward movement in industrial research in Great Britain, which he confidently expects will be one of the fea-

tures of post-war Britain. The Coal Utilization Research Association is serving the coal industry as a whole, and he particularly welcomed the expression of the interest of the miners themselves, shown in the recent appointment of two members of the Mineworkers' Federation to the council of the association. It is, he said, fashionable nowadays to decry British industrial research effort, because it is claimed that the amount of money spent on research per head of population is less than that in certain other countries. Much depends, of course, on what basis such a calculation is founded; whether or not, for example, development costs are included under the heading of