

given by faculty colleagues and letters read from former students. At that time a watch was presented to him from former students and members of the local chapter of Alpha Chi Sigma.

Professor Raiford was the author of a "Laboratory Course in Color Chemistry," since 1936 a member of the board of editors of the *Journal of Organic Chemistry*, and contributed many articles to scientific journals.

Funeral services were held on January 11. Dr. M. Willard Lampe officiated, and honorary pallbearers were Edward Bartow, Perry A. Bond, George H. Coleman, Jacob Cornog, Homer R. Dill, George Glockler, Hubert L. Olin, Henry A. Mattill and J. Hubert Scott.

GEO. GLOCKLER

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

LEVIN BOWLAND BROUGHTON

L. B. BROUGHTON, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences of the University of Maryland, died suddenly at his home in College Park, Md., on December 13, 1943. A correspondent writes:

"Dean Broughton was born in Pocomoke City, Md., on March 29, 1886. In 1908 he was graduated from the Maryland Agricultural College, by which college he was awarded the M.S. degree in 1911. He received his Ph.D. in chemistry from the Ohio State University in 1926. Dean Broughton's association with the University of Maryland continued from 1904 until his death. After graduation he was assistant chemist at the Experiment Station until 1916. He then became, in succession, associate professor in 1916, professor in 1918 and department head in 1929, on which date he also became state chemist of Maryland. In 1938 he was appointed dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, which office he filled with marked success until the day of his death. Within the year Governor O'Connor appointed him a commissioner of the Maryland State Department of Geology, Water Resources

and Mines. He was best known for his researches in agricultural chemistry. Among these were studies in soil acidity, the ascaridole content of chenopodium oil, potash as a by-product of alcohol production, biological changes in pork during curing and vitamin assays. During 1941 he was honored with the presidency of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. He was also a member and sometime councilor of the American Chemical Society, Sigma Xi, Alpha Chi Sigma, Kappa Alpha, Phi Kappa Phi, Omicron Delta Kappa and the Rotary Club."

RECENT DEATHS

DR. J. McKEEN CATTELL, editor of *SCIENCE* for nearly fifty years, formerly professor of psychology at Columbia University, died on January 20 in his eighty-fourth year.

DR. COLIN C. STEWART, Brown professor of physiology at Dartmouth College, died on January 22 at the age of seventy years. He had been a member of the Dartmouth faculty for the past forty years.

DR. FREDERICK SCHEETZ JONES, formerly professor of physics and electricity at the University of Minnesota, where he became dean of the School of Engineering in 1902, died on January 14 at the age of eighty-one years. He was dean of Yale College from 1909 to 1927.

DR. ALBERT E. TAUSSIG, professor of clinical medicine at the Washington University Medical School, a former director of medical service of the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, Mo., died on January 16 at the age of seventy-two years.

ROBERT S. LEHMAN, a member of the firm of Alfred and Robert S. Lehman, retail druggists of New York City, a former president of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, the Academy of Pharmacy and the Pharmaceutical Council, died on January 15 at the age of seventy-six years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

GIFT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD FOR PLASTIC SURGERY

It is reported in *The Times*, London, that the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust, at Lord Nuffield's suggestion, has offered the University of Oxford £8,000 a year for ten years towards the cost of establishing and maintaining a plastic surgery unit there. The university has accepted the offer with gratitude and has appointed Thomas Pomfret Kilner as the first director of the plastic surgery unit with the title of Nuffield professor of plastic surgery. The Radcliffe Infirmary will provide hospital facilities for the

unit, and these will be supplemented by the Ministry of Pensions.

Lord Nuffield's direct personal gifts to the University of Oxford for the purpose of the development of the Medical School amount to £2,810,000. His series of great and related benefactions began in 1930 with the purchase of the Observatory Buildings and grounds adjoining the Radcliffe Infirmary, which he gave to the university to be used for the purpose of medical teaching and research, this being followed by a second gift of £2,000,000 for the development of the Medical School.

The new unit will be a center for the training of plastic surgeons, and will work in close touch with the university laboratories in which parallel investigations of the biochemical and other problems connected with the growth and repair of tissue, fundamental to plastic surgery, will be carried on. It is felt that there is an urgent need to have such a center in Great Britain.

The war has brought a greatly increased demand for the services of plastic surgeons and Lord Nuffield's proposal was chiefly influenced by a desire to provide the best possible treatment for casualties, especially those suffering from disfigurement caused by burns. Even though the demand may be less after the war, plastic surgery will have, unquestionably, a most important part to play in the services which are being envisaged by the government for the rehabilitation of injured persons.

AFFILIATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL ORGANIZATIONS

It is reported by Science Service that a movement is now on foot to combine the nine leading national psychological associations and groups of psychologists into a single national association. Details of the merger are being worked out by a committee appointed by representatives of all the present organizations.

Final action ratifying the new constitution is expected on the part of the two largest organizations, the American Psychological Association and the American Association for Applied Psychology, in September. Difficulties may arise due to the fact that the annual business meetings of these organizations were cancelled last year due to war-caused transportation difficulties. It is not now known whether a meeting will be held for this purpose, whether action will be taken by the administrative councils of the organization or whether members will be asked to vote by mail.

The new organization, which will also be called the American Psychological Association, will have, it is planned, a number of divisions, each with its own chairman, secretary and other officers. The divisions will sponsor programs, the annual meetings and may also publish journals. Any member may belong to one or more divisions.

Government of the new association will be by a council of representatives to be elected by the various divisions and regions and by certain unorganized groups. The council will meet annually and elect a board of directors and several other boards and committees to do the work of the association.

It is anticipated that 4,000 psychologists will be members of the new association. Organizations that appointed representatives to plan the merger include the American Psychological Association, the American Association for Applied Psychology, the Society of Experimental Psychologists, the Society for the

Psychological Study of Social Issues, the Psychometric Society, the National Institute of Psychology, the National Council of Women Psychologists, the Department of Psychology of the American Teachers Association and Section I of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

THE CLEVELAND MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE one hundred and seventh meeting of the American Chemical Society, under the presidency of Dr. Thomas Midgley, Jr., will be held in Cleveland from April 3 to 7. Several thousand chemists and industrialists will participate.

Fourteen of the eighteen professional divisions of the society will convene. Postwar planning will be emphasized at the sessions of the division of industrial and engineering chemistry under the chairmanship of Dr. Lawrence W. Bass, of Boston. Progress in petroleum chemistry will be described before the petroleum division, of which Dr. Cecil L. Brown, of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, is chairman.

"Antiparasitic Agents as Used in Tropical Diseases Other than Malaria" will be the general theme of the division of medicinal chemistry, of which Dr. John H. Speer, of G. D. Searle and Company, Niles Center, Ill., is chairman. "The Biological Value of Proteins" and "Carbohydrates for Industrial Use" will be discussed at a joint meeting of the division of agricultural and food chemistry and the division of sugar chemistry. Papers on vitamins will be read at a session of the agricultural and food and biological divisions.

"Industrial Demands for Non-Laboratory Chemists" will be the topic of the division of chemical education, of which Dr. Laurence L. Quill, of the Ohio State University, is chairman. Papers on "Detergents and Their Actions on Biological Systems" and "Theory of Long-Range Elasticity" will be submitted to the division of physical and inorganic chemistry, of which the chairman is Dr. Oscar K. Rice, of the University of North Carolina.

General sessions will be held by the divisions of analytical and micro-chemistry, cellulose chemistry, colloid chemistry, gas and fuel chemistry, organic chemistry, sugar chemistry and technology, and water sewage and sanitation chemistry.

Registration will begin on Sunday, April 2, at the Hotel Cleveland and the Hotel Statler, joint headquarters for the sessions. Divisional meetings will take place in the Cleveland Public Auditorium beginning on Monday, April 3, at 2 P.M. and ending on Friday at 5 P.M. The council, of which Dr. Midgley is chairman, will meet on Monday at 9:30 A.M. A general meeting is planned for Wednesday at 2:00 P.M. The semi-annual dinner meeting will take place on Wednesday at 7:00 P.M.