

administration self-critical and free of complacency. Science Service in its formative years benefited in this way.

Those who labored along with the staff, under the direction of Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, in those early days of science's infiltration into the daily press realized the fundamental change in attitude that came over the scientific world as the result of the operation of Science Service under the encouragement of the scientists and newspapermen on its board of trustees. Science reporting was at first merely tolerated as a necessary evil and it finally became a respectable means of informing the public and the scientific world.

Early in the operation of Science Service Dr. Cattell decided that a selection from its report to newspapers could, with benefit to the scientists who read it, be printed as a supplement to each issue of *SCIENCE*. One of Dr. Cattell's considerations in doing this was to call the attention of scientists to the work of Science Service. This was beneficial to Science Service, and also, presumably, to the journal.

As the example of science reporting as practiced by Science Service gave rise to the present corps of science writers on newspapers and press associations, Dr. Cattell gave his aid to the widest possible publicizing of the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in which he always played a dominant role. In a sense he was looked upon by the gallery of science writers as one of the craft.

In the foundation of Science Service, Dr. William E. Ritter worked with E. W. Scripps, the great newspaperman. Dr. Ritter was instrumental in formulating plans and winning organized scientific support for the then new venture. Dr. Ritter's death occurred on January 10, just ten days earlier than that of Dr. Cattell. Thus there were lost to science within a fortnight two of our great pioneers in taking science to the reading world.

Truly this is the end of an epoch, and the years to come will reflect their pioneering.

IN MEMORIAM

By Dr. L. O. HOWARD

I AM very glad to be asked to write for the special number of *SCIENCE*. I first met Cattell, I think, in 1899 at the Columbus meeting of the American Association, during my second year as permanent secretary, but I am 86 years old and I sometimes forget details. He introduced himself to me and told me he was just back from Europe, and I think that he had recently bought *SCIENCE* from Gardiner Hubbard and Alexander Graham Bell. He wanted me to consent to the taking over of the journal as the organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. I told him that it would cost too much and turned him down. But I was wrong, and he immediately talked things over with R. S. Woodward, who was then connected with the Columbia faculty and

with Sedgwick Minot, then connected with the Harvard Medical College, and they formed with me the first Committee on Policy of the Association. This committee did splendid work for the Association, until it was succeeded by the Executive Committee in 1920.

Cattell was a warm friend of mine from that time on, and I owe him a very great deal. He stood by me well during the twenty-two years of my permanent secretaryship and he was largely responsible for every good thing which the association ever did. I think, all things considered, that he was the most useful member the association ever had, and when we think of the big names included among them, in saying this I have said a very great deal.

LEADER IN SCIENCE

By Dr. G. H. PARKER

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

To many of us who were a few years younger than Dr. Cattell he was a life-long example of what an unflinching, upright seeker after scientific truth should be. No toil was too great, no effort too exhausting to hold him from worthy ends. With honest simplicity and vigor of purpose he set about his many tasks of helping science to its present high position. His abilities in psychological research and his directorship of laboratories in which such research could be carried out are now matters of no small historical significance.

As one who transformed the American Association for the Advancement of Science from a body of mild accomplishments to the most effective agent in the growth of the wide scientific interests in this country and abroad he will always be remembered. In this large undertaking he showed remarkable abilities as a business manager, as an editor and above all else as a protagonist for what was highest and best in a world growing rich in scientific attainments and traditions.

Always open to approach by those who needed counsel and advice he gave to them unsparingly of his time and strength. What he expressed to such as sought him out were his honest and inmost convictions spoken with unquestionable freedom and full sincerity. His views were his own. If this course sometimes made enemies for him, it made enemies who at least respected him. Personally unselfish yet tenacious of purpose, his accomplishments were always for the general good. Few recognized to the extent that he did the strong undercurrents of scientific endeavor that flow through this and all other rightly constituted nations. With unusual insight and unerring fidelity he urged forward those scientific movements that make for real human betterment and the ideals of true learning.

With a life based upon such principles no wonder that the door of opportunity was often open to him! He was early admitted to membership in the American

Philosophical Society and the National Academy of Sciences. He served the American Psychological Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science in many capacities including that of President in both organizations. His membership in other societies was wide and distinguished. Intimacy with him was a delightful experience because of his generous and kindly nature. Ready and brilliant in thought his words were a pleasure to those who gave ear to them. What he said and what he wrote had often a note of shrewdness, but it was shrewdness tempered with the best of wisdom. The achievements of his life are of lasting value. They are not the doings of an hour to pass off as quickly. They are vigorous, far-sighted movements that because of his clear intuitions and energy have gained such an impetus that they are bound to carry far into the future. Such an inheritance Cattell has left us. It is for us to see that it shall not perish.

HUMANITARIAN—A REMINISCENCE

By Dr. HENRY NORRIS RUSSELL

PRINCETON, N. J.

I HAD once an opportunity to see an aspect of Dr. Cattell's activity and character which is probably less widely known than his lifelong support of the causes in which he believed, but does him equal honor. It was on an Atlantic liner, bound for England. Two days from port, a woman in the third-class, seriously ill, who was returning with her two young children for a last visit to her parents, suffered a sudden attack and died. The stewards, doing their best to help, went about the ship with one of the weeping children, and "passed the hat," securing a few pounds for them. Dr. Cattell, hearing of this, realized that the situation demanded help—and action—on a larger scale. He drew up a statement telling how the children were left destitute and required substantial aid, and headed a subscription list with a liberal personal contribution. Next—as he told me—"I got the purser to give me a list of all the passengers who had rooms with bath, and interviewed them personally." This brought a number of contributions—some of a hundred dollars. Fortified with this he posted the subscription-list on the companion-way—amounts and all—realizing that

this course would set a scale appropriate to the emergency.

His knowledge of human nature was justified. Subscriptions came in steadily; and before the ship reached Plymouth, a fund of more than a thousand dollars was ready to place in trust with the steamship company—to be applied to the children's education and welfare.

Had this been a matter of private generosity on the part of Dr. Cattell it would not be appropriate to recount it here. But the very fact that he made it a public, and thus a community matter, illustrates his sound knowledge of practical psychology, and his clear perception of the limits of the conventional rules of reticence in such matters.

He alone, of all the long passenger-list, realized the magnitude of the need. With no time for delay, he made sure of a promising start for his campaign before he launched it publicly, and he followed it to a completely successful conclusion. The little episode illustrates so well his knowledge of human nature, and his interest in human welfare, that it deserves to be recorded.

COURAGEOUS LEADER

By Dr. W. F. G. SWANN

BARTOL RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SWARTHMORE, PA.

IN the death of Professor J. McKeen Cattell, science has lost a colorful personality who, for a full lifetime, has exerted a profound influence upon American scholarship.

The man who held the world's first chair in psy-

chology did not confine his influence to the field of his specialty, but, using his extraordinary talents and initiative for organization in the field of publication, has done a work which few could do, and this with a whole-hearted devotion to the cause which spared