their highest development in God—who is infinite. God is the only one who has an absolute freedom of will and God's will has a greater velocity of motion than that of light, thus he rules the universe." He contended that only absolute knowledge can mean absolute happiness, and this ideal can only be obtained by God. Man can only approach that ideal, but he can know, if intelligent, that he can contribute something to the ultimate attainment of that ideal by others, by leading the life that wisdom dictates, Hatcher reasoned. At least he must convince himself that he can enjoy the happiness of knowing that he is striving toward the right goal and happiness is achieved in conscientious effort nearly as well, whether successful or unsuccessful. Happiness for the individual man is impossible before he has learned that the greatest good for the greatest number or the greatest truth is superior to his personal happiness, he concluded.

The great pharmacologist has passed into eternity. He advanced knowledge, he alleviated suffering, he worked hard to prevent hostile hands from uprooting pharmacology, that young tender branch of medical science. Belief in the independence of human dignity, in the independence of pharmacology, are the precious heritages of this pioneer of American pharmacology.

THEODORE KOPPANYI
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. WILLIAM SPENCER CARTER, physiologist, dean of the medical faculty, retired, of the University of Texas, died on May 12 at the age of seventy-five years.

PROFESSOR OSCAR M. STEWART, from 1905 until he retired with the title emeritus in 1940 professor of physics at the University of Missouri, died on May 17 in his seventy-fifth year. He was connected with the university for forty-four years.

DR. LESTER S. GUSS, head of the department of chemistry at South Dakota State College at Brookings, president of the South Dakota Academy of Science, died on May 17 in his fortieth year.

CHARLES STEWART BECKWITH, chief of cranberry and blueberry investigations at the College of Agriculture of Rutgers University, died on May 18 at the age of fifty-three years.

THEODORE WILLARD CASE, the physicist, president of the Case Research Laboratory at Auburn, N. Y., died on May 13 in his fifty-fifth year.

JAMES WALLACE BEARDSLEY, consulting civil engineer, retired, who was from 1905 to 1908 director of public works in the Philippines, died on May 15 at the age of eighty-three years.

THE death on October 12, 1943, at the age of sixty-eight years, is announced of Maulsby Willett Blackman, senior entomologist in the division of insect identifications of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

THE hundredth anniversary of the first telegraph message between Washington and Baltimore on May 24, 1844, was celebrated throughout the United States during the week beginning on May 22. At New York University brief ceremonies were held on the site where Professor Samuel Finley Breese Morse demonstrated his invention of the electromagnetic telegraph to a few friends in 1838 before taking it to Washington to interest the Congress. Miss Leila Livingston Morse, granddaughter of Professor Morse, unveiled a temporary tablet (to be replaced when bronze again becomes available) in the Samuel Finley Breese Morse Study Hall on the site where the first instrument was built and demonstrated. Morse memorabilia, including a working model of the original instrument, were exhibited.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE NATIONAL CHEMICAL EXPOSITION

THE Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society reports that the third National Chemical Exposition, to be held from November 15 to 19 at the Coliseum in Chicago, will not only demonstrate the importance of the chemical industry for the war effort but also for the post-war era. M. H. Arveson is chairman of the committee that is making arrangements for the exposition. The South Annex of the Coliseum has been leased and it is hoped also to acquire the North Hall, but despite the fact that more than twice the area of the two preceding expositions has been made available for exhibitors, there is indication that it may not be possible to provide space for all applicants.

The first exposition held in 1940 at the Stevens Hotel occupied over twenty-six thousand square feet of floor space, and the second in 1942, held at the Sherman Hotel, provided more than thirty-two thousand square feet. Floor space of the coming exposition will exceed fifty-six thousand square feet.

The National Industrial Chemical Conference will meet during the exhibit when authorities on virtually all phases of pure and applied chemistry will appear on the program which is now being arranged by the conference committee. The sessions will be held in the conference hall on the second floor of the South Annex.

Presentation of the Willard Gibbs Medal, founded in 1911 by William A. Converse, will be made during

the meeting. The medal is bestowed each year "in recognition of eminent work in and original contributions to pure or applied chemistry." As reported in SCIENCE last week, it has been awarded this year to Dr. George Oliver Curme, Jr., vice-president and director of research of the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation of New York City.

THE KENTUCKY ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE thirty-first annual meeting of the Kentucky Academy of Science was held at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, on April 28 and 29. The divisions participating were biology, bacteriology, chemistry, geology, mathematics and psychology. Thirty-six papers were read at the meetings, which were well attended.

At a symposium on Post-War Planning for Science and Scientific Personnel, the speakers were:

Dr. D. B. Keyes, Office of Production Research and Development, W.P.B., Washington, D. C.

Lieutenant Colonel John D. Kenderdine, Morale Division, A.S.F., Washington, D. C.

H. C. Blankmeyer, Jos. E. Seagram and Sons, Louisville.

Henry T. Heald, president of the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill.

Officers of the academy elected for 1944–45 are:

President, Paul J. Kolachov, Jos. E. Seagram and Sons, Louisville.

Vice-president, Ward C. Sumpter, Western Kentucky State Teachers College, Bowling Green.

Secretary, Alfred Brauer, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

Treasurer, Wm. J. Moore, Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College, Richmond.

Representative on the Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, A. R. Middleton, Louisville.

Councilor to Junior Academy, Anna A. Schnieb, Richmond.

THE VIRGINIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

AT the meeting on May 9 and 10 in Richmond of the Virginia Academy of Science, H. R. Hanmer, director of research for the American Tobacco Company, was elected the twenty-third president of the academy. This is the first time an industrialist has been named head of this organization. Dr. E. C. L. Miller, directing librarian at the Medical College of Virginia, and Dr. Sidney S. Negus, professor of chemistry at the same institution, were reelected secretary-treasurer and assistant secretary, respectively. Dr. Robert F. Smart, professor of biology at the University of Richmond and chairman of the Division of Sciences, was installed as president for the coming year.

A paper on the "Graphical Determination of Complex Roots of the Quadratic" by Clifton B. Cosby, of the United States Patent Office, Richmond, won the Jefferson Prize of $50 for "a meritorious paper presented at the meeting."

Dr. J. Herbert Taylor, a former research fellow of the Blandy Experimental Farm of the University of Virginia, was awarded the Academy Prize, also $50, for his paper on "Cyto-taxonomy and Phylogeny of the Oleaceae, Lindl."

There were three hundred and fifty-four in attendance and one hundred and fifteen papers presented.

THE VAUGHAN RESEARCH AWARDS IN HORTICULTURE

THE American Society for Horticultural Science has established two awards of $500 each for the best papers presented before the society. This was made possible through a gift made by L. H. Vaughan, of Vaughan's Seed Stores, Chicago. One of these awards will be made in the field of floriculture and one in vegetable crops. It is expected that they will be continued for at least three years. The following regulations have been adopted:

1. The winning papers must be presented by members of the society to the annual meeting or any one of the recognized sectional meetings and published in the *Proceedings.* Papers by two or more authors will be considered as units. Presentation need not be in person.

2. One award of $500 will be made for a paper reporting research in floriculture and one of $500 for one in vegetable crops, provided that if no worthy paper in one of these fields is presented, one of the awards may be made in some other field of horticulture. If no worthy paper appears, no award will be made.

3. Preference will be given to papers that present new discoveries in these fields, showing promise of commercial importance or practical applications.

4. All papers presented during a space of one year following December 1 of each year will be considered for the awards of that year. The winners will be announced at the annual meeting in the following year. (Awards were made at the 1942 meeting for two papers that had been presented and published in the *Proceedings* between December 1, 1941, and November 30, 1943).

5. In making the awards, due consideration will be given to the age, experience and record in research work of the authors. Preference will be given to papers by authors under thirty-five years of age.

6. Judging the papers will be on the basis of (1) originality, (2) soundness, (3) accuracy, (4) clearness and conciseness of presentation and (5) value of the work, especially in its practical applications.

7. These regulations and the committee procedure following are to be considered tentative. They will be adhered to, if possible, for this year.