

from the Calculus—for then the “Handy Man” betook himself to Churchill Downs.

Harris Hancock was by no means exclusively concerned with advanced mathematics. He was vitally interested for many years in mathematics at the high-school level. He wished to maintain good standards of elementary instruction. He insisted that teachers of mathematics must first learn the subject—not only methods of teaching mathematics, but also its rich and diverse content. In a series of articles in *School and Society* from 1915 to 1920 he set forth his views in no uncertain terms. More important still, he built up through his courses for teachers a devoted group of men and women who gave their pupils in the high schools a firm foundation for more advanced work.

As Mrs. Hancock wrote a few days ago: “He had lived a full and happy life; and had accomplished a great amount of work which will live. We have so much to comfort us, but the parting is hard.” It is hard for us too; we shall miss the big, kindly man in a derby hat for so long a familiar figure on the campus.

And now the layman, to whom mathematics is a drear and arid subject, may well wonder: “Why did this man, so human, so kind, so capable of piloting his life into this or that channel, why did he choose to spend his energies, his very life-blood, in writing in the most abstruse of fields for a mere handful of readers?” Perhaps the answer is given by the English physical chemist, F. G. Donnan: “The power of rigorous deductive logic in the hands of a mathematician of insight and imagination has always been one of the greatest aids in man’s effort to understand that mysterious universe in which he lives. Without the presence of this power, the experimental discoverer might wander in the fields and pick the wild flowers of knowledge, but there would be no beautiful garden of understanding wherein the mind of man can find a serene delight.”

LOUIS BRAND

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

CHANCEY JUDAY

ON March 29, 1944, science lost its foremost limnologist. Dr. Juday contributed, individually or as a joint author, almost a hundred limnological papers of outstanding merit. Many young limnologists were trained and stimulated by him. He served for two years as the first president of the Limnological Society of America. In 1943 the Academy of Sciences of Philadelphia awarded him their Leidy Medal. Dr. Juday was president of the American Microscopical Society (1923) and of the Ecological Society of America (1927). He was also secretary of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences (1922–1930) and then

president, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society of Naturalists, American Society of Zoologists, International Limnologists, Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

Dr. Juday was born on a farm near Millersburg, Indiana; on May 5, 1871, and was therefore seventy-two years old at the time of his death. He attended the University of Indiana and received his A.B. (1896), A.M. (1897) and LL.D. (1933) degrees from that institution. Then he taught in an Indiana high school for two years (1898–1900), served as biologist for the Wisconsin Natural History Survey for a year (1903–04), was acting professor of biology in the University of Colorado (1903–04), and instructor in zoology in the University of California (1904–05). In 1905 he returned to Wisconsin and was a member of the Natural History Survey until 1941, when he retired. He was made a lecturer in the University of Wisconsin in 1908, professor of limnology in 1931 and director of the Trout Lake Limnological Laboratory in 1925.

Dr. Juday published papers on the lakes of Indiana, Colorado, California, Central America, New York and other localities. Among his eminent contributions are those to the understanding of plankton migrations, the significance of dissolved gases in lakes, chemistry of lake waters, growth of lake animals, lake populations and the productivity of lakes. Dr. Juday was an example to all who knew him of a high-class gentleman—thoughtful, competent, helpful, industrious, modest and responsible. Though in early life he was obliged on two occasions to rest for a time in a tuberculosis sanitarium, he kept on with his limnological work without asking favors or special consideration from his fellows. He was a brave lad!

Dr. Juday is survived by his good wife, Magdalen Evans; two sons, Major C. E. and Dr. R. E.; a daughter, Mary; a sister, Mrs. Ada Wehrley; and two grandchildren.

A. S. PEARSE

DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. HARRY FIELDING REID, professor emeritus of dynamic geology and geography of the Johns Hopkins University, died on June 18. He was seventy-five years old.

DR. HERBERT A. CLARK, founder and head of the standards laboratory of the Taylor Instrument Companies, Rochester, N. Y., died on April 20.

DR. MORTON C. MOTT-SMITH, staff writer for physics and chemistry of Science Service, Washington, D. C., died on June 9 at the age of sixty-six years.

Nature writes: “Past and present students of the department of zoology of University College, Cardiff,