

Fox was married in 1905 to Ethel L. Snow, of Chicago, who survives. Their four children are Bertrand, of Washington, D. C., Stephen S., of Bethlehem, Pa., Captain Robert T. Fox, Army Medical Corps, and Dr. Gertrude Fox, of Glendale, Calif.

JOEL STEBBINS

WASHBURN OBSERVATORY,
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

RECENT DEATHS

MORTIMER E. COOLEY, from 1904 to 1928, when he became emeritus, dean of the College of Engineering

of the University of Michigan, died on August 25 at the age of eighty-nine years.

DR. JOHN MEAD ADAMS, associate professor of physics at the University of California at Los Angeles, died on August 14 at the age of sixty-two years. The death was by suicide, the result of a period of ill health and despondency.

FREDERIC J. LE MAISTRE, consulting chemical engineer of Philadelphia, from 1930 to 1937 executive secretary of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, died on August 25 at the age of sixty-five years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN GREAT BRITAIN

THE directors of Imperial Chemical Industries announce that they have offered for an initial period of seven years to provide at nine universities in Great Britain fellowships to be held by senior workers in certain sciences. The fellowships will be of the average value of £600 per annum, though the universities will have power to determine the emolument for each particular appointment.

The directors have described on broad lines the subjects in which the fellowships are to be held. Their administration rests wholly with the universities, which will select and appoint the fellows, subject only to such conditions as to duties and tenure as the universities themselves impose. According to *The Times*, London,

the purpose of the directors is to strengthen the general provision in the British universities for scientific teaching and research. They believe that academic and industrial research are interdependent and complementary and that substantial advances in industry can not be looked for without corresponding advances in academic science.

In their view it is important that the immediate objective should be the strengthening of university scientific departments in whatever way each university thinks to be best. No conditions whatever are attached by the directors to the tenure of these fellowships. The fellows will be members of the university staffs and will be concerned only with the duties laid upon them by the universities. Their primary work will lie in research. But they must also take some part in university teaching. It is intended not to relieve the universities from the cost of maintaining any part of their normal work but to enable them to add to what they already do.

This offer has been made to the larger metropolitan universities and to those which have a close geographical relation to the main centers of the company's production. Twelve fellowships have been offered to the universities of Oxford, Cambridge and London; eight to the universities of Glasgow, Edinburgh, Manchester, Birmingham and Liverpool, and four to the University of Durham.

The directors believe that a rational policy of this

character, together with a wise selection of men as regards both capabilities and tenure of office, will lead to the emergence of a body of men capable of taking high academic or industrial positions, thereby advancing academic and industrial research.

Lord McGowan, chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries, in a letter to the chancellors of the universities concerned, states that in launching the scheme the directors hoped that the fellowships would lead to a reasonable co-operation among the beneficiaries, which would among other things do something to overcome the disadvantages of a man spending his whole career at one university. "We hope that fellows will be elected in such a manner as will strengthen a school of an essential subject which is temporarily weak, adequately assist one already strong, and not attempt to do something which is manifestly much better done elsewhere. It is reasonable to assume that if our scheme works well others may feel disposed to make similar subventions."

It is understood that the subjects laid down are physics, chemistry and the sciences dependent thereon, including chemotherapy—that is to say, any branch of physics or chemistry may be included as well as applied sciences, such as metallurgy and engineering. The importance of these sciences may be appreciated by the fact that they constitute the background of modern industry.

THE REGISTRY OF VETERINARY PATHOLOGY AT THE ARMY INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY

RECENTLY an arrangement was approved by the Surgeon General of the U. S. Army and the Board of Governors of the American Veterinary Medical Association for the establishment and maintenance at the Army Institute of Pathology, Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C., of a Registry of Veterinary Pathology. This registry will become a unit of the American Registry of Pathology, an organization operating by the authority of the Surgeon General under the sponsorship of the National Research Council.

The purpose of the American Registry of Pathology