

Milton. His own efforts at versification were the delight of his friends whom he regaled with whimsical poems on scientific subjects and with his beloved limericks of which he had a unique collection.

He found time to enjoy social contacts and retained a picturesque Victorian manner in conversation. Children delighted him and he would often entertain the young folk at the homes of his friends with sleight-of-hand and puzzles.

Dr. Buller's lectures to the public as well as to his own students will long be remembered for the high degree of interest aroused through his almost amusing enthusiasm, and for the rare lucidity of presentation. Those who worked with him learned at least part of the secret of his success in this regard: nothing was too much trouble to him that could possibly serve to illustrate his points. He spent countless hours in the preparation of lectures and threw himself into the task of delivering them with all the energy and resource at his command.

A list of the honors conferred upon him is a significant, even if prosaic, testimony of his recognition. In 1927 he was elected to the fellowship of the Royal Society (London), the first resident of Western Canada to be so honored. The following list includes other honors which came his way:

President of the British Mycological Society, 1913; president of Section IV, Royal Society of Canada, 1914-15; president of the Canadian Phytopathological Society, 1920; president of the Mycological Section of the American Botanical Society, 1921; associate member of the Société Royale de Botanique de Belgique, 1921; Hon. LL.D., University of Manitoba, 1924; Norman Wait Harris Foundation lecturer at Northwestern University, 1927; president of the Botanical Society of America, 1928; president of the Royal Society of Canada, 1927-28; Hon. LL.D., University of Saskatchewan, 1928; Flavelle Medal of the Royal Society of Canada, 1929; Hon. D.Sc., University of Pennsylvania, 1933; corresponding member of the Netherlands Botanical Society, 1935; president of the Section for Mycology and Bacteriology, Sixth International Botanical Congress (Amsterdam), 1935; vice-president of the Mycological Society of America, 1936; Medal of the Manitoba

Natural History Society, 1936; Royal Medal of the Royal Society, 1937; delegate of the British Association, Calcutta, 1937; Hon. D.L., University of Calcutta, 1937; visiting professor of botany at the Louisiana State University, 1941; Hitchcock visiting professor of botany of the University of California, 1942; Schiff Foundation lecturer at Cornell University, 1942.

Among his colleagues everywhere Dr. Buller will be remembered as a scientist of extraordinary scientific acumen and integrity. Principal R. C. Wallace, of Queen's University, said of him, "He was the most intellectually and scientifically honest man I ever knew."

Dr. Buller is survived by one sister, Mrs. H. B. Workman, Wimbledon Park, London, and a cousin, Miss Ella Buller, Banbury, England.

HAROLD J. BRODIE
C. W. LOWE

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY,
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

RECENT DEATHS

DR. JOSEPH MARSHALL FLINT, from 1907 to 1919 professor of surgery at the School of Medicine of Yale University, previously for six years professor of anatomy at the University of California, died on September 16 at the age of seventy-two years.

CHARLES FRANCIS PARK, emeritus professor of mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, director of the Lowell Institute School, died on September 25 at the age of seventy-five years.

DR. EUGENE LERNER, professor of psychology at Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, N. Y., died on September 1 at the age of forty-three years.

DR. ISRAEL J. KLIGLER, who held the Jacob Epstein chair of bacteriology and hygiene at the Hebrew University at Jerusalem, died on September 23 at the age of fifty-five years.

SIR HUMPHRY DAVY ROLLESTON, who was Regius professor of physic at the University of Cambridge from 1925 to 1932, past president of the Royal College of Physicians, London, died on September 25 at the age of eighty-two years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS

IN the last eleven years the American people have contributed \$29,562,742 to conquer infantile paralysis, according to the report of Dr. Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, presented at the annual meeting on September 11

of the medical advisory committees of the foundation. At that meeting applications for grants to carry on medical research were considered and further plans were made.

This money was raised through the celebration of President Roosevelt's Birthday and the March of Dimes, held in January of each year, beginning with

1934. Sixteen million dollars, or more than half the amount, was raised in 1943 and 1944. The increase was probably due in part to the high incidence of the disease. Since the National Foundation was organized six years ago, it has made two hundred and ninety-eight grants to seventy-four institutions involving a hundred and fourteen groups of workers. During the past eleven years almost \$15,000,000 of the amount collected has been left with the counties where raised to provide medical care for the thousands of new patients reported each year. This averages about \$444 per county per year, and \$160 for each new case reported during that period.

Of the balance of nearly thirty million dollars, the sum of approximately thirteen million dollars has been appropriated as follows: virus research, \$2,053,761; after-effects research, \$1,405,292; education, \$1,179,215; epidemics, \$637,548; Tuskegee Institute, \$404,256; Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, \$825,000—total \$6,508,475.

From the first four celebrations of the President's birthday, which occurred prior to the establishment of the National Foundation, the sum of \$3,364,217 was realized. Of this sum \$1,655,825 remained in the counties to provide for medical care; \$1,467,392 was given to the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, for which the birthday celebrations were originally initiated, and \$241,000 to a commission to be used for scientific research.

It is estimated that the National Foundation and its chapters have expended more than a million dollars up to September 1 on the 1944 epidemic alone. In addition there will be the necessity of caring for many of its victims in years to come, while continuing the care for those of former years.

MELLON INSTITUTE TECHNOCHEMICAL LECTURES

A SERIES of lectures on keeping up with chemical technology will be presented by specialists of Mellon Institute of Industrial Research during 1944-45. These discourses, which will be delivered on Wednesdays from 11:40 A.M.-12:30 P.M. throughout both semesters in the auditorium of the institute, will be open to all students in the professional courses in chemical engineering and chemistry in the University of Pittsburgh, as well as to members of the institute.

1944

- October 11, Dr. E. W. Tillotson, Economic Aspects of the Chemical Industries
- October 18, Dr. W. A. Gruse, Advances in Petroleum Technology
- November 1, Dr. R. W. Miller, Developments in the Gas Industry

- November 15, Dr. H. J. Read, Progress in the Electrochemical Field
- November 22, Dr. L. A. Carapella, Light Metals and Alloys
- December 6, Dr. H. L. Anthony, Welding and Brazing of Pressure Vessels
- December 13, G. W. Seagren, Protective Coatings

1945

- January 10, Dr. W. H. Hill, Coal Distillation
- January 17, Dr. R. L. Wakeman, The Newer Plastics
- February 21, Dr. B. B. Corson, Industrial Catalysis
- March 7, Dr. L. T. Sandborn, Utilization of Wood Constituents
- March 21, R. G. Ruark, Corn Products
- April 4, Dr. R. J. Sumner, Wheat Products
- April 18, Dr. G. E. Helz, Food Packing Industry
- May 2, Dr. T. H. Swan, Advances in Textile Technology
- May 16, W. C. L. Hemeon, Industrial Hygiene

CHICAGO MEETING OF MATHEMATICIANS

THE American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of America will hold meetings in Chicago from November 24 to 26, inclusive. The sessions will be held at the Museum of Science and Industry. The sessions of the American Mathematical Society will open on Friday morning and continue through Saturday afternoon. Professor Will Feller will deliver an address by invitation on "Limit Theorems in the Theory of Probability." On Friday evening the Josiah Willard Gibbs Lecture will be given by Professor John von Neumann on "The Ergodic Theorem and Statistical Mechanics."

The Mathematical Association will hold its meetings on Saturday evening and Sunday morning. The complete program will be mailed early in November to all members of the association, and to any non-members who send a request to the Secretary, at McGraw Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Hotel headquarters will be at the Hotel Windermere, 1642 East 56th Street. Due to the influx of visitors on war business, there is a scarcity of hotel space in Chicago and members are urged to make reservations well in advance. They should be made directly with the hotel concerned.

AWARD OF THE PERKIN MEDAL

THE Perkin Medal of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry has been awarded to Dr. Elmer K. Bolton, chemical director of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., "in recognition of his outstanding accomplishments in the field of industrial research." Presentation of the medal will be made at a dinner meeting of the society at the Commodore Hotel, New York City, on January 5. The official announcement of the award reads in part: