Anatomy and Biology was reorganized in 1905 and took over, among others, the responsible publication of the *Journal of Anatomy,* Gage was chosen a member of the original Wistar Advisory Board and for many years had a part in the formulation of Wistar policies. As an expression of appreciation the forty-eighth volume of the *Journal of Anatomy* was dedicated to him at a dinner in his honor on his eightieth birthday.

As a teacher, Professor Gage was thorough and exceptionally careful that his statements, illustrations and demonstrations were clear and pertinent. His teaching revealed most clearly his characteristics as a man. Throughout his life he exhibited for his work the enthusiasm characteristic of youth; indeed, he never really grew old. Ever appreciative of the importance for science of instruments of precision, he keenly realized that most important of all to perfect was the student of exceptional ability. His advice and encouragement were freely given to students and to colleagues who often consulted him. Many thus came to know him and gained a deep affection for him. Perhaps the most concrete expression of appreciation and affection was the establishment at Cornell University of a graduate fellowship in his honor. The fund for the Simon Henry Gage Fellowship in Animal Biology was first presented to the university at a dinner in honor of Professor Gage on his sixty-fifth birthday and effectively completed by the ninetieth birthday, when he was again feted as dinner guest of his friends and colleagues.

Possibly to the undersigned more than to others has it been granted—through a period of fifty years as graduate student, assistant, colleague and successor—to know the sterling and lovable character of Professor Gage; his high ideals and earnest desire to help his fellow men which took many forms. Some will look back through the years to words of helpful advice, the hospitality of his home or financial aid in times of stress.

Many mourn his passing, but the memory of his thoughtful kindness remains.

B. F. KINGSBURY

DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

THOMAS MIDGLEY, JR., of Worthington, Ohio, president of the Ethyl Gas Corporation, president of the American Chemical Society, died on November 2 at the age of fifty-five years.

T. M. OLSON, since 1920 professor of dairy husbandry at the State College of South Dakota at Brookings, died on October 25 at the age of sixty years.

DR. ALEXIS CARREL, of Paris, from 1912 to 1939 member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, died on November 5 at the age of seventy-one years.

THE death is announced of I. Huang, professor of psychology at the National University of Chekiang, Tsunyi, Kweichow, China.

As a tribute to the memory of Stephen Moulton Babcock, who conducted important research in the field of dairying, the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin has voted to place a special plaque of commemoration on his monument.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE WABASH VALLEY SECTION OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE organization of a new local section of the American Chemical Society composed of chemists of the Wabash Valley has been announced by Dr. Charles L. Parsons, national secretary of the society.

H. V. Fairbanks, assistant professor of chemical and metallurgical engineering at the Rose Polytechnic Institute, has been chosen chairman of the new unit, which has been officially chartered by the council of the society as the Wabash Valley Section, with headquarters in Terre Haute. Other officers are Carl W. Frerichs, works manager of the Crescent Products Company, *vice-chairman;* Esther A. Engle, of the Commercial Solvents Company, *secretary,* and Dr. Richard S. Egly, also of the Commercial Solvents Company, *treasurer,* all of Terre Haute. The section was organized in recognition of the growing importance of Wabash Valley as a chemical area.

The Wabash Valley Section constitutes a professional group of chemists who were formerly enrolled in the Indiana Section and in the section of the society at the University of Illinois. Its territory takes in the counties of Clay, Knox, Parke, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo in the State of Indiana, and the counties of Clark, Crawford, Edgar and Lawrence in the State of Illinois. The charter members, all actively identified with the chemical industry and with chemical education, number one hundred and four.

Early in 1943, the Wabash Valley chemists formed the Terre Haute Branch of the Indiana Section under the chairmanship first of A. W. Campbell and later of John M. Geisel. Dr. Jerome Martin, councilor of the Indiana Section, acted as representative of the chemists in obtaining the charter for the new local section, which was granted by the council of the society.

The chemical profession of Wabash Valley includes

a wide range of chemical interests. Institutions, firms and government agencies represented in the membership are:

Standard Brands, Inc.; E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc.; Commercial Solvents Corporation; Tennessee Eastman Corporation; War Department; Ohio Oil Company; Indian Refining Company; Aluminum Company of America; State of Illinois, Division of Highways; Western Cartridge Company; U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine; U. S. Army, Sanitary Corps; U. S. Army, Engineering Corps; U. S. Army, Chemical Warfare Service; Crescent Products Company; Cereal Mills, Inc.; Ayrshire Patoka Collieries Corporation; The Texas Company; Quaker Maid Company; Wabash Products Company; Merchants Distilling Corporation; Smith-Alsop Paint and Varnish Company; Velsicol Corporation; Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation.

Representation also embraces the Rose Polytechnic Institute, the Indiana State Teachers College, St. Mary-of-the-Woods College and the Wiley High School, Terre Haute. Monthly meetings to be addressed by leading men of science are planned. Addresses and discussions will deal with the development of science and industry and with the roll of chemists and chemical engineers in world affairs.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

PLANS for immediate development of special laboratories for intensive research in electronics and new methods of propulsion, including gas turbines and jet engines, are planned at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, according to the annual report to the corporation of President Karl T. Compton. Establishment of a division of food technology is also planned as a post-war development. Funds have been appropriated for research on the mechanics of materials and in the field of applied mathematics, and provision has been made for a new hydraulics laboratory in the near future.

While the nature of the war research in progress at the institute can not for reasons of security now be made public, it is stated in the report that the volume of war projects this year has reached a value of $25,000,000, an increase of $9,000,000 over last year, and the overall program of the institute is being carried on by a staff of five thousand five hundred research specialists and employees.

According to the report

the devices developed have contributed importantly to success on every front and on every sea, and their commercial war production has run into exceedingly large figures. Staff members have held high advisory, executive and operative posts in the technological war organization all the way from the United States to the southwest Pacific in one direction and to the European theater and Russia in the other.

Aside from research and the work of its staff in the war, the institute has carried on a very large war training program for Army, Navy, Air Force and civilian personnel. In a few important fields it has been the only or the principal training center in this country. In other fields it has taken its share with many sister institutions.

In summarizing the post-war program it is stated that approximately $4,000,000 will be required for additions to the plant and about $1,000,000 a year for the increased budget.

Dr. Compton writes:

We can not fail to recognize some very serious problems facing us and all other educational institutions and many other bulwarks of our society in the years to come. The devaluation of the dollar, some years ago, the significant increase in the cost of living during the past four years, the heavy increase in taxation, and the decreased yield on invested funds, all impose unprecedented handicaps to activity in the near future. In addition to electronics, propulsion and food technology, other fields which offer exceptional opportunities for post-war industrial development are plastics, organic chemistry and special instruments, in which great progress has been made during the war; mechanisms for controlling machinery, calculating machines, the mechanics of materials, hydraulics and applied mathematics.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NATURALISTS

AT the meeting of the American Society of Naturalists held in Cleveland on September 14, the following officers were elected:

President, Edmund W. Sinnott, Yale University.

Vice-president, K. S. Lashley, Harvard University.

Treasurer, T. M. Sonneborn, Indiana University, for three years.

The *Secretary*, W. R. Taylor, University of Michigan, continues two more years in office.

New Members elected at this meeting were: J. B. Buck, University of Rochester; G. L. Cross, University of Oklahoma; M. Delbrück, University of Tennessee; B. Ephrussi, the Johns Hopkins University; K. Esau, University of California (Davis); G. L. Graham, Rockefeller Institute (Princeton); I. M. Johnston, Harvard University; D. H. Linder, Harvard University; P. A. Munz, Cornell University; G. Pincus, Clark University; A. Tyler, California Institute of Technology; F. Verdoorn, Waltham, Mass.

As *Honorary Members* were elected: R. G. Harrison, Yale University; F. R. Lillie, University of Chicago, and G. H. Parker, Harvard University. Each has served as president of the society and in other ways, and all joined the society before 1900.

AWARD TO COLONEL BRADLEY DEWEY OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY MEDAL

COLONEL BRADLEY DEWEY, president of Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass., in 1943