

botanists—Torrey, Asa Gray and Engelmann—may be seen.

Professor Trelease has participated in many other travels and botanical excursions, including the Harriman Expedition to Alaska and other trips to the West Indies and remote parts of the North American continent. He visited Europe many times, attending the International Botanical Congress in Vienna in 1905, and working at the principal botanical gardens and herbaria on American plants represented in these collections. He spent the year 1912–1913 in Europe. He was successful in obtaining many rare volumes and sets of botanical works, greatly enriching the libraries of his institutions.

Some time after going to the Missouri Botanical Garden, Trelease gave most of his attention to the taxonomy of seed plants. However, he always retained a keen interest in the development of cryptogamic botany, and the field represented by his early activities. He was author of many botanical publications, including a series of monographs based upon the collections of the Missouri Botanical Garden and other American herbaria. In collaboration with Asa Gray he edited the "Life and Works of George Engelmann." The larger monographs include "Agave in the West Indies," the genus *Phoradendron*, the Oaks and several monographs on Piperaceae, a family of plants to which he was still devoting his time shortly before his death. In his early years at Wisconsin and St. Louis, he translated some Danish and German botanical works and reviewed a large number of foreign publications in American journals. From 1903–1922, he was chairman of the group of American editors of *Botanisches Centralblatt*. His manuals, "Plant Materials of Decorative Gardening" and "Winter Botany," are widely used by botanists and horticulturists in the identification of trees and shrubs, and each of them has gone through three or four reprintings.

Professor Trelease was the recipient of many honors. He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences since 1892, was elected, in 1902, to the National Academy of Sciences and in 1903 to the American Philosophical Society. He was also a member of the American Society of Naturalists (president,

1903) and many state academies of science. He was chairman of the organizing committee and the first president of the Botanical Society of America in 1894–95. After the society was reorganized and merged with other botanical groups in 1907, he was reelected to the presidency in 1918. He was directeur (pres.) of the Académie Internationale de Géographie Botanique in 1896, and held corresponding and honorary memberships in other botanical societies of Europe.

The University of Wisconsin, the University of Missouri and Washington University conferred on him honorary degrees. He served as a member of the Illinois State Natural Resources and Conservation Board from the time of its organization in 1917. He had also taken part in civic enterprises of his community and was chairman of the first city planning commission of St. Louis in 1911–12.

Professor Trelease's sound judgment and his background of long experience and broad interest in all phases of botany fitted him peculiarly as a valuable counselor to students and younger botanists. His radiant personality and sympathetic interest in the problems of younger botanists who sought his advice endeared him to all who came under his influence. His zeal in continued botanical activity during the long period of his retirement has been a source of inspiration to his colleagues and friends who will miss these contacts and his cheerful greetings. The world has lost a famous botanist; American botany has lost a distinguished leader.

J. T. BUCHHOLZ

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

RECENT DEATHS

LIEUTENANT COLONEL M. F. MORGAN, chief agronomist of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and a former secretary of Section O of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, was killed by enemy action on Leyte Island on January 15, while on convoy duty. He was fifty years old.

DR. DENNIS E. HALEY, professor of soil and phytochemistry in the department of agricultural and biological chemistry of the Pennsylvania State College, died on February 10, at the age of fifty-nine years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

AWARDS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, LONDON

AWARDS made by the Council of the Geological Society, London, as reported in *Nature*, are:

The Wollaston Medal to Professor O. T. Jones, emeritus professor of geology in the University of Cambridge, for

outstanding contributions to knowledge concerning the stratigraphy of Lower Palaeozoic sedimentary rocks of Wales; the Murchison Medal to Dr. W. Campbell Smith, keeper of minerals in the British Museum (Natural History), for his work on petrology and mineralogy, and his long service as secretary to the society; the Lyell Medal to Dr. L. F. Spath, of the Geological Department of the

British Museum (Natural History), who is the foremost expert on the Ammonoidea and on the classification and evolution of the Cephalopoda; the Bigsby Medal to Professor L. R. Wager, of the University of Durham, for his outstanding researches, mainly in petrology, on East Greenland, the Sikkim Himalaya and the north of England; the Prestwich Medal to A. S. Kennard, for his studies of Pleistocene faunas, particularly of the non-marine mollusca; the Wollaston Fund to Dr. D. R. Grantham, for his work on the Geological Surveys of Tanganyika and British Guiana, especially in the field of mining geology; the Murchison Fund to Dr. W. A. Deer, for his researches on rock-forming minerals and petrology, especially of Scottish rocks; and his contribution to the description of the layered intrusion at Kangerdlugssuak in Greenland; one moiety of the Lyell Fund to A. H. Taft, of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, Ltd., for his work on the exploration for oil in Great Britain, especially on the Nottinghamshire oilfield; another moiety of the Lyell Fund to Dr. F. B. A. Welch, of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, for his additions to our knowledge of the geology of southwest England, both above and below the Mesozoic unconformity, especially in relation to the complicated structures of the Mendips.

THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION

THE Advisory Council on Medical Education at its meeting in Chicago, on February 11, passed unanimously the following resolution:

1. The humane use of animals (including dogs) by qualified universities, medical schools and hospitals is essential for medical teaching and medical research.

2. The enactment into law of Bill H.R. 491 (prohibiting the humane use of dogs for medical teaching and medical research in the District of Columbia) will impede medical training and medical research, impair medical service to our fellow citizens, and retard the medical education and training which many of our returning veterans are entitled to under the law.

This resolution is sent to the chairmen of the Committees of the District of Columbia of the U. S. Senate and of the House of Representatives.

The Advisory Council represents the following national organizations:

Association of American Medical Colleges
 American Hospital Association
 Federation of State Medical Boards
 Advisory Board for Medical Specialties
 American College of Physicians
 American College of Surgeons
 Association of American Colleges
 Association of American Universities
 American Association for the Advancement of Science
 American Protestant Hospital Association
 American Public Health Association

Catholic Hospital Association
 National Board of Medical Examiners

A. J. CARLSON

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FELLOWSHIPS OF THE E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY

THIRTY-FIVE postgraduate fellowships at twenty-nine universities are offered by E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company for the academic year of 1945-46. This is an increase of thirteen over previous years and for the first time includes two fellowships in physics. Five of the fellowships are in chemical engineering and twenty-eight in chemistry. Two changes have been made in the fellowship plan this year. First, in order to equalize the value of fellowships among the various universities, where tuition rates differ, the company is paying the tuition in addition to the stipend. And second, the amount of the stipend has been increased from \$750 to \$1,000. Both women and men are eligible and selection of the recipients and the subject of research is left to the universities. Holders of these fellowships are not restricted in any way in their choice of position when the fellowship expires.

Eight universities were added to the fellowship list this year and fellowships in chemistry are offered at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Indiana University, the University of Iowa, the University of Nebraska, the University of Notre Dame, the University of Rochester, the University of Texas, and at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, in chemical engineering.

The other universities and the fellowships to be granted at each are as follows: Columbia University, one each in chemistry and chemical engineering; the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one each in chemistry, chemical engineering and physics; the University of Chicago, one each in chemistry and physics; the University of Michigan, one each in chemistry and chemical engineering; the University of Wisconsin, one each in chemistry and chemical engineering.

One fellowship in chemistry is being offered at each of the following: the California Institute of Technology, Cornell University, Harvard University, the Johns Hopkins University, Northwestern University, the Ohio State University, the Pennsylvania State College, Princeton University, Purdue University, Stanford University, the University of California, the University of Illinois, the University of Minnesota, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Virginia and Yale University.