ployment levels during the period of transition. And let them finally, with still greater fortitude and statesmanship, carry through a cooperative high employment plan of their own, with governmental participation reduced to a bare minimum.

The task is colossal and its accomplishment will require the best efforts of every forward-looking American. Unless business and government adopt some cooperative plan and start without delay to carry it through, there seems little hope for escape from a repetition of the unemployment calamities that followed the last war, and on a magnified scale.

OBITUARY

RECENT DEATHS

DR. LEWIS R. JONES, professor emeritus of plant pathology of the University of Wisconsin, died on March 31 at the age of eighty years.

DR. ALBERT E. EDGECOMBE, associate professor of botany at Northwestern University, died on March 30. He was forty-eight years old.

DR. RALPH EMERSON MYERS, one time professor of pharmacology and physiological chemistry at the George Washington University School of Medicine and more recently a radiologist in Oklahoma City, died on March 14 at the age of fifty-seven years.

SIR THOMAS LEWIS, F.R.S., heart specialist physician at University College Hospital, London, and honorary consulting physician to the British Ministry of Pensions, died on March 17 at the age of sixty-four years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE ROYAL SOCIETY

THE following scientific men were nominated by the council of the Royal Society for election by the fellows of the society at a meeting that was held on March 22:

COLEBROOK, LEONARD. A member of the scientific staff of the Medical Research Council. Distinguished in the application of bacteriology to clinical medicine, he played a leading part in the practical establishment of the "sulpha" drugs, and has thrown much light on the fevers of childbirth. During the war he has directed important investigations on burns.

FARREN, WILLIAM SCOTT (Farnborough). Aeronautical engineer. Director of the Royal Aircraft Establishment. He has been associated with aeronautical research and development continuously since 1914, and has contributed greatly to advances in the science and practice of aeronautics.

FEATHER, NORMAN (Cambridge). Physicist, university lecturer. Distinguished for investigations which have added much to knowledge of the spontaneous and induced disintegrations of atomic nuclei.

GADDUM, JOHN HENRY (Edinburgh). Professor of pharmacology. Distinguished for his work on the identification and estimation of acetylcholine, adrenaline and histamine in animal tissues and for his experimental contributions to the conception of cholinergic and adrenergic nerves.

GODWIN, HARRY (Cambridge). University lecturer in botany. Distinguished as a plant ecologist, and especially for his contributions to the knowledge of the post-glacial history of British vegetation based on the pollen analysis of recent deposits.

GULLAND, JOHN MASSON (Nottingham). Professor of chemistry. Distinguished for his analytic and synthetic work in the phenanthrene group of alkaloids, and for his work in the development of the chemistry of substances of biological importance.

HARVEY, HILDEBRAND WOLFE (Plymouth). Marine biologist. Distinguished for his contributions to our knowledge of the "productivity of the sea" by coordinating the varied factors, physical, chemical and biological, which determine it.

ILLING, VINCENT CHARLES (Imperial College, London). Professor of geology (oil technology). Distinguished for his researches on the relation of texture of sediments to oil accumulation and for refinements of stratigraphical and geophysical methods applied to interpret the structure of oil-bearing lands.

INGHAM, ALBERT EDWARD (Cambridge). University lecturer in mathematics. Distinguished for his researches in pure mathematics, particularly in the theory of numbers.

KAY, HERBERT DAVENPORT (Reading). Director of the National Institute for Research in Dairying. Distinguished for his biochemical work, particularly for his investigations upon organic phosphorus compounds and the phosphatases. Recently he has applied his methods to the practical problems of dairying.

LEWIS, WILFRED BENNETT (Cambridge). Physicist, university lecturer. Distinguished both for his contributions to the investigation of the structure of atomic nuclei and also to the development of the science of electronics, with special relation to ultra-high frequency radiation.

LONSDALE, KATHLEEN (London). Physicist, Royal Institution. Distinguished for outstanding contributions to the investigation of the crystalline structure of organic compounds by means of x-ray analysis. Particularly important have been her recent researches into the fundamental mechanics of crystal structure.

MAHALANOBIS, PRASANTA CHANDRA (Calcutta). Professor of physics, Presidency College; founder of the Sta-