Wisconsin in 1936. He was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws by the University of Michigan in 1935.

The pressures of Professor Jones' scientific responsibilities were not allowed to mar the graciousness of his life. He was the kindest and most considerate of men, ever available to his students and his colleagues for wise and sympathetic counsel. His students were always welcome in his home, and many of their happiest memories center about his hospitable fireside. Ever keenly interested and active in the cultural, civic and religious life of his community, he was a member of the University Heights Poetry Club, the Madison Literary Club, the University Club, the Rotary Club and the Congregational Church.

Though he retired from active service in 1935, Professor Jones continued to carry important responsibilities as committee man, trustee and counselor. The leisure of his later years permitted much of the travel that he and Mrs. Jones so much enjoyed. Always central in their travel plans was the continuation of his long-established custom of visiting colleagues and former students, ever radiating encouragement, inspiration and good cheer.

Professor Jones was an epic figure in an epic period in the development of American science. When he began his work at Vermont, the science of plant pathology was still in its infancy. He was quick to see the great needs that lay ahead and able to contribute a unique leadership in the molding of this new science. At the end of the first world war, when major responsibilities for scientific leadership shifted from Europe to America, his school of plant pathology at Wisconsin was fully established and he was ready and able to contribute largely to leadership in the broad field of biology and agriculture.

Distinguished as were Professor Jones' contributions to science, the true measure of his greatness was as a man. What he did was possible only because of what he was. The nobility of his character and his unselfish devotion to the service of others were a lasting inspiration to those who had associations with him. The highest tribute that can be paid him is the love and honor in which he is so universally held by those who knew him.

G. W. KEITT

RECENT DEATHS

DR. PETER I. WOLD, chairman of the department of physics of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., died on June 17 at the age of sixty-three years.

DR. FLORENCE BASCOM, who retired in 1928 with the title emeritus from the professorship of geology at Bryn Mawr College, died on June 19 at the age of eighty-two years.

DR. LEON H. LEONIAN, professor of mycology and mycologist in the Agricultural Experiment Station of West Virginia University, died on June 7 at the age of fifty-seven years. A student loan fund in his memory has been established by his friends and colleagues at West Virginia University.

RICHARD S. MCCAFFERY, mining engineer, from 1914 to 1941 professor of mining and metallurgy at the University of Wisconsin, died on June 12 at the age of seventy-one years.

DR. BEVERLEY RANDOLPH TUCKER, physician in charge of the Tucker Sanitarium at Richmond, Va., since 1938 emeritus professor of neurology and psychiatry of the Medical College of Virginia, died on June 10 at the age of seventy-one years.

G. C. ROBSON, deputy keeper in the department of zoology of the British Museum (Natural History), South Kensington, died on May 17.

THE death on May 24 at the age of seventy-two years is announced of Sir Martin Forster, F.R.S., from 1922 to 1933 research chemist and director of the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE GREAT LAKES RESEARCH INSTITUTE

THE establishment of the Great Lakes Research Institute, a scientific group to study the chemical, physical and biological aspects of the Great Lakes and their shorelines, has been authorized by the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan. It will be placed under the Rackham School of Graduate Studies, but will be governed by a Board of University Studies, of twelve members, each a specialist in a different physical or biological field. The work of the institute will be, in general, parallel to that being done on the Atlantic seaboard by the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and on the West coast by the Scripps Institution of Oceanography. It will concern itself with such topics as submarine topography, plant and animal life, water pollution, chemical composition of water, difference in water levels, currents, tides, temperatures, flows of water and winds.

Outside investigators and other academic groups having an interest in research on the Great Lakes will be invited to cooperate. Since relatively little research has been done, opportunities for investigation are vir-

tually unlimited. It is planned to initiate long-term research programs that will extend over a period of years.

Plans for the organization of the institute have been under discussion for nearly two years by a special committee of the faculty. Members of the governing board will have terms of six years, with the initial appointments staggered.

The following professors, all of whom were members of the organizing committee, have been named by the regents of the university members of the governing body: P. S. Welch, limnology; F. K. Sparrow, botany; L. A. Baier, naval architecture and marine engineering; Earnest Boyce, sanitary engineering; R. L. Belknap, meteorology; Dean S. T. Dana, forestry; E. F. Greenman, anthropology; K. K. Landes, geology; H. B. Lewis, biological chemistry; K. C. McMurry, geography; H. van der Schalie, zoology, and James Wilson, geophysics.

At a meeting of the council on June 2, Professor Paul S. Welch, the limnologist, was elected chairman, and F. K. Sparrow, botanist, secretary.

THE LABORATORY OF INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

THE establishment of the new Laboratory of Industrial Electronics in the Department of Electrical Engineering at Syracuse University will give emphasis to the application of electronic tubes and related circuits in the field of industrial control and measurements.

The need of such training was recognized well before the beginning of the war, in engineering colleges and vocational schools. But war production requirements so extended this field that now it has become imperative for postwar planning to make the educational facilities in applied electronics as available in industrial applications as in the field of communication.

The May, 1945, issue of *Electronics* carries a summary of "Electronic Application in Industry," the result of a wide survey in eleven leading industries, conducted by the Research Department of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc.

Courses of study are arranged with two objectives in mind: (1) At the graduate level, where advanced training in the mathematical and physical performance of control and measurement circuits will be featured. (2) At the undergraduate level, where a basic understanding of electronic tubes, circuits, etc., will be related to problems in application engineering appearing in industrial processes.

Besides adequate space, power, arrangement and measuring equipment, the laboratory contains:

(1) X-ray equipment (15 oko) for inspection of welds—castings, etc.

(2) High frequency heating applied to (*a*) metals in brazing, soldering, welding, etc.; (*b*) plastics in preheating and molding.

(3) Power conversion: rectifiers, inverters, amplifiers, mototrols, thymatrols, etc.

(4) Electronic measurements: strain gage, stroboscopic, vibration, stability, etc.

(5) Electrostatic precipitation—dust control.

(6) Resistance welding control: providing studies in time and heat control.

It is hoped that this new laboratory will prove a center of stimulating interest and that the student will gain thereby a more thorough-going appreciation of the basic features that go together to produce an engineering achievement.

THE VIRGINIA SECTION OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

DR. WILLIAM R. HARLAN, assistant director of research for the American Tobacco Company, was elected chairman of the Virginia Section of the American Chemical Society at the June meeting, which was held at the Country Club of Virginia. The speaker of the evening was J. Bernard Robb, the author of "Welcome Hinges." Dr. Robert H. Kean, retiring chairman of the section, presided t the dinner meeting, the arrangements for which were made by Dr. Miriam F. Clarke and Miss Louise Hutzler, of the department of chemistry of the Medical College of Virginia.

Other officers elected were Clifford M. Smith, research chemist, rayon technical division, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Waynesboro, *Executive Vice-chairman;* Robert L. Riggs, superintendent of the end products subdivision, Solvay Process Company, Hopewell, *Vice-chairman;* Dr. Mary E. Kapp, research chemist, rayon division, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Richmond, *Secretary,* and Dr. James J. Carney, factory department head, Merck and Company, Inc., Elkton, *Treasurer.* Councilors elected for the ensuing year were Dr. James W. Cole, assistant professor of chemistry, University of Virginia; Dr. J. C. Forbes, research professor of biochemistry, Medical College of Virginia; Dr. William E. Trout, Jr., professor of chemistry, Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, and Dr. I. A. Updike, professor of chemistry, Randolph-Macon College, Ashland. Dr. William A. Peabody, vice-president and chemical director of Valentine Meat-Juice Company, Richmond, was elected to the publications board; Rodney C. Berry, chief chemist for the State Department of Agriculture, and Dr. John H. Yoe, professor of chemistry at the University of Virginia, were named members of the board of trustees. Members of the nominating committee were Dr. James W. Cole, Dr. R. F. Conway, H. R. Hanmer, Dr. W. F. Rudd and Dr. Sidney S. Negus, *chairman.*