on its cover the statement "Founded by Henry Baldwin Ward," which is a fitting reminder of the personal efforts of the founder which kept the journal alive in its early years.

At Illinois Dr. Ward soon became a real influence in university affairs. He was one of President James's right-hand men, and at one time lobbied in the legislature in favor of increased university appropriations. For many years he lectured to the freshman classes, and took personal charge of the organization of Zoology 1. Each year he gave advanced lectures to his large group of graduate students and actively directed their researches. He also was always in demand for a variety of university committees. He was a member of a large number of scientific societies and was active in them all. He was frequently called upon for outside lectures and many honors were conferred on him, including honorary membership in a number of foreign scientific societies and academies and honorary degrees from institutions in this country.

Dr. Ward was always interested in conservation of natural resources and in stream pollution and in his later years devoted much of his time to these problems. In 1925 he became a member of the national executive committee of the Izaak Walton League of

America and from 1928 to 1930 served as the national president of this organization. Another of his interests was in the development of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1901 he was secretary of section F, in 1903 he was its general secretary and in 1905 its vice-president. After his retirement from the University of Illinois he served as the permanent secretary of the A. A. A. S. from 1933 to 1937, spending much of his time in Washington, and from 1937 to 1941 was a member of its executive committee. He had a large part in the splendid development of this organization during recent years.

Dr. Ward always had a wide circle of personal and scientific friends. He loved to play baseball and to go on hikes with university friends on Saturday afternoons. His enthusiasm, varied experience and broad interests made him a stimulating and charming companion. His passing will be widely noted, and he will be sorely missed by his students, his university colleagues and his numerous friends and acquaintances in this country and abroad.

W. W. CORT

SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH,
THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

FEDERAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

MANY scientists will object to the last line of the second principle of the recommendations of the Board of Governors of Yale University on "Federal Support of Scientific Research," published in SCIENCE for November 23:

The body responsible for the administration of federal support should be completely free from political control and should select its own executive officer. Men chosen for this task should be of the highest scientific reputation and enjoy the confidence of scientists generally. It is desirable that the National Academy of Sciences, which was established to advise the Government on scientific matters, should present in nomination a panel of names from which the members of the administrative body would be appointed.

An alternative method for the distribution of these funds has also been suggested; namely, that a committee selected from a panel of names approved by the National Academy of Sciences, or other accredited body, should have control over the distribution of about fifty per cent. of the funds, while the other fifty per cent. should be distributed equally among the forty-eight states. The distribution of these funds should be controlled by committees selected by popular vote of the academy members at the annual meeting of the State Academy of Science, or other scientific organization which may be selected and which is

nationally recognized in the state, and, furthermore, that the fund for each state should be a rotating fund so that every academic institution within the state wherein scientific work is being done by investigators who have already published articles in scientific journals of national circulation, shall participate in these benefits for the perpetuation of which every citizen is to be taxed. Wide distribution of funds should be made and these should not be given to a selected few, who in the past and future have received and will continue to receive large grants from the Rockefeller and other foundations. We suggest that, if the reader agrees with this proposal, he write to Senators Magnuson and Kilgore as soon as possible endorsing this principle.

R. G. ROBERTS H. H. BEARD

THE CHICAGO MEDICAL SCHOOL

THE WAR REPRINT SERVICE OF THE JOSIAH MACY JR. FOUNDATION

DR. WILLARD C. RAPPLEYE, president of the Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation, announces that more than five million copies of over four hundred leading medical and scientific articles have been published by the foundation's War Reprint Service during the last three years for medical officers of the armed forces of the United States and in so far as possible Canada, England, New Zealand, Australia, the Union of Soviet