lems in genetic logic, which were not central to the major avenues of progress, and could be made so only by reinvestigation under the clues of anthropology and the naturalistic concept of psychology.

There is thus both in his life and work an element of detachment and estrangement. Such movements as behaviorism and psychoanalysis he regarded as obstructing the legitimate program of psychology and derogatory to its reputation.

The great majority of present-day psychologists knew him not; his name stands to them for little; his contributions carry an old-time flavor. While he can not be rated as a great psychologist—for he lacked the intensive grounding in the cognate sciences to support his major interests—he belongs to the group of stalwart pioneers whose devotion to their profession was expended wisely and well. American psychologists join in a tribute to the memory of James Mark Baldwin.

JOSEPH JASTROW

RECENT DEATHS

DR. ERNEST GALE MARTIN, professor of physiology at Stanford University since 1916, died on October 17 at the age of fifty-eight years.

GEORGE B. MORTIMER, professor of agronomy at the University of Wisconsin, died on November 18. He was fifty-two years old.

DR. CORNELIUS GODFREY COAKLEY, for twenty years professor of laryngology and otology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, died on November 22 at the age of seventy-two years.

DR. ELAM BARTHOLOMEW, curator of the Mycological Museum at Fort Hays Kansas State College, died on November 18. He was eighty-two years old.

DR. WILLEM DE SITTER, professor of astronomy at the University of Leiden, died on November 21 at the age of sixty-two years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE WAYMAN CROW HALL OF PHYSICS AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

To celebrate the formal opening of Wayman Crow Hall, the new home of the Department of Physics of Washington University, the American Physical Society meets on November 30 and December 1 on the campus. Chancellor George R. Throop will deliver a brief address on Wayman Crow, and Dr. Arthur L. Hughes, head of the department of physics, will speak on scientific research at Washington University. About 150 members of the society, including many of the foremost physicists in the country, will be present to read and discuss technical papers and to inspect the building.

The total cost of the building was $257,000 of the original gifts, from two anonymous donors, of $700,000. Of the remainder, $93,000 has been set aside as a maintenance fund and $350,000 will be used toward furthering the teaching and research work of the department. Construction of the new building on the main campus was begun during the summer of 1933, and completed last summer. Classes have been regularly held in Crow Hall this semester.

The building, which is 175 feet long and varies in width from 52 to 105 feet, forms the first unit of a proposed new engineering group for which plans were set up some time since. It is in Tudor Gothic style of architecture similar to the other buildings on the main part of the campus, and is constructed of native Missouri granite and Bedford limestone. It contains a ground or basement floor and two main floors above. On the ground floor are the research rooms for the regular staff and advanced students. On the first floor are classrooms, large and small, offices, library, etc., and on the second floor the main laboratories for the instruction of engineering and college students. There is also a sub-basement, 33 x 66 feet, artificially ventilated, for the purpose of experiments with constant temperatures and for experiments calling for freedom from earth vibration. A large tower measuring 42 x 48 feet is above the second story. This affords, through shafts to the sub-basement, opportunity for experiments with falling bodies from a considerable height.

AWARDS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

WILLIS H. CARRIER, of Newark, N. J., has been awarded the medal of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for 1934 "in recognition of his research and development work in air conditioning."

Mr. Carrier is chairman of the board of the Carrier Engineering Corporation, the Carrier Corporation, the Carrier Manufacturing Corporation and the Carrier Engineering Company, Ltd., London. He was born in Angola, N. Y., on November 26, 1876, and attended high school in Angola and Buffalo. He was graduated from Cornell in 1901 with the degree of electrical engineer. Mr. Carrier, pioneer in air conditioning, is the author of many scientific papers, one of which, "The Rational Psychometric Formulae," published in 1911, presented the theory now accepted as to evaporation of moisture.

He is past president of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers and of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers. He became an