

in the street. They saw for themselves and then voted overwhelmingly to give unclaimed stray dogs to reputable laboratories for medical teaching and research, for humane service towards human welfare. This was done by the citizens of Chicago and the State of Illinois. Will the citizens of California do less? In your veins surges the blood of hard-headed pioneers, not yet greatly diluted by the passage of years. I know your magnificent mountains, your fertile valleys, your unique forests, your charming shores. Your institu-

tions of higher learning, of medical education and medical research have flourished like the bay tree. Yours is a happy acre. But has this garden of Eden made you soft in brain and spine? It would be a strange spectacle to see the state of the "forty-niners" as the spear-head of the misguided communities who put the alleged happiness of unclaimed stray dogs and cats above the progressive welfare of our own species; misguided communities, who would rivet restraining shackles on the noblest endeavors of man.

OBITUARY

NATHANIEL GIST GEE

In the quiet of his home at Greenwood, South Carolina, on December 18 last the long career of usefulness of Nathaniel Gist Gee came to its close. He was born in Union, S. C., on April 20, 1876. He was educated first in the public schools of Union and then in Wofford College, where he graduated in 1896. He was principal of Jordan (S. C.) Academy, 1896-1898, professor of natural sciences in Columbia College, 1898-1901, and he attended at intervals summer sessions at Harvard, Chicago and Columbia Universities. Then he went to China for a long stay at Soochow University, first as professor of natural sciences and later as head of the department of biology, 1901-1915. During this period he trained many of the Chinese investigators of the present day for the studies of the local fauna that they have since carried on with distinction.

After an interval of a few years spent again in teaching in his native state, he returned to China. For a year he was Far-Eastern representative of the Spencer Lens Company. He then joined the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation as adviser on premedical education, and was assistant resident director in 1926-1928 and adviser for China in 1928-1932. Then he returned to America and was professor of biology at Landon College at the time of his death.

In the Peking Society of Natural History he was successively charter member, organizing secretary, life member and president. He was a member of the Board of Managers of the Fan Memorial Biological Institute. For two years he was president of the East China Educational Association. He was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of

Science and a corresponding fellow of the American Ornithologists Union.

He was joint author of lists and manuals of the birds of China and interested himself in the fauna and flora of that country generally, but his specialty was fresh-water sponges. He published extensively and became a well-known authority on that group, and amassed a very fine collection from world-wide sources.

He was a good naturalist, a good teacher, an ever helpful, kindly and generous friend of youth and a promoter of good will toward all mankind.

JAMES G. NEEDHAM

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. FREDERICK H. FLAHERTY, professor of clinical surgery at Syracuse University, died on September 7, at the age of sixty-five years.

DR. DERRICK NORMAN LEHMER, professor emeritus of mathematics at the University of California, died on September 8 at the age of seventy-one years.

RAYMOND H. TORREY, of Hollis, Long Island, botanist and conservationist, died on July 15 at the age of fifty-eight years.

THE yearbook for 1938 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, entitled "Soils and Men," the third in the new series dealing with special subjects, is dedicated to the memory of Curtis Fletcher Marbut, for many years chief of the Soil Survey Division. The tribute to Dr. Marbut says in part: "Under his guidance, work in soils became a recognized science in the United States. His own researches in soil classification and geography laid the foundation for our modern concepts of soil."

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

FORESTS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

THE Pacific Northwest Regional Planning Commission, in a report published by the National Resources Committee, urges immediate and general adoption of sustained-yield management to conserve the forests of

the Pacific Northwest, pointing out that the timber supply is being dangerously depleted. The report lays stress on the importance of sustained-yield management as advocated by the U. S. Forest Service.

It is pointed out that half the remaining timber sup-