

ton, and the distress to which it would finally lead southern agriculture. He saw the boundless possibilities in the growing of forage crops and the production of live stock under the most favorable climatic conditions in this country. In and out of season, he counseled conservation of the soil and diversification of agriculture.

He was much sought for his advice and counsel in all phases of agricultural work, for he was the kindest of men, always ready to help to the full extent of his ability. He was a staunch and loyal friend to all who were earnestly striving to do their part in the world's work. The writer has known Mr. Perkins for more than forty years and during all that time we have known him to stand unflinchingly for the truth, even at times when it endangered his position to do so. If pressure to the contrary became too great he quietly stepped aside without recrimination, rather than to truckle to unwise dictators or to pernicious politics. Southern agriculture has lost a zealous advocate, an able administrator, a careful student and a just man.

GLENN W. HERRICK

RECENT DEATHS

SIGMUND FREUD died in London on September 23. He was eighty-three years old.

CHARLES F. SHAW, professor of soil technology at the University of California, died suddenly on September 12 at the age of fifty-eight years.

THOMAS D. RICE, senior soil scientist of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, died on August 23 at the age of sixty-one years.

L. W. FORMAN, superintendent of experiments in soils and research assistant professor in the Agricultural Experiment Station of the Iowa State College, died on September 9 at the age of fifty-eight years.

ANDREW CLAUDE DE LA C. CROMMELIN, for thirty-six years a member of the staff of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, known for his work on comets and minor planets, died on September 20 at the age of seventy-four years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE EVACUATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

IN its issue for September 12, the *London Times* reports that next term students of the University of London will be scattered over various parts of the United Kingdom. Arrangements were almost complete for the evacuation of the whole of the university, and it was hoped to begin the new term early in October. Meanwhile the administrative offices will remain at the Royal Holloway College, Englefield Green.

An attempt has been made, wherever possible, to move the whole of each college to its new home, and other universities have cooperated with London in completing its arrangements.

University College is the only one which had been unable to find accommodations for all its students in one place. The men are going to the University of Wales, Aberystwyth; the women medical students to Sheffield, and other women students to Wales.

King's College, which has decided to discontinue its courses in Spanish, journalism, psychology and chemical engineering and its evening classes, is going to Bristol.

Other colleges are going to the following places:

King's College of Household and Social Science, Wales.
Queen Mary College, Cambridge.
Institute of Education, University College, Nottingham.
School of Oriental Studies, Cambridge.
Goldsmiths' College, Nottingham.

Westfield College for Women, Oxford.
College of Pharmaceutical Society, Wales.
Bedford College. Not yet decided.
Imperial College of Science and Technology, Edinburgh.
The Mining Department is moving to Camborne, Cornwall.

The medical schools are going to the following centers:

St. Bartholomew's Hospital and College, London, and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine to Cambridge.
Guy's and St. Thomas's to Oxford.
Middlesex to Bristol.
St. Mary's to Manchester.
London School of Medicine for Women to Aberdeen and St. Andrews.
King's College Medical School to Glasgow.

CHEMICAL IMPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES

IN the United States, according to a report of the Chemical Division of the Department of Commerce, imports of chemicals and related products, including gums, resins, drying oils and drying seeds, increased steadily during the first half of the current year and recorded a gain of 18 per cent. over receipts of such products in the corresponding months of 1938.

Receipts for these materials reached a total value of \$90,000,000 in the current year period, against \$76,473,000 in the corresponding months of 1938, with fertilizer materials making up 24 per cent. of the total;