last published work being a book on the fundamentals of heredity with special emphasis on mutations and modifications. It appeared in 1939.

Dr. Jollos also left two unpublished books, one of which, a history of protozoology, he was working on at the time of his death, while the other, a general history of science and biology, tentatively entitled "Problems of Life," was written in 1936.

In 1920 Dr. Jollos married Ilse Raven, an accomplished pianist and teacher, who, with their two daughters, Miss Eva Jollos, a Madison newspaper reporter, and Miss Inge Jollos, a University of Wisconsin student, is now living in Madison, Wisconsin. His mother; a sister, Dr. Nadia Jollos, and a brother, Dr. Waldemar Jollos, in Zurich, Switzerland, also survive him.

R. A. Brink

University of Wisconsin

DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

Dr. William Francis Ganong, from 1894 until his retirement with the title emeritus in 1932 professor of botany and director of the botanical garden of Smith College, died on September 9, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Dr. Walter Granger, curator of fossil mammals of the American Museum of Natural History in New York and a member of the staff for more than fifty years, died on September 6. He was sixty-eight years old.

Dr. Ernest Julius Berg, who retired last June with the title emeritus from the professorship of electrical engineering at Union College and as dean of

the department of engineering, died on September 9 at the age of seventy years. He was engineer and consulting engineer of the General Electric Company from 1892 to 1909.

HARRY GRINDELL-MATTHEWS, the Welsh inventor, died on September 11 at the age of sixty-one years. In recent years he had been engaged in research on air defense. He had worked on radio, the synchronization of action in sound films, on wireless telephoning and on wireless control of torpedoes, airplanes and motor boats.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "Miss Clyde Schuman, 420 Riverside Drive, New York City, is writing a biography of Mary Swartz Rose, until her death last February a member of the faculty at Teachers College, Columbia University, and one of the country's foremost authorities on nutrition. After graduating from Denison University in 1901, Dr. Rose attended Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y., then taught in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, for three years. She then studied at Teachers College and at Yale. In 1909 she joined the staff at Teachers College, becoming full professor in the department of nutrition in 1921. Miss Schuman will be grateful for letters from persons having notes on her lectures or comments on her educational and scientific procedures; from those who knew her as fellow-student; from those serving with her on national and international committees; and from friends who may have pertinent information. Full credit will be given for material used and any material submitted will be promptly copied and returned."

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE BRITISH COUNCIL

The report of the British Council covering the year ended March 31 has been made public. According to an abstract in *Nature*, the council has recognized two main duties, first, the defensive role in the resistance to and disproval of charges brought by German and Italian propaganda and, second, the positive mission of carrying to other countries a knowledge of the contribution which Great Britain has made and still makes towards the science of life and government.

The chief methods adopted by the council for this purpose are the formation of new or the encouragement of existing British cultural centers abroad, and the council is now responsible for British institutes in Malta, Cypress, Palestine, Egypt, Iraq, Spain and Portugal. Most of the anglophil societies encouraged by the council are now found in Latin America although before the war the council was in touch with no less than two hundred and fifty such societies, many in France, Germany, the Netherlands and Scandinavia.

The council also encourages British schools abroad as well as English studies in foreign schools and universities, and throughout these institutions and elsewhere the knowledge of the English language. Competitive scholarships, valued at £250, are awarded to well-qualified, post-graduate students from foreign countries and from the Empire.

Such activities have been inevitably modified by the war. One of the council's main tasks has been to build up in the premises of the anglophil societies of British institutes and also in foreign universities and other institutions general libraries of English books and to this has been added the presentation of scientific and technical works to specialist libraries abroad. A book export scheme has been initiated to encourage the sale abroad of British books of cultural importance as well as a book review scheme intended to secure the review of British books in foreign newspapers and periodicals.

A small fortnightly publication has been issued