

In addition to his teaching and administrative duties, Dr. Conklin generously devoted considerable time to public lecturing. He was especially fond of presenting to psychological audiences the life and manners of his teacher Hall. In other than psychological groups he probably was most devoted to the discussion of religious topics, especially the comparison of the various forms of worship.

The essentially human interests of Dr. Conklin were revealed in his general literary reading. Samuel Johnson, the man, appealed to him inordinately. Upon occasion Dr. Conklin could spend an entire evening recounting various interesting items concerning Johnson, and evaluating the literature centering around this interesting figure. In him he found a subject which afforded scope for the expression of his own great fund of humor.

ROBERT H. SEASHORE
R. C. DAVIS
J. R. KANTOR

RECENT DEATHS

DR. WILLIAM HENRY METZLER, formerly professor of mathematics and dean of the Graduate School of Syracuse University, later dean of the State Teachers College at Albany, N. Y., died on April 19. He was seventy-nine years old.

DR. RICHARD A. VON MUTTKOWSKI, since 1925 head of the department of biology of the University of Detroit, died on April 15 at the age of fifty-six years.

THE death at the age of sixty-seven years is announced of Dr. Frederick Barry, professor of the history of science at Columbia University.

CHARLES C. WILLOUGHBY, since 1928 director-emeritus of the Peabody Museum of Harvard University, died on April 21 at the age of eighty-five years.

DR. JOHN EDWARD WILLIAMS, professor of mathematics and dean of the faculty of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, died on April 19. He was seventy-five years old.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WALTER W. PLECHNER, assistant director of research of the Titanium Division of the National Lead Co., was killed in action in North Africa on March 4.

WILLIAM R. WEBB, assistant deputy chairman and director of Eastman Kodak, Ltd., England, died on April 16. He was fifty-four years old.

DEAN WILLIAM H. G. LOGAN, of the Dental School of Loyola University (Chicago College of Dental Surgery) since 1920, died of a heart attack on April 6 at the age of seventy years. Dr. Paul C. Kitchin, secretary of the dental subsection of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, writes: "Dr. Logan was an oral surgeon and educator of international reputation and the holder of honorary degrees from the University of Michigan, Loyola University and the National University of Ireland. During World War I Dr. Logan played a prominent part in the establishment of the Army Dental Corps. From 1917 to 1919 he was chief of the Dental Division of the Surgeon General's Office and held the rank of colonel. He was a past president of the American Dental Association (1917-1918) and of the American Association of Dental Schools (1928) and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons."

Nature reports the death of Sir Sidney Burrard, Bart., F.R.S., formerly Surveyor-General of India and superintendent of the Trigonometrical Survey of India, on March 16, aged eighty-two years; of H. G. Denham, dean and professor of chemistry, Canterbury University College, Christchurch, New Zealand, and chairman of the New Zealand Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, aged sixty-two years; of J. Eustice, emeritus professor of engineering at University College, Southampton, on February 24, aged seventy-eight years, and of Dr. F. G. Parsons, research fellow in anthropology at St. Thomas's Hospital, formerly professor of anatomy, University of London, on March 11.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

SWEDISH FOREST PRODUCTS

ACCORDING to the Swedish International Press Bureau, as reported in *Nature*, a survey of Sweden's production of forest products of a chemical nature was recently made by Otto Cyren, director of the Swedish Chemical Office. Speaking of chemical pulp, one of Sweden's most outstanding export products in normal times, he said that Sweden is in a very good position in respect of quality, as the slowly growing timber in northerly regions gives very long fibers, and consequently the strongest pulp and paper are ob-

tained from it. The most important by-product of the sulphite pulp production is sulphite spirit, which up to most recent years was the only product recovered. Mixed with petrol, it was of importance as a motor fuel. The purity of the rectified spirit now surpasses that obtained from grain and potatoes, and it is therefore used also for human consumption. Researches on the possibility of using sulphite spirit as the basis of more highly developed products were not initiated until the present crisis made the matter urgent. As an instance he described the work carried on by the