

Professor McCaffery read widely in scientific publications. Furthermore, he maintained memberships in numerous scientific societies: American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, particularly its Committee on Iron and Steel, American Chemical Society, American Foundrymen's Association, American Society of Metals, Canadian Iron and Steel Institute, Institution of Metals and the New York Academy of Sciences.

Thus he kept abreast with the latest advances in the sciences and particularly in the science of metallurgy. He translated many technical articles in French and German publications. From these he often gained ideas for his own researches which contributed to advances in scientific methods for making iron and steel.

Among the best known of his researches are those on the viscosity and the constitution of blast furnace slags. These studies, extending over several years, appeared in the Proceedings of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and the American Iron and Steel Institute. The information disclosed by these studies has been adopted as standard practice in the industry. He also obtained a patent on a basic lining for the bottom of a Bessemer converter.

In 1924 he promoted the idea of bringing instruction to students steadily employed in industry. The first off-campus instruction by the University of Wisconsin at the graduate level leading to a degree was given in Milwaukee. This off-campus graduate work in metallurgy inaugurated by Professor McCaffery has been continued.

In the passing of Professor McCaffery the university and the metallurgical industry have lost an

able student, a resourceful investigator and an inspiring teacher.

Committee,
G. J. BARKER, *Chairman*
O. L. KOWALKE
M. O. WITHEY

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. THOMAS HUNT MORGAN, professor emeritus of biology of the California Institute of Technology, died on December 4 at the age of seventy-nine years.

CARL PURDY, student and cultivator of West American Liliaceae, died at Ukiah, Calif., on August 8. His most important paper, "A Revision of the Genus *Calochortus*," was published in the Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences in 1901, but he also sent articles on Coast Range native plants to Charles Sprague Sargent's weekly, *Garden and Forest*, and to other periodicals. Born on March 16, 1861, at Danville, Mich., he went to California in 1870.

UNDER a resolution of the Senate Judiciary Committee the House of Representatives on December 3 approved a resolution designating January 5 as George Washington Carver Day.

IN commemoration of the centennial of the birth of William Conrad Roentgen and of the semi-centennial of his discovery of x-rays, a special exhibit of material relating to radiology was prepared for the Medical Branch Library in Galveston of the University of Texas. The exhibit included pioneer publications by Roentgen, the Curies and others, demonstrating the exploitation of radiant energy in medicine and indicating the relation of Roentgen's discoveries to the knowledge of atomic energy.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SECTION OF THE SOCIETY FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE

THE following resolutions signed by Chauncey D. Leake, *Chairman*, and Donald Slaughter, *Secretary*, have been passed by the Southwestern Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine:

WHEREAS, experimentation with animals under satisfactorily controlled conditions is necessary for the advancement of knowledge regarding living things, and

WHEREAS, such knowledge contributes enormously to the health and happiness of people everywhere, and

WHEREAS, such experimentation is continually subject to the threat of legislative interference, now be it

Resolved by the Southwestern Section of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine that respectful request be made to proper state and national legislative bodies, through the appropriate committees thereof, to assure the freedom of responsible scientific research in biology and medicine involving animal experiments, providing always that the animals in question are properly cared for and required to suffer no pain.

This resolution after discussion was carried unanimously.

WHEREAS, there is now much discussion regarding Federal subsidy in support of scientific endeavor, in order to assure the continuance of the benefits of scientific effort, and

WHEREAS, the many reports, published discussions, and other comments relating to this important matter do not