

guished colleague and former pupil of his, to whom we are indebted for some of the facts recorded above, writes: "Je suis navré de la mort de mon vénéré Maître. . . . Il avait conquis les sympathies de tous par son caractère enjoué et si aimable, par son accueil charmant pour tous, les grands comme les petits, les puissants comme les faibles, par son exquise bienveillance. . . . Il restera de lui le souvenir d'un savant érudit d'une haute courtoisie."

A. T. SIMMONS.

MANY science teachers and students will learn with much regret that Mr. A. T. Simmons, inspector of secondary schools for the University of London, and author of a number of widely used text-books of science, died from pneumonia on August 19, at fifty-six years of age. Mr. Simmons received his chief scientific training at the Royal College of Science, London, in 1882-87, and during these years he and his fellow-student, Mr. H. G. Wells, were almost inseparable. After becoming an associate (physics) of the college, he was for three years lecturer in physics, chemistry, and other science subjects at the Southport Science and Art Institute, and while occupying this post he proceeded to work for the B.Sc. degree of the University of London, graduating with first-class honours in physical geography and geology in 1890. During the years 1891-97 he was science and second master at Tettenhall College, near Wolverhampton, where numerous students learned to esteem his high character and teaching aptitude. He came to London in order to undertake general editorial and advisory work for Messrs. Macmillan and Co., Ltd., in connection with school manuals on scientific subjects, and was a part-time member of the staff until his death. In association with Sir Richard Gregory, he founded in 1899 the *School World*, published by Messrs. Macmillan, and continued as joint-editor when that magazine was incorporated with the *Journal of Education* in 1918.

By his many years of devoted service on these periodicals, the sympathetic and helpful spirit in which he carried out his duties as inspector of science work in schools, and the assistance he afforded to many authors of text-books, Mr. Simmons won the highest regard from a large circle of the educational world. His influence upon the teaching of scientific subjects was strong and far-reaching, and his death will be mourned not only by his personal friends, but also by numerous teachers and students familiar with his books both at home and overseas. His personality and his works will long be cherished in most affectionate memory.

NEWS has reached us that one of the best Russian zoologists, PROF. N. A. CHOLODKOVSKY, academician and professor emeritus in the Academy of Medicine and at the Institute of Forestry, died last April in Petrograd at sixty-one years of age. Prof. Cholodkovsky was the author of numerous works on entomology and helminthology. One of his best works is a "Monograph on Chermes Injurious to Coniferous Trees," 1906. His excellent text-books on zoology are adopted in most Russian universities. To the general public Prof. Cholodkovsky was also known as a poet of high merit. To his pen belong the best translations into Russian of Shakespeare, Byron, Goethe, and others. For his masterly translation of Goethe's "Faust," with commentaries and a new criticism, he was awarded the Grand Premium in Literature by the Russian Imperial Academy of Sciences.

THE death is announced, in *Science* of August 12, of CHARLES BARNEY CORY, curator of zoology in the Field Museum of Natural History, which occurred on July 29, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. Cory was one of the founders and a past president of the American Ornithologists' Union and a member of many learned societies, and was widely known for his ornithological writings.

Notes.

THE announcement appears in *Science* of August 12 that Prof. R. A. Millikan, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed director of the new Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics at the California Institute of Technology, and chairman of the executive council of the institute. An income of 95,000 dollars for the new laboratory alone has been promised by the institute, and additional funds available comprise sums of 200,000 dollars and 50,000 dollars, which have been promised by Dr. Norman Bridge for the extension of the laboratory and its library respectively. With this generous provision it is hoped to create a large and effective laboratory for research in physics. In conjunction with the laboratory, the Southern California Edison Company is to erect an experimental station in the grounds of the institute for the investigation of the trans-

mission of electric power at high potentials; Prof. Millikan will be partially responsible for the direction of this station. The main problem, however, which Prof. Millikan proposes to attack is the constitution of matter and its relation to the phenomena of radiation, a task for which the new laboratory will provide exceptional opportunities. It is also announced that Prof. H. A. Lorentz, of the University of Leyden, will be in residence at the institute during the winter term as lecturer and research associate in order to supplement the work of the mathematical physics department, and that Dr. C. G. Darwin, of Cambridge, has been appointed professor of this department for the academic year 1922-23.

THE council of the British Association for the Advancement of Radiology and Physiotherapy has recently issued a statement warning the public against