

when, though still taking a prominent part in the work, he relinquished his position to Prof. Count Kasimerz Wodzicki. He was a member of the sub-committee appointed by the International Committee for Bird Preservation to examine and coordinate the proposals put forward by the National Sections of Europe for the Revision of the International Convention for the Protection of Birds (Paris 1902), and presided over many of its deliberations. He represented the Polish Government at the International Ornithological Congresses in Amsterdam in 1930 and in Oxford in 1934. Prof. Siedlecki's knowledge of international affairs, his diplomacy and his personal charm were of inestimable value at the many international meetings he attended; he was deeply respected by everyone with whom he came in contact, of whatever nationality, and those who had the privilege of working with him will always remember him with a lasting affection. Prof. Siedlecki was a man to whom the word 'cultured' could be applied to its utmost meaning, from his great knowledge of art, literature, architecture and history to his gentleness and courtly manner. But above all Siedlecki was a patriot, and his burning love for his country was an inspiration.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Prof. L. S. Bagster, professor of chemistry in the University of Queensland, Brisbane, aged fifty-three.

Sir Arthur Harden, F.R.S., emeritus professor of biochemistry in the University of London, formerly head of the Department of Biochemistry in the Lister Institute, on June 17, aged seventy-five.

Prof. Samuel Klein, professor of the historical geography of Palestine in the Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

Dr. G. A. Loveland, formerly chief meteorologist of the Boston Weather Bureau, on March 30, aged seventy-six.

Dr. E. F. Northrup, vice-president and technical adviser of the Ajax Electrothermic Corporation, formerly assistant professor of physics in Princeton University, on April 29, aged seventy-four.

Prof. F. H. Probert, dean of the College of Mines, University of California, on May 9, aged sixty-four.

Prof. R. H. True, emeritus professor of botany in the University of Pennsylvania and director of the Morris Arboretum, who was known for his work in plant physiology, on April 8, aged seventy-three.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Commemorative Stamps to American Science

A NEW one-cent stamp in honour of Audubon was issued in St. Framisville, Louisiana, on April 8. J. J. Audubon (1785-1851), the well-known naturalist son of a Frenchman, worked almost solely on American animals, his greatest work being "Birds of America". This work contained 435 hand-coloured plates with 1,065 life-sized figures of 489 distinct species of birds. Audubon was the pioneer in the portrayal of birds in their natural positions and environment. The three-cent stamp in honour of Burbank was issued in Santa Rosa, California, on April 17. Luther Burbank (1849-1926) was the famous American plant breeder. Most of his work was carried out at Santa Rosa, which he described as "the chosen spot of all this earth as far as Nature is concerned". His most important early work, in 1872, was that of the development of the Burbank potato. Later, he worked successfully on the plant genera *Rubus* and *Prunus*.

Dr. Crawford Long (1815-1878), in whose memory a two-cent stamp was issued in Jefferson, Georgia, on April 8, was a pioneer in the use of ether as an anaesthetic. He administered ether for the first time in surgical history on March 30, 1842, in an operation for the removal of a tumour from the neck. The first account of his discovery was published in 1849. Dr. Walter Reed (1851-1902), the American bacteriologist attached to the army, disproved the then prevalent theories of the transmission of yellow fever and finally succeeded in showing that the parasite was transmitted by the mosquito *Stegomyia fasciata*. He also showed that the bite was effective only under certain conditions. A commemorative stamp to the value of five cents was released in Washington on April 17. A ten-cent stamp in honour of Jane Addams, the American sociologist, has also been released. Her greatest achievement was the establishment of the well-known social settlement, Hull House, in Chicago.

