

therefor, and this when he thought need be, whether or not it gave annoyance or even pain. But with this fearlessness to serve in the truest sense, was combined a gentleness that made his personality a strongly marked one in whatsoever society he chanced to be. For many years a sufferer from bodily pain, he went uncomplainingly, fearlessly but gently, keeping a lookout for opportunities to serve. A charming host to the stranger on the campus and to his colleagues, he was a big brother to every student who claimed his aid or would let himself be helped, and many a man has left the college the better for the glimpse of tender family love and gentleness which pervaded his hospitable home.

It was among his scientific colleagues, perhaps, that Davidson's personality stood forth most clearly defined. His attainments won recognition and he held a high place among the notable men of several important scientific organizations. He was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Chemical Society, the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, and the Washington Academy of Sciences. He was frequently chosen a delegate to important gatherings, as for instance, the International Congress of Applied Chemistry at London, and in 1903 he served as president of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. Never afraid to raise his voice for the truth as he saw it, always gentle and considerate of adversary or controversialist, ever anxious to compose differences of opinion and especially of feeling between opponents, and a faithful attendant at meetings, Davidson's membership in numerous and important committees was logical and inevitable. And these committees he served with his whole heart and his whole strength. It had a profound effect on his scientific life. With a strong mentality, wide and deep reading, a cheerful readiness amounting to eagerness to hear or learn of the work of others, and a patient and diligent effort to assimilate new ideas, he should have been a notable man in chemical research. While his contributions in this field, especially in the application of

chemical ideas to the problems of soil management and farm practises are worthy of high praise, it was not humanly possible for any one to give to his college duties, to his work among farmers, and to his committee duties, the time and energy that Davidson gave, and at the same time gain unusual distinction in a specialized field of science. But fame was truly appraised by Robert James Davidson as of lesser importance than duty and the opportunity to serve. Though his name may not be remembered as linked with some particularly important milestone in the history of science, yet it will be remembered long, tenderly, and reverently, not only as a faithful worker in science, but as the man and the brother and a model in all the activities of a good citizen for his colleagues and his neighbors. Agricultural science has lost one of her most notable American pioneers and her most faithful servants.

FRANK K. CAMERON

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION AND THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the annual election of officers of the Rockefeller Foundation. President John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Secretary Jerome G. Greene were reelected. The executive committee is now John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Simon Flexner, Starr J. Murphy, Wickliffe Rose and Jerome D. Greene. The finance committee is John D. Rockefeller, Jr., A. Barton Hepburn and Starr J. Murphy. The Foundation has elected as new trustees, Martin Antoine Ryerson, of Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, of Montclair, N. J., and Frederick Strauss, of New York. Mr. Ryerson is president of the board of trustees of the University of Chicago. The Rev. Dr. Fosdick is pastor of the First Baptist Church, Montclair, and the Morris K. Jesup professor of practical theology in the Union Theological Seminary.

From the trustees of the estate of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., the foundation has received a gift of \$49,860, which is in addition to a previous gift from Mrs. Rockefeller's estate of

\$340,874. The capital fund of the Foundation on January 1, 1915, was \$100,048,000.

Appropriations amounting to \$1,200,000, not hitherto announced, have recently been made by the Foundation. To the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research is given \$1,000,000 for additional endowment needed in connection with the Department of Animal Pathology, recently established near Princeton, N. J. To the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, \$25,000 goes for the cost of medical research and such medical supplies and services as the institute may appropriately furnish at the seat of war in Europe. Most of this appropriation will be used for the support of the research and hospital work being conducted by Dr. Alexis Carrel in France. The China Medical Board receives \$125,000 for the purchase of additional property adjoining the Union Medical College in Pekin for the promotion of medical teaching in China. The international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association receives \$50,000 in support of the work in the military prison camps of Europe.

The General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller "to promote education within the United States" without distinction of race, sex or creed, will shortly issue its complete annual report for the fiscal year 1914-15.

The first installment of that report, made public this week, shows that since its organization and up to June 30, 1915, the board had appropriated directly \$16,862,147.71. Of this amount, \$10,848,084.07 had been paid out, and \$6,014,063.64 was awaiting requisition.

Up to that date the board had appropriated its entire accumulated income with the exception of \$198,992.35.

The report shows the value of the board's resources, supplied by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, to be \$33,958,848.40, of which \$30,918,063.80 is general endowment and \$3,040,784.60 reserve fund.

The gross income from these funds for 1915 was \$2,230,425.41. In addition, the Anna T. Jeanes Fund, which is administered by the board, yielded an income of \$7,910.46. The

administration of these funds is in the hands of a board of trustees consisting of Frederick T. Gates, chairman; Walter H. Page, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Albert Shaw, Wallace Buttrick, Starr J. Murphy, Edwin A. Alderman, Hollis B. Frissell, Harry Pratt Judson, Charles W. Eliot, Andrew Carnegie, Edgar L. Marston, Wickliffe Rose, Jerome D. Greene, Anson Phelps Stokes, Abraham Flexner and George E. Vincent.

The General Education Board's appropriations up to June 30, 1915, had been as follows:

Universities and colleges for whites	
for endowment	\$11,672,460.16
Medical schools	2,670,874.11
Colleges and schools for whites, for	
current expenses	159,991.02
Colleges and schools for negroes.....	811,781.13
Southern Education Board	97,126.23
Salaries and expenses professors of	
secondary education	275,580.01
Salaries and expenses supervisors	
negro rural schools	84,320.57
Salaries and expenses rural school	
agents	70,645.77
Farmers' cooperative demonstration	
work in south	716,077.80
Farmers' cooperative demonstration	
work in Maine	45,173.67
Farmers' cooperative demonstration	
work in New Hampshire	24,593.49
Girls' canning and poultry clubs in	
south	113,751.52
Girls' and boys' clubs in Maine.....	11,205.12
Rural organization work	36,646.83
Conferences	18,420.28
Educational surveys	32,500.00
Home Makers' Club agents in south-	
ern states (colored)	15,000.00
Rural education	6,000.00
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	\$16,862,147.71

CENTENNIAL OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

EXERCISES in celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey will be held on Wednesday, April 5 and Thursday, April 6. The program is as follows: