School of Mines and remained there nearly a quarter century, from 1893 to 1917. For a time he was acting president. While there he prepared a number of papers for the Colorado Scientific Society and Geological Survey on minerals such as topaz, opal, tourmaline and the zeolites of Table Mountain and a number of mining districts.[3]

Perhaps the most widely interesting of his papers, however, are those before the Geological Society of America, one showing that the "rock streams" previously supposed to be glacial were not such but a result of slow creep, and the working up of Crater Lake with Diller. After he ceased to teach, he continued in geological private practice, at first for the Union Pacific.

Of a family prominent in affairs of the church, as his very name shows Christian and not narrow, he was true to the family tradition. Wherever he went he helped in the church, not only with his fine bass voice in the choir, but financially as well. I remember the internal chuckle I gave when we were in Houghton and a pastor was congratulating himself to me on the handsome increase in the foreign missionary collection of his church. I knew that the increase was due solely to Patton, who had recently arrived, but I did not disturb his complacency. Patton's religious attitude was not merely of voice and pocketbook. It represented inward conviction as came out in conversations when tramping as German fellow students. Those were the happy days of Henry Drummond and Charles Kingsley, when we had not heard of fundamentalism and saw no difficulty in being both evolutionist and evangelical.

ALFRED C. LANE

TUFTS COLLEGE

MEMORIALS

THE Illinois State Board of Natural Resources and Conservation has passed the following minute and directed that a copy be forwarded to Professor Rollin T. Chamberlin:

For thirteen years, during the period when the present Geological Survey of Illinois was being organized and its policies in process of formulation, the late Professor Thomas Chrowder Chamberlin served as its geologic adviser. At the height of a distinguished career crowded with many and varied duties, he gave generously of his time and rich experience to the inauguration of the survey's work along broad, sane and useful lines. This board desires to record herewith its appreciation of the splendid quality of the public services so given and its gratitude for many years of association with one who is universally recognized as the leader in his field in America.

The following resolution regarding the late Dr. William H. Carmalt was voted at a recent meeting of the Directors of the New Haven General Hospital Society:

Voted, to record the sorrow of the Directors of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut at the death of William Henry Carmalt, M.D., M.A., LL.D., for five years (1918–1923) president of the society; for over fifty years (1876–1929) actively interested in promoting the welfare of the society and of the school of medicine, Yale University, where he taught from 1876 to 1907. Distinguished exponent of his profession, he was an original member of the American Ophthalmological Society, a member of the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, and an honorary Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. His ability and distinction were fittingly recognized alike through his election by his colleagues as president of the Connecticut State Medical Society and of the American Surgical Association, and by the honorary degrees conferred upon him by Yale University. Beloved in the community of New Haven, he was equally loved and honored in the commonwealth of Connecticut, and far beyond its borders in distant states and cities where his former students carried with them a feeling of deep affection for him as a man, a high regard for him as a teacher and practitioner. Not in words can the Directors of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut adequately express their esteem for him nor their sense of loss at his death.

RECENT DEATHS

THE death in Paris is announced of Dr. Harry Taylor Marshall, since 1908 Walter Reed professor of pathology and bacteriology in the University of Virginia, at the age of fifty-four years.

DR. EDWARD N. LIBBY, professor of the theory and practice of medicine, dean of Tufts College Medical School, died on November 5 at the age of sixty-one years.

WILLIAM R. HART, formerly a member of the faculty of the Massachusetts Agricultural College and the first to organize a department for training teachers of agriculture, has died at the age of seventy-six years.

R. WILFRED BALCOM, chemist in charge of food control of the Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, died suddenly on October 17.

DR. THOMAS BARLOW WOOD, Drapers professor of

[3] "Tourmaline and Tourmaline Schists from Belcher Hill, Colo.," Bulletin, Geol. Soc. of Am., vol. 10, pp. 21–26; "Thomasonite, Mesolite, and Chabazite from Golden, Colo.," Bulletin, Geol. Soc. of Am., vol. 11, pp. 461–474; "Concretions of Chalcedony and Opal in Obsidian and Rhyolite in Colo.; Some Minerals Recently Received by the Colorado School of Mines," Quarterly of the Colorado School of Mines, Oct., 1907; "Topaz-Bearing Rhyolite of the Thomas Range, Utah," Bulletin, Geol. Soc. of Am., vol. 19, pp. 177–192; "Rock Streams of Veta Peak, Colorado," Bulletin, Geol. Soc. of Am., vol. 21, pp. 663–676; "The Montezuma Mining District of Summit County, Colorado; The Grayback Mining District," Colorado State Geological Survey, Bulletin 24.

agriculture of the University of Cambridge, died on November 6 at the age of sixty years.

DR. KARL VON DEN STEINEN, director of the Berlin Ethnological Museum and professor of ethnology in the university, died on November 6 at the age of seventy-four years.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "Dr. Edwin Le Fevre, assistant bacteriologist in the food research division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, died suddenly while at his work on October 25. Dr. Le Fevre entered the government service in 1909 in the old Bureau of Chemistry, carrying out bacteriological investigations pertaining to the enforcement of the federal food and drug law. He specialized in the field of fermentations and won for himself a wide reputation as an authority on the manufacture of pickles and sauerkraut. Dr. Le Fevre was sixty-nine years of age, and at the time of his death was actively engaged in research work on the deterioration and preservation of food products. Many of his studies have been reported in the form of government bulletins which have enjoyed a wide distribution, and it is with deep regret and sincere appreciation that his coworkers take up the work where he left off."

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

ACTIVITIES OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

THE report of the Rockefeller Foundation for 1928 shows that a total of $21,690,738 was expended during the year. The principal outlays, as enumerated by President George E. Vincent, were as follows:

Contributed to the development of medical sciences through provision of funds for land, buildings, operation or endowment for eighteen medical schools in fourteen countries.

Provided for the support of Peking Union Medical College.

Made minor appropriations for improving pre-medical instruction in China and Siam, for operating expenses of seventeen hospitals in China, and for laboratory supplies, equipment and literature for European medical centers which are still feeling the after-effects of the war.

Through small grants assisted certain departments of medical schools in France, Italy and Ireland which offer exceptional facilities for graduate study.

Continued to contribute toward the advancement of the biological sciences in institutions in four countries.

Assisted the development of professional public health training in eight schools and institutes in seven countries and in twelve field training stations in the United States and abroad.

Gave aid to fifteen nurse training schools in ten countries.

Helped Brazil to combat a new outbreak of yellow fever.

Continued studies of yellow fever on the west coast of Africa.

Took part in malaria control demonstrations or surveys in six of the American states and in eighteen foreign countries.

Continued contributions toward the emergency budgets of eighty-five county health organizations in seven states of the Mississippi flood area.

Aided the governments of twenty-one countries in fighting hook-worm disease.

Gave funds to organized rural health services in 191 counties in the United States and toward state supervision of such services in fourteen states, as well as assisting in local health work in twenty-three foreign countries.

Aided in the establishment or maintenance of certain essential divisions in the national health services of twenty-three foreign countries and in the state health departments of nineteen American states.

Provided, directly or indirectly, fellowships for 802 men and women from forty-six different countries, paid the traveling expenses of sixty-one officials or professors making study visits in the United States or abroad and provided similar opportunities for 127 nurses and other public health workers.

Contributed to the work of the health organization of the League of Nations through the support of international interchanges of public health personnel and the development of a world-wide service of epidemiological intelligence and public health statistics.

Lent staff members as consultants to many foreign governments.

Made surveys of health conditions or of medical and nursing education in five countries.

Collaborated with the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in field studies of respiratory diseases and verruga peruana.

Assisted in mental hygiene projects in the United States and Canada, in demonstrations in dispensary development, research and teaching in hospitals and clinics in New York City, and in numerous other undertakings in public health, medical education and allied fields.

LECTURES BEFORE THE MAYO FOUNDATION

THE last of the series of lectures on physiology and physiologic chemistry by eminent European professors of these subjects was presented at the Mayo Foundation on October 8. The series has included the following:

July 18.—E. Waldschmidt-Leitz, German Technical School, Prague, "The structure of proteins in the light of enzymatical research."

July 25.—Torsten L. Thunberg, professor of physiology, University of Lund, "Dehydrogenases and their uses in biochemical analyses."