

Dr. Holland was an active member of the board of trustees of several institutions of higher learning, and carried on the duties of Belgian Consul for some years after the world war. He had the distinction of becoming the founder of the American Association of Museums in 1907, and remained president of the association until 1909. He was a member of scores of scientific societies, among them the Zoological and Entomological Societies of London, the Entomological Societies of America, Washington, New York, Cambridge, Germany, France, Russia and Brazil; the American Zoological Society, Royal Society of Edinburgh, American Philosophical Society and several foreign scientific academies. He was a councilor for the Association for International Conciliation, a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania and Moravian Historical Society.

Dr. Holland was the author of numerous scientific treatises and books, notably of "The Butterfly Book" and "The Moth Book," which became sources of reference for specialists and were chiefly instrumental in stimulating a wide-spread interest in lepidopterology among amateurs in this country. He also wrote many scientific papers published by the United States Government and the Zoological Society of London. The Encyclopedia Britannica applied to him as to a leading specialist in the museum field for the preparation of a survey of the history of scientific museums. For the last thirty-four years he edited the *Annals* and *Memoirs* of the Carnegie Museum. Washington and Jefferson College, Amherst College, Dickinson College, New York University, Bethany College, St. Andrew's in Scotland and the University of Pittsburgh conferred degrees of honorary doctorate upon him.

One of the most significant scientific achievements of Dr. Holland was connected with the paleontological explorations of the Carnegie Museum which were directed by him in Utah, Wyoming, Montana and North Dakota. The finds of these expeditions resulted in many discoveries, including the celebrated *Diplodocus carnegiei*, the original skeleton of which is adorning the gallery of fossils in the Carnegie Museum, whereas nine replicas were presented to the leading scientific institutions in Europe and both Americas. In recognition of his contributions to science Dr. Holland received decorations from Belgium, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia and Spain.

In his busy life, Dr. Holland found time to attend to many public responsibilities of diversified nature. For instance, he took an active part in the development of the water system in the City of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Holland passed away amid his favorite labors,

lending his concentrated attention, as throughout his life, to various problems of natural history advanced by recent investigations. Until the end he remained absorbed by the adventurous spirit of scientific research, responsive to the lure of exploring some new avenue of the ever-widening horizons of knowledge. He lived a life of exceptional usefulness. Endowed with a profusion of gifts, among which his linguistic abilities were by far not the least, he cultivated his native talents and molded them into a personality of unique qualities and values. A churchman, a leader in education, the father of the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh, a man of learning honored far and wide by academies, international congresses and universities, Dr. Holland will not only be mourned sincerely, but his achievements will also not fail to remain an inspiration challenging the best within us.

A. AVINOFF

CARNEGIE MUSEUM
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

RECENT DEATHS

GEORGE P. ADAMSON, chemist and formerly director of research of the General Chemical Company, New York City, died on February 16. He was sixty-eight years old.

DR. CLARENCE HENRY ECKLES, chief of the division of dairy husbandry at the University of Minnesota, died on February 13, at the age of fifty-eight years.

DR. CARL L. CORRENS, honorary professor of botany at the University of Berlin and formerly director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Biology, has died at the age of sixty-eight years.

HORATIO WARD STEBBENS, associate professor of mechanical engineering at Stanford University, died at the Stanford Hospital in San Francisco on February 2, following an operation several days before. Professor Stebbens, who has been at Stanford since 1914, was graduated from the University of California and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and prior to teaching, had been connected with various engineering projects.

THEODORE SAUNDERS DUNN, associate professor of mining engineering at Stanford University, was killed instantly when struck by an automobile on the Stanford campus the evening of February 3. Professor Dunn was a graduate of the Missouri School of Mines, and besides having practical experience with a number of mining corporations, and serving as a captain in the engineers during the World War, had served on the faculties of the Missouri School of Mines, South Dakota School of Mines and Georgia School of Technology, going to Stanford in 1930.