terest in, and life-long devotion to, natural history were potent factors in it all.

A fitting close to this note may be a statement, which, though actually made by Dr. Charlotte in connection with the celebration of their golden wedding, was as truly expressive of his views as hers. "At heart," she said, "I am a politician. I am sorry to see that the meaning of that term has been corrupted until it is in disrepute. Actually it should be a fine thing to take an active interest in politics. It has always been a hobby of mine." This by a woman who was mother of two fine children and as a physician had helped more than a thousand mothers to bring children into the world without the loss of a single one of that host of mothers.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

WILLIAM E. RITTER

## LEE BARKER WALTON

WHEN on May 15, 1937, Lee Barker Walton was suddenly stricken there passed from the group of scientific workers in Ohio and throughout the country a figure not only prominent as an original investigator and science teacher but a man of striking personality and activity, beloved by a wide circle of intimate friends and associates.

Born at Bear Lake, Pa.; November 12, 1871, he entered Cornell University and took his bachelor's degree there in 1897. Later he spent the years 1898 and 1899 in Germany-except for six months in India where, according to Mrs. Walton, "he was interested mostly in collecting butterflies and beetles." We may question this, since Caroline Louise Graham, the daughter of a missionary to India, later became Mrs. Walton. He went to Brown University in 1899 and served as assistant to Dr. A. S. Packard in 1900-1901. while working for the Ph.D. degree. He studied at Woods Hole during the summer of 1901 and was assistant to Dr. Bumpus at the American Museum of Natural History in 1901 and 1902. He was Goldwin Smith fellow and secured his Ph.D. at Cornell University in 1902 and that fall began his notable career at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, where he remained an outstanding figure until his untimely death. In this position he at once identified himself with the Ohio Academy of Science and became one of its most loval members, serving as secretary, president and on various principal committees. He served on the staff of the Lake Laboratory during the summers of 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1909, and was one of a group, mainly in the Ohio Academy of Science, which secured the organization of the Ohio Biological Survey as a department of the university, with a number of cooperating colleges in the state. He served as a member of the summer staff of the survey at various times, and in this connection contributed two of his most important papers, "The Euglenoidina of Ohio" and "Studies Concerning Organisms Occurring in Water Supplies."

He was a member of a number of national scientific societies, among them the American Society of Zoologists, the American Society of Naturalists and the Entomological Society of America, and he was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the council, from 1915 to 1917.

His interests were varied—not confined to his biological work—and he was particularly interested in outdoor sports for young men, tennis, golf, hiking, fishing, and said "more of that kind of interest would tend to keep the young men in the proper condition morally as well as physically." He was "a great believer in play as well as work."

He was interested in problems of evolution, and many of his published papers had a bearing upon various phases of these fundamental biological questions. He studied the phenomena of spiral movement in aquatic organisms as exhibited in regions north and south of the equator and the intricate structure of various arthropod groups to elucidate their phylogenetic affinities.

He was a successful teacher beloved by his students, many of them going on to successful careers, perhaps his greatest contribution to science and society. The writer thinks of him first as an admired companion whose friendship through the years is one of the treasured memories of life.

Herbert Osborn

## RECENT DEATHS

DR. FREDERICK PETERSON, from 1903 to 1915 clinical professor of psychiatry at Columbia University, died on July 9 at the age of seventy-nine years.

THE death in his fifty-sixth year is announced of Dr. F. P. Chillingworth, professor emeritus of pharmacology of the Tufts Medical School.

GEORGE W. CAVANAUGH, professor emeritus of chemistry at Cornell University, died on July 2, two days after his retirement from active teaching. He was sixty-eight years of age.

DR. JAMES LAWRENCE KELLOGG, professor emeritus of biology at Williams College, died on July 8. He was seventy-one years old.

DR. HOMER GAGE, consulting surgeon of Worcester, Mass., died on July 10, in his seventy-seventh year.

DR. A. GALT, keeper of the technological department of the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, from 1901 to 1920, died on June 26 at the age of eightythree years.