

remarkable both because of the mechanical ingenuity involved in the study and for the results obtained.

His last contribution to science, "The Birth and Development of the Geological Sciences," is the one in which he doubtless took the greatest pride. It will without question remain a standard work on the subject for many generations. To find the material he visited all the great libraries of Europe and America where information was to be found. For this purpose he collected a splendid library on the history of the physical sciences. Just a few weeks before his death he completed the cataloguing of this library and handed it to McGill University, a splendid gift, in some ways unique, which cost many thousands of dollars.

His studies, however, had a much wider range than Canada. He traveled widely. Everywhere he went geology was his major interest. For example, after his retirement, on a trip around the world he visited Ceylon, and his study of "The Geology of Ceylon," published in the *Canadian Journal of Research*, is a major contribution to that subject and was an important factor in stimulating the Geological Survey of India to intensify its activities.

Just a word about the man—modest but not retiring he had a zeal for knowledge that was unrelenting; kindly and considerate in his relation with others, he was nevertheless firm in his purpose to accomplish the task in hand. Because of these qualities and his strong sense of justice and fair play he won the respect and good will and confidence of both the students of his faculty and the professors and instructors. He was one of a small group responsible for the establishment of a graduate faculty at McGill and was its first chairman. As dean of the faculty of applied science and later as vice-principal and for a time acting principal, he showed the same qualities in administration as he had shown in his scientific work.

It was my good fortune to be associated with him in various ways for the past fifty years. Although the activities of my life led me far afield we always maintained a close and affectionate friendship. I worked with him on the Conservation Commission, on the National Research Council and in many religious and social activities. He was with me as assistant director of the Khaki University overseas during World War I. In my fifty years of association with university work I know of no one who seemed so completely to have found and maintained that balance of kindness of heart and firmness of purpose which was especially characteristic of him. He had a great gift of friendship—the value of which I richly experienced. He had a deep sense of the value of the religious life. While holding firmly to his own views, he was broad-minded and tolerant of those who dif-

fered from him. He lived the doctrine of human brotherhood.

H. M. TORY

AMIN FAHD MALUF PASHA

MAJOR-GENERAL AMIN FAHD MALUF PASHA, B.A., M.D. (American University of Beirut), formerly principal medical officer of the Iraq Army, died at his home in Heliopolis, Egypt, on January 21, in his seventy-first year, after a prolonged illness. He began his career in military medicine as an officer in the Egyptian Army and served a few years in the Sudan. Upon the Arabian Revolt in the last war, he resigned his position in the Egyptian Army and joined King Feisal's troops as a surgeon. He was decorated ten times. Toward the end of the war he nearly succumbed to an attack of typhus. He was elevated from colonelcy and created a Pasha on his retirement about fifteen years ago. He was much interested in the structure and habits of animals. His latest works are "An Arabic Zoological Dictionary" (Cairo: Al-Mukatafat Press, 1932, 271 pp.) and "An Astronomical Glossary" (Cairo: Egyptian Library Press, 1935, 142 pp.). He was held in high regard by his colleagues and acquaintances notwithstanding the reserve and forthrightness which so often characterizes a soldier who cheats death several times and who dedicates his bachelor life to the state.

N. S. R. MALUF

RECENT DEATHS

DR. EDWIN B. TWITMYER, professor of psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, director of the Psychological Laboratory and Clinic, died on March 3 at the age of sixty-nine years. He had been a member of the faculty of the university for forty-six years.

DR. FRANK STURDY SINNATT, director of the Fuel Research Station of the British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, died on January 27 at the age of sixty-two years.

THE death is announced in Indo-China of Dr. Alexandre Emile John Yersin, a director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris. He was sixty years old. Dr. Yersin established the first colonial Pasteur Institute at Nha Nang, Annam, and later was appointed inspector general of all four institutes in that area. The other three institutes are in Saigon, Hanoi and Dalat. He also founded a branch institute under the auspices of the Chinese government at Canton.

PROFESSOR A. K. CAJANDER, three times Prime Minister of Finland, died on January 21 at the age of sixty-four years. He was the leading Finnish forestry expert. From 1904 to 1911 he was lecturer in botany at Helsinki University, and in 1911 he became professor of forestry. He was also director-general of the State Board of Forestry.