

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 inves-

tigations 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 super-

vision 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."