

tainly high—much higher than that to which the majority of medical institutions now attain—but not too high to insure the best possible training of, medical men for the sake of the public to whom they are to minister.

2. *Carnegie Institution of Washington*.—Recent publications of the Carnegie Institution are noted in the following list (continued from p. 368, v. xxix).

No. 85 (Delaware). Index of Economic Material in Documents of the States of the United States. Delaware 1789–1904. Prepared for the Department of Economics and Sociology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington; by ADELAIDE R. HASSE. Pp. 137, 4to.

No. 87, Volume II. The California Earthquake of April 18, 1906. Report of the State Earthquake Investigation Commission. In two volumes and Atlas. Volume II: The Mechanics of the Earthquake; by HARRY FIELDING REID. Pp. viii, 192, 4to, with 2 plates and 62 figures.

No. 96 (Part 2). Condensation of Vapor as induced by Nuclei and Ions. Fourth Report; by CARL BARUS. Pp. viii, 84.

No. 105. Factor Table for the first Ten Millions, containing the Smallest Factor of Every Number not divisible by 2, 3, 5, or 7 between the limits 0 and 10017000; by DERRICK NORMAN LEHMER. Pp. 476, folio.

No. 115. Preliminary General Catalogue of 6188 Stars for the Epoch 1900, including those visible to the naked eye, and other well-determined stars; prepared at the Dudley Observatory, Albany, New York, by LEWIS BOSS. Pp. xxxvii, 345, 4to, with 3 appendices.

No. 123. Respiration Calorimeters for Studying the Respiratory Exchange and Energy Transformations of Man; by FRANCIS G. BENEDICT and THORNE M. CARPENTER. Pp. vi, 102, with 32 figures.

No. 125. Determination of Atomic Weights. Further Investigation concerning the Atomic Weights of Silver, Lithium, and Chlorine; by THEODORE W. RICHARDS and HOBART HURD WILLARD. The Harvard Determinations of Atomic Weights between 1870 and 1910; by THEODORE W. RICHARDS. Methods Used in Precise Chemical Investigation; by THEODORE W. RICHARDS. Pp. iv, 113.

3. *Publications of the Allegheny Observatory of the University of Pittsburgh*.—The following paper has recently appeared: Volume I, No. 22. The Spectroscopic Binary β Aurigæ; by ROBERT H. BAKER. Pp. 163–190, with 14 tables.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM PHIPPS BLAKE, Professor of Geology, emeritus, in the University of Arizona, died on May 22d at Berkeley, California, whither he had gone to take part in the fiftieth anniversary of the University of California. He was born in New

York on June 1st, 1826, and was educated at the Scientific School of Yale University in 1852, being one of three to receive the degree of Ph.B. in the first class of the institution; his colleagues were Professors Brush and Brewer of New Haven.

The career of Professor Blake was interesting and varied, especially in the exploration of wild regions which have now become comparatively well-known. From 1854 to 1856 he acted as mineralogist and geologist in the explorations and surveys for the proposed Pacific railroad, reaching California by the southern route only a few years after the discovery of gold, when the excitement was still at its height. At that time he first called attention to the great Colorado desert with its extensive area below the sea-level. He also carried on mining explorations in North Carolina and Georgia in 1860, and from 1861 to 1863, with Mr. Raphael Pumpelly, was employed by the Japanese Government in the examination of the mineral resources of that country. Before returning from Japan he visited China and also Alaska, where he explored the Stickeen River and its glaciers. This was shortly before Alaska was purchased by the United States Government in 1867. In 1863 he visited California again, and was engaged as mining expert in connection with the Comstock lode. His varied work in similar lines was further extended by a trip to Santo Domingo in 1871. In another direction also he served his country and science well and had wide experience of a different kind, being Commissioner to the World's Fair of 1853, as also at the subsequent World's Fairs of Vienna in 1873, Philadelphia in 1876—the Centennial Exposition—and Paris in 1878. In 1864 he was Professor for a time in the College of California, later the University of California, and thirty years afterwards he became Professor of Geology and Director of the School of Mines of the University of Arizona; he was also territorial geologist of Arizona for many years. In 1895 he became Professor emeritus; his death came suddenly from pneumonia when he lacked but a few days of completing his 84th year.

Dr. GEORGE FREDERICK BARKER, Professor of Chemistry, emeritus, at the University of Pennsylvania and for many years an associate editor of this Journal, died on May 24 at the age of seventy-five years. A notice is deferred till a later number.

Professor FRANKLIN C. ROBINSON, the chemist, long connected with Bowdoin College, died on May 25 at the age of fifty-eight years.

AUGUST VON MICKWITZ, the well-known City Engineer and Paleontologist of Reval, Russia, died on April 20th last at the age of 61 years. His best known work in paleontology treats of the Upper Cambrian Obolidae and Lingulidae of western Russia.

ROBERT H. GORDON, long interested in the geology of western Maryland, and the donor of extensive collections of the finely preserved Lower Devonian fossils of this region to the U. S. National Museum and to Yale University, died on May 10th last at the age of 58 years.