

elastic rebound was the mechanism of the faulting and the immediate cause of the shock.

Although Reid had been quite active in earthquake research before undertaking the California investigation, the advances made in this outstanding contribution opened up new vistas and thereafter he inclined increasingly toward the fields of seismology and the related tectonics. Due to him, in part, is the dictum that the folding of rock strata is only an early step in the formation of mountains which receive their elevation later by regional uplifts and their sculptured form by erosion. While this is perhaps an over-simplified generalization, it undoubtedly embodies a significant principle in earth deformation which has not yet been satisfactorily explained.

In 1915 Dr. Reid was a member of the committee appointed by the National Academy of Science at the request of President Wilson to devise means for controlling the slides which impeded the completion of the Panama Canal. Later the President sent him abroad to report on the war effort of British Science in World War I. His membership in many learned societies in this country and abroad indicates the breadth of his interests and the recognition which he received.

On a climb Reid was a natural leader, for his sound judgment and all-round skill quickly came into play in the operation of a party. The peaks and snowfields seemed to banish his usual reserve, leaving him an ideal mountaineering companion. Most of his climbing companions are now gone, but those who remain will be pleased to realize that his long, useful life did not come to its close till after his 85th birthday, on June 18th, 1944.

R. T. C.

VITTORIO SELLA

1859-1943

The American Alpine Club has lost an Honorary Member in the death of Vittorio Sella, in his eighty-fifth year, at his home near Biella, Italy. His connection with the Club was chiefly due to Professor Fay's acquaintance with members of the Duke of the Abruzzi's expedition to Mt. St. Elias in 1897. Linda Lake, in the Canadian Rockies, is named for Sella's wife.

Vittorio Sella was the son of a woolen manufacturer who, as early as 1858, wrote a treatise on photography which was translated

into French and German. Vittorio's uncle, Quintino Sella, was the Italian minister of finance who was also the founder of the Italian Alpine Club and with whom Vittorio began climbing when he was fifteen years old.

Alpine photography became his field and he photographed the Alps from one end to the other with an enormous apparatus taking plates 30x40 cm! Sella was a brilliant pioneer in the first winter ascents of Matterhorn (January, 1882), Monte Rosa (1884), Lyskamm (1885) and Mont Blanc (traverse to Chamonix by the Aiguilles Grises). His usual guides were J. J. Maquignaz and J. A. Carrel. As photographer he accompanied Freshfield to the Caucasus and the Himalaya, and the Duke of the Abruzzi on his expeditions to Mt. St. Elias, the Himalaya and Equatorial Africa.

Sella's pictures, exhibited at the Geographical Congress at Turin in 1893, became the nucleus of the Appalachian Mountain Club's collection,¹ while the American Alpine Club has a large and representative group.

J. M.T.

CHARLES F. HOGEBOOM

1876 - 1944

Charles F. Hogeboom was born in New York City on April 15, 1876, and died there on November 19, 1944. He was educated in public and private schools and trained as an architect in Chicago. He passed most of his business life in New York City, being especially interested in hospital design. For many years, prior to his retirement three years ago, he had been with James Gamble Rogers, and in that association took part in the planning of Yale University library, and was supervising architect during its construction. The building carries a bas-relief of him, together with those of others who had prominent parts in its creation.

An enthusiastic out-of-doors man and long time member of the Fresh Air Club of New York City, he became a member of the Alpine Club of Canada in 1914 (later serving as Chairman of the New York section) and of the American Alpine Club in 1926. He had ascended a small group of the higher and more difficult peaks of the Canadian Rockies, including first ascents of Mts. Queen Mary and Birdwood. He counted it as a great misfortune that

¹ *App.* vii, 229. Portrait. Courtesy of *Appalachia*.