

EDWARD GEORGE PROULX.

HATFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

DECEMBER 8, 1880.

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

MARCH 31, 1925.

Purdue University and the State of Indiana sustained a great loss in the deaths of two of their active workers, Edward George Proulx, State Chemist, and Percy Norton Evans, Head of the Chemistry Department. Both were influential members of the Indiana Academy of Science.



EDWARD GEORGE PROULX.

Edward George Proulx was born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, December 8, 1880, and died at Lafayette, Indiana, March 31, 1925. Mr. Proulx did collegiate work at the Massachusetts Agricultural College and received the Bachelor of Science degree from that institution in 1903. After graduation he was connected with the Fertilizer Control Department of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station until 1907 at which time he accepted a similar work at the Purdue Agricultural Experiment

Station. He received the Master's degree from Purdue in 1909. His many years of faithful work in this department won him in 1918 the position of State Chemist, made vacant by the death of W. J. Jones, Jr. Later when the State Seed Law was passed he was given the responsibility of administering it under the title of Seed Commissioner. Mr. Proulx took an active part in the meeting of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, frequently serving as a collaborator and was appointed on important committees such as that pertaining to sampling of fertilizers and on definitions of terms and interpretation of results. In 1924 he was elected president of the Association of United States Feed Control Officials. In his civil life he was active in all that was for the community welfare. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, Rotary Club and Lafayette Country Club.

It is a hard matter to evaluate properly the life of an associate and to put in words the dominant characteristics of his life, but if there was one quality more outstanding than others in Mr. Proulx it was his unostentatious bearing which won him the loyalty and support of many friends who called him "Eddie." It has been said that for each of us there is some one who has been an inspiration and some one whose example has been a source of courage. Such a one for many of his associates was Mr. Proulx as he performed his difficult tasks well, even though racked by ill health during the last two years of his life.

Mr. Proulx was the author of a number of official feed and seed control reports but did not himself publish any research papers.

The Academy of Science has lost a loyal member and we desire to record our high regard of his life that his family and friends may know of our appreciation.

R. H. CARR.