

signs of research ability among his students and when this was once detected it was most carefully nourished. Workers were attracted to him by the spell of his personality. They were admitted to his laboratory as part of the scientific family and given an independence which was limited only by the consciousness that they were harmoniously working together toward a common end.

The only dominating force in the laboratory was the intelligence and ready knowledge of its chief. Hours were spent by him in the elucidation of ways and means, more hours were spent in the meticulous preparation of statements for publication, yet in the end his claims for personal credit were extraordinarily modest. How much these years of association with Dr. Loevenhart were appreciated has been very touchingly expressed in letters written by his collaborators since his death.

Dr. Loevenhart was truly an apostle of the spirit of science, of science for its own sake and science for what it could contribute to the welfare of mankind. He was never so happy as when he could arouse or quicken the same spirit in others, and the extent to which he did so was one of his most conspicuous successes. Many of his former associates now occupy positions of responsibility in other schools, and the roster of the Pharmacological Society contains the names of ten members who have actively engaged in research in collaboration with him.

The high regard held for Dr. Loevenhart by his colleagues was shown by his position on many important committees and by the fact that he was twice made president of the Pharmacological Society. He had an enormous circle of friends, and at the dinners or smokers during any scientific gathering he could always be found surrounded by a group of them, who had gathered to listen to his witty and inspiring conversations enlivened by his inexhaustible supply of stories which always seemed to have such a pointed connection with the topic of the moment. His friends afforded one of the greatest pleasures in his life, and loyalty to a friend was one of his outstanding characteristics. The last years of his life were burdened by ill health, but they did not prepare his friends for his premature death at the age of fifty-one years. Throughout his ill health his cheerfulness never failed. Instead of diminishing his activity his illness seemed to spur him on to search more actively for

means more immediately useful for the relief of the suffering of sick people. His last years were the most productive of his life, and his laboratory was one of the most active in the country.

The world at large will remember him as a scientist and a humanitarian, and a smaller group will remember him also as an inspiring teacher, but those who worked with him and played with him will remember him too as a lovable human being endowed with an indefinable charm.

H. S. GASSER

## RECENT DEATHS

DR. CHARLES RANOLD MACINNES, associate professor of mathematics at Princeton University, died on September 29 at the age of fifty-three years.

DR. GEORGE F. WHITE, professor of chemical engineering in Clarkson College of Technology at Potsdam, New York, fell down a flight of stairs and was instantly killed on September 18. Dr. White for the last five years had been chemical engineer and director of the science department of Bauer and Black, of Chicago.

DR. WILLIAM FAIRFIELD MERCER met with almost instant death on July 29 at his summer home, Otto, N. Y. While Dr. Mercer was oiling his car it rolled backward crushing him underneath. Dr. Mercer had been head of the department of biology at Ohio University, Athens, since 1900.

DR. CHARLES AUGUSTUS BROWN, radiologist and founder of the Brooklyn Cancer Institute, died on September 27. He was fifty-six years old.

DR. GEORGE F. GAUMER, of Izamal, Yucatan, discoverer of several new mammals and author of a monograph of the mammals of Yucatan, died on September 2.

WALTER HEAPE, the English embryologist, died on September 10 at Tunbridge Wells at the age of seventy-four years.

THE death is announced of Dr. Richard Zsigmondy, professor of inorganic chemistry at the University of Göttingen. He was awarded the Nobel prize in 1928 in recognition of his work during the previous year in the field of colloidal research.

DR. MARIE, of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, has died from botulism contracted in the course of his researches on the disease.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### THE ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

It is announced that construction will soon begin on the great memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in New

York City. On September 24 the bids were opened by Colonel Frederick Stuart Greene, of the State Department of Public Works at Albany for the foundation of this structure. At a luncheon given by Dr. Osborn, chairman, to Colonel Greene and the trustees