preparing a reference text-book on physical chemistry.

The independence of thought and the initiative shown in her great creative ability, her broad philosophical outlook, her persistence in carrying out detailed work, her highly developed experimental skill and her great resourcefulness made her work that of real genius. In all she did her boundless enthusiasm, her deft precision and her clarity of thinking were such that, as a former student writes, "she will always be more than a teacher—she will be the inspiration that carries us on." To her rigorous teaching she brought the gay touch of a keen sense of humor and the charm of a rare personality, the combination making "her classes memorable."

Her keen insight and balanced judgment made her a trusted, valuable member of important committees. These same qualities, together with her constructive sympathy and understanding, brought students to her constantly for aid in personal problems as well as in chemistry, and she, whose generosity was unlimited, was never too busy to help them, giving to many "one of the best parts of college life."

For all who knew her the words of Professor Reed, whose beautiful tribute appeared in the Vassar Quarterly, are true: Professor Lammert's death "has overwhelmed us at the college with a sense of tragic loss. She was brilliant, and gay and magnanimous; her presence radiated a sort of energy that made us all glad to be alive; she had a warm heart overflowing into actions of unforgettable kindness; and she was only thirty-eight."

A clear thinker, an indefatigable searcher for extreme precision, an exceedingly well-informed scientist and a marvelous manipulator, Professor Lammert is indeed a loss to physical chemistry.

MARY LANDON SAGUE

VASSAR COLLEGE

RECENT DEATHS

Dr. Arthur Hollick, paleobotanist of the New York Botanical Garden, died on March 11, at the age of seventy-six years.

JOHN L. STONE, professor emeritus of farm practise in the New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, died on March 8, at the age of eighty-one years.

RALEIGH DUDLEY MORRILL, associate professor of

experimental engineering at New York University since 1926, died on March 11. He was forty-eight years old.

Dr. Henry George Mehrtens, acting dean of the Stanford University School of Medicine, died on February 28, after a short illness from heart attacks. He had been connected with the Stanford faculty since 1915, and acting dean of the Medical School since the beginning of the present college year following the retirement of Dr. William Ophüls. Dr. Mehrtens received his medical training at Stanford and had been house physician in the Lane Hospital in San Francisco since 1915. He was professor of medicine, specializing in neuropsychiatry. Dr. Robert E. Swain, acting president of the university, said: "The death of Dr. Mehrtens is a very serious loss to Stanford University, to medical education and to medical science. An accomplished scientist and scholar at an early age, he was an effective teacher, and during the present year as acting dean of the university's medical school has devoted unselfish and effective service to its work."

HURON H. SMITH, curator of botany in the public museum of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was instantly killed when the automobile in which he, his wife, and the father and mother of Mrs. Smith were riding was hit by a Milwaukee road passenger train at a crossing one half mile south of Glenview, Ill., early in the evening of February 25. Mr. Smith had been curator of botany at the public museum in Milwaukee since 1917. He was recognized as an authority on Indian life, on flowers and trees. He was made a member of the Menominee tribe of Indians several years ago. E-we-ona-ginka, medicine man of the Winnebagos, confided all his closely guarded secrets to Mr. Smith because he could find no young man of the tribe worthy to be his successor. Mr. Smith was a member of the Wisconsin Archeological Society, the Milwaukee Horticultural Society and honorary member of the State Forest Association. He was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He obtained his arts degree from DePauw University in 1905 and was an instructor in dendrology at Cornell University from 1905 to 1907 and obtained his master's degree from that institution. He was a tree specialist and dendrologist with the Field Museum, Chicago, from 1907 to 1911, and assistant curator of botany from 1911 to 1917.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

BOULDER CANYON LAKE WILD LIFE REFUGE

THE great artificial lake to be created by the Hoover Dam on the Colorado River will become a refuge and breeding ground for wild birds and animals under an executive order signed by President Hoover on March 3. The new reservation will be known as the Boulder Canyon Wild Life Refuge. Superimposed on part of the land and water area withdrawn for the Boulder Canyon project for river