

of radioactive materials, cyclotrons and high-voltage generators.

Although these things have happened very recently, no one has better described the process and intellectual value of this type of scientific research than did Aristotle in the quotation which is inscribed in Greek on

the façade of the National Academy of Sciences Building in Washington: "The search for truth is in one way hard and in another easy, for it is evident that no one can master it fully nor miss it wholly. But each adds a little to our knowledge of Nature, and from all the facts assembled there arises a certain grandeur."

OBITUARY

THEODORE JAMES BRADLEY

ON Friday, December 11, American pharmacy was made immeasurably poorer by the death of Dr. Theodore James Bradley, dean of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and president of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. Dean Bradley was born in Albany, New York, sixty-two years ago last August.

He was graduated from the Albany College of Pharmacy in 1895 and taught in this institution for seventeen years following graduation. He was professor of mathematics in the Albany Academy for sixteen years and taught chemistry at the Albany Medical College from 1897-1907, inclusive. In 1912 he became dean of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, where he would have completed his 25th year of service in June, 1937.

Under Dean Bradley's administration, the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy has enjoyed a most unusual development and growth. It is housed in one of the finest pharmacy college buildings in the United States, is well equipped and enjoys a very substantial endowment.

Dean Bradley was a member of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia X and XI Revision Committees. He acted as secretary-treasurer of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy from 1917 to 1922. He was a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association for forty years, an association which he served as president in 1926. In August, 1936, he was elected president of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, an organization which he served long and faithfully for many years. He was a member of the American Chemical Society and various other professional and scientific organizations.

He was given the honorary master of arts degree by Union University in 1912. In 1927 the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctor of pharmacy and in 1927 the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science granted him the degree of master of pharmacy.

Dean Bradley was the author of two text-books which are widely used in colleges of pharmacy in this country. He has written many articles for the pharmaceutical press and has made almost innumerable

addresses at national and state conventions of various pharmaceutical bodies.

Dean Bradley is survived by his widow and three children, to whom we extend heartfelt sympathy.

Dean Bradley was one of the most respected men in American pharmacy to-day. He was admired for his fundamental honesty and profound loyalty to his friends and the various worthy enterprises for which he worked during his lifetime. Pharmacy has been greatly enriched by his splendid life of sacrifice and service. His death will be deeply felt and mourned by his great host of friends in various parts of the country.

E. L.

GEORGE C. CROWE

GEORGE C. CROWE, assistant park naturalist of Yellowstone National Park, died in the Park Hospital in Livingston on October 27, after a week's illness. His body was taken to Oakland, California, for burial. Mr. Crowe, who was 47 years old, was first taken ill on October 21 and rushed to the Park Hospital. He is survived by his widow and three children—Helen, 9; Margaret, 17; Robert, 20—his mother and two sisters.

He had served the National Park Service since 1929, as junior naturalist at Yosemite National Park, custodian at Devils Tower National Monument and as junior and assistant park naturalist at Yellowstone since March, 1932. His student days were spent at the University of California, majoring in mining and geology.

On leaving college, he toured the United States lecturing on the contemplated Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco. Then followed several years of service with the Boy Scouts of America. After demonstrating his ability as a nature guide in Yosemite, he joined the naturalist staff.

His enthusiasm for his work was unbounded, and his endeavor to be of service to the park visitor was conspicuous. As a result he led thousands to an intimate knowledge of the scientific features of the national parks and made countless friends for park ideals and standards. Around the evening campfire, he exhibited great ability as a leader and entertainer, but never forgot the importance of the educational opportunities which such gatherings possess. Every museum enterprise with which he was connected showed the result