mineral genesis and the far-reaching effect this has had on a host of other workers.

Lindgren's achievements can not be regarded as due to a golden age of opportunity during the exploration of virgin mining camps in the rapidly growing West; rather he achieved because of a remarkably keen and analytical mind, an inordinate love for his subject, and a great capacity for work. In addition to his own investigations and those of others to which he gave stimulus, he was always keenly interested in the interchange of geological knowledge. With a reading knowledge of at least eight languages he kept abreast of the events in his field in amazing degree. He helped to establish the *Journal of Economic Geology*, and also the "Annotated Bibliography of Economic Geology."

Lindgren received the highest honors that his appreciative fellow workers could bestow on him. Formal honors included election to many American and foreign scientific societies. The honorary degree of doctor of science was awarded him by Princeton and later by Harvard. In the citation made by President Conant of Harvard when he was conferring the degree he described Lindgren as ". . . a geologist to whom all men turn for knowledge of the metallic secrets hidden within the rock." A leading German geologist has spoken of him as "Teacher and Master"—a phrase which has often been echoed in other parts of the world. The widespread recognition of the position he held in his science is indicated by the remark of an old prospector in a western mining camp who said, with something like awe in his voice, that he had eaten breakfast the day before in a restaurant next to Lindgren, and that Lindgren had sat at the counter and eaten pancakes just like any ordinary man.

Lindgren built an impressive edifice which future work will probably change, but the blocks which he hewed out for the building will be used again and again. W. H. NEWHOUSE

RECENT DEATHS

DR. FREDERIC SCHILLER LEE, until his retirement in 1938 professor of physiology at Columbia University, died on December 14 at the age of eighty years.

DR. STANLEY SYLVESTER SEVFERT, head of the department of electrical engineering at Lehigh University, died on December 11. He was fifty-eight years old.

DR. JOHN BLACK JOHNSTON, from 1914 until his retirement in 1937 dean of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts in the University of Minnesota, died on November 19 at the age of seventy-one years.

DR. JOHN JACOB PIEPER, professor of crop production in the University of Illinois, died on November 26, while *en route* home from the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy at New Orleans. He was fifty-three years old and had been a member of the staff of the University of Illinois for twenty-two years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO

THE report of Dr. George W. Bachman, director of the School of Tropical Medicine of the University of Puerto Rico, which is under the auspices of Columbia University, has been made public.

Nearly a dozen scientific, educational and governmental institutions collaborated with the school in researches during the past year. More than forty investigations are in progress.

An extensive building program begun in 1935 will be completed by the end of next year. Two three-story wings have been added for offices and laboratories, the university hospital plan has been reconditioned, an extra story has been put on each wing and a modern animal house for research purposes has been constructed with funds made available by such Federal agencies as the Department of the Interior and the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration. A new library and a building for physiology are now being erected on land transferred to the school by the United States War Department. Researches in progress include:

An analysis of the physical measurements of certain groups of agricultural workers; studies on the nutritional values of Puerto Rican forage crops; research into the chemistry of plants; ultra-violet solar radiation preliminary to work on climate and health; vital statistics and maternal health and the prevalence of syphilis. Streptococcus infections in the tropics, the tropical disease sprue, the biological characteristics of pneumococci isolated in Puerto Rico, the rôle of experimental tuberculosis and diet with vitamin B_1 -free rats, gland tuberculosis, cattle disease, infections from intestinal bacteria and intestinal parasites. The American Leprosy Association is collaborating in an epidemiological survey of St. Thomas and neighboring islands.

In the Department of Clinical Medicine, studies are in progress or have been completed on mucositis of the gastrointestinal tract and the effect of sulfanilamide on recurrent tropical lymphangitis.

The Department of Medical Mycology and Dermatology has completed a study of the organism causing black "piedra."

The Department of Pathology has made studies of