

cancer research, over a period of many years. During this period, as a broadly trained pathologist, he was an inspiring director of a notable institution of service and research, contributed to the knowledge of the public health relations of the cancer problem, and, by keen vision and persistent industry, demonstrated the carcinogenic action of specific chemical substances, thereby contributing a discovery of great fundamental importance and epoch-making significance in the history of our knowledge of cancer.

The citation to Dr. Cook reads:

Dr. J. W. Cook, of the Royal Cancer Hospital, London, for outstanding contributions in the field of cancer research. As a broadly trained chemist, by brilliant reasoning and refined technical methods, he penetrated one of Nature's most hidden secrets, revealing the exact molecular structure of carcinogenic chemical substances, thereby providing a new mode of attack on the problem of cancer genesis.

Previous recipients of this award have been Professor Claude Regaud, of the Curie Institute in Paris, for pioneer contributions in the field of radiophysiology and therapy, and Professor Robert Meyer, of Berlin, for his work in gynecological pathology at the University of Berlin.

AWARD OF THE WILLARD GIBBS MEDAL TO DR. DOISY

THE Willard Gibbs Medal for 1941 has been awarded by the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society to Dr. Edward A. Doisy, for the past eighteen years professor of biochemistry at the School of Medicine of the Saint Louis University.

The award, made annually by the Chicago Section to a scientist "whose work in either pure or applied chemistry has received worldwide recognition," was determined by a national jury of scientific men of which Dr. William F. Henderson was chairman of the section. The medal will be presented to Dr. Doisy at a dinner meeting in the Stevens Hotel on May 23.

Dr. Doisy was assistant in biochemistry at the Harvard Medical School from 1915 to 1917, and the following two years served in the U. S. Army. From 1919 to 1923 he was on the staff of the Washington University School of Medicine as instructor in biochemistry, associate and associate professor. He joined the faculty of the St. Louis University School of Medicine in 1923.

According to the official citation, in 1929 Dr. Doisy isolated theelin, female sex hormone, and in 1936, dihydrotheelin, another sex hormone. An investigation of vitamin K directed by him in 1939 led to the isolation from natural sources such as dried alfalfa leaf

meal and putrefied sardine meal of two pure substances possessing vitamin K activity. The structures of both were determined and one was produced synthetically. This work resulted in the recognition of the antihemorrhagic potency of the chemical compounds known as 1,4-naphthoquinones.

Earlier studies included the preparation of insulin, the analysis of nervous tissue, creatine and creatinine metabolism, purine metabolism, determination of sodium, potassium, chloride and phosphate in tissues, and carbon dioxide transportation of blood.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. CHARLES VALUE CHAPIN, superintendent of health in Providence from 1884 to 1932, from 1886 to 1894 professor of physiology at Brown University, known for his work on sanitation and infection, died on January 31. He was eighty-five years old.

DR. GEORGE E. VINCENT, who was president of the University of Minnesota from 1911 to 1917, and of the Rockefeller Foundation from 1917 until his retirement in 1929, died on February 1. He was seventy-six years old.

WILLIAM CASPAR GRAUSTEIN, professor of mathematics and assistant dean at Harvard University, was killed on January 22 in an automobile accident.

DR. ANTON L. FROLIK, associate professor of agronomy at the University of Nebraska, died on January 27, at the age of thirty-three years, in the Army hospital at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was serving as a major for a year's period.

DR. LEVI WALTER MENGEL, for forty years associated with the Reading, Pa., public school system, founder and director of the Reading Museum and Art Gallery, who was ornithologist for the late Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary in 1891 on an expedition to the northernmost point of Greenland, died on February 3 at the age of seventy-two years.

MRS. MARY SWARTZ ROSE, since 1921 professor of nutrition at Teachers College, Columbia University, with which she had been connected since 1906, died on February 1 at the age of sixty-six years.

THE death is announced of Dr. Michel Weinberg, of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, known for his work in parasitology and anaerobic bacteria.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that Dr. Carl Thore Mörner, professor of medical and physiological chemistry at Uppsala University, Sweden, died on September 7 at the age of seventy-six years.