

C. Ernst to be awarded for special merit. The previous recipients of this honor were Dr. William H. Welch and Dr. Theobald Smith.

Dr. Mallory served as treasurer of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists from 1911 to 1940. He also was a past president of this organization. In 1923 he became editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Medical Research* and in 1925, when that journal became the *American Journal of Pathology*, he continued to serve in the same capacity until 1940. Dr. Mallory was a member of numerous American scientific societies. He was also a corresponding member of the Royal Medical Society of Budapest, a member of the Deutsche Pathologische Gesellschaft and an honorary member of the Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

In 1897, he published, with Dr. J. Homer Wright, "Pathological Technique." This went through eight editions, a final revision appearing in 1938. Dr. Mallory's "Principles of Pathologic Histology" was published in 1914.

Among Dr. Mallory's numerous contributions to the literature may be mentioned his studies on the classifications of tumors, technical methods, cirrhosis of the liver and infectious diseases. He early evinced a keen interest in staining methods and his third paper, published in 1895, while working with Ziegler in Freiburg, was the first of a long series of papers dealing with technical methods. In addition to developing new stains, he always stressed the importance of precision in histopathological procedures and insisted on the maintenance of high standards in his laboratory. Through the use of his methods, he contributed much of prime importance to the classification of tumors based on morphological characteristics. He was an exceedingly keen observer and his diagnostic ability was such that he was regarded by many as the court of last appeal in difficult or unusual cases.

Dr. Mallory's earlier papers were illustrated by drawings, but in 1901 he began using microphotographs. He was greatly interested in this branch of photography and developed it to a high degree of perfection. He was extremely critical of his own work and would discard everything that did not satisfy his ideals. As an editor he also demanded from contributors that their illustrations be of high quality. As a result the journals he edited were noted for the excellence of their illustrations.

In the fiftieth anniversary year book of his college class, he wrote, "I can say that I have been able to work all my life at just what I wanted to, to make a modest but sufficient income for a comfortable living and to take a lot of pleasure out of my existence." That statement well expressed his attitude towards his work. He was devoted to his laboratory and every-

thing connected with it. He was endowed with a divine enthusiasm which was unaffected by age or infirmity. After his retirement as pathologist in 1932, he continued to come to the laboratory just as regularly as before. He was one of the first to arrive in the morning and always came in on Sunday mornings. He was actively engaged in experimental work up to the time last February when he was compelled by his physical condition to leave the laboratory.

One of his great services to medicine was the training of young men in pathology. The number of graduates who were trained under him was approximately 125. Many of them are preeminent not only in pathology but also in clinical medicine as well. He took a great interest in the members of his staff, and their contact with him was close. He strove ceaselessly to instill in them his high ideals and to imbue them with his intense interest in pathology in all its various aspects. As a result of their service under him, his graduates received a thorough grounding both in morphology and in the application of technical procedures. There was always a demand for Mallory-trained men throughout the country both by medical schools and by hospitals.

Dr. Mallory was very fond of the outdoors. He early developed an interest in botany which he maintained throughout his life. He was a tennis enthusiast and played up until a few years ago. In this game, as in his laboratory life, he insisted upon the importance of proper technic. When he witnessed a match between experts, he was as much, if not more, interested in the form of the contestants as in the match itself. Canoeing also was a favorite pastime with him, and for many years he spent Saturday afternoons on the Charles River. Throughout his life, he was a great walker and when increasing age interfered with his other activities, he continued this form of exercise up until a few months of his death.

The death of Dr. Mallory has meant not only a great loss to scientific medicine but an equally great loss to all those who were fortunate enough to know him as a man.

F. PARKER, JR.

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL

RECENT DEATHS

DR. ERNEST EVERETT JUST, for twenty-six years head of the department of zoology at Howard University, a member of the faculty for thirty-four years, died on October 27 at the age of fifty-eight years.

JOSEPH S. STANLEY-BROWN, from 1892 to 1932 editor of the *Proceedings* of the American Geological Society, died on November 2 at the age of eighty-three years.