

Medical Research in 1937, although he endeavored to continue his own studies through the Division of Internal Medicine, it soon became apparent that this was not possible. It is perhaps one fault of modern life that scientists so often are rewarded by administrative positions rather than by the removal of whatever fetters may prevent fuller accomplishment. But in this case what science lost on the one hand it gained on the other and to his colleagues and assistants the gain was immeasurable. His time and quiet kindly counsel were always available and the accomplishments of the Squibb Institute in chemistry, in chemotherapy, in microbiology and in pioneer work on penicillin in the United States are a part measure of his scientific wisdom and human encouragement.

The Squibb Institute represented for the late Theodore Weicker, chairman of the Squibb Board, the dream of a lifetime. Through the untiring efforts of Dr. Harrop this dream was realized. The successful demonstration that fundamental research can proceed within an industrial pharmaceutical organization will be a memorial to his vision and energy, and he would have wished none better.

Dr. Harrop belonged to the following societies: The American Scandinavian Foundation, the American Medical Association, the Association of American Physicians, the American College of Physicians, the Society for Clinical Investigation, the American Society of Biological Chemists, the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, the Société Biologique of Paris, Cosmopolitan Clinical Clubs, the New York Academy of Medicine, the American Clinical and Climatological Association, Phi Beta Kappa Society, Alpha Omega Alpha, Phi Kappa Psi, Nu Sigma Nu and Sigma Xi.

Dr. Harrop was shy on first acquaintance but, when one knew him well, showed that none could be a truer friend or more congenial companion. He would amaze one by the warmth of his sudden boyish enthusiasm. Those who knew him in relaxed and philosophical mood can testify to the pleasant conversations which would last late into the evenings. He was above all a kindly man. Perhaps one of the greatest of his trials as an administrator lay in those situations in which a reprimand of greater or lesser degree was

necessary. The reprimand would be given in gentle and apologetic terms, and it was often the director who was most embarrassed while the culprit sat unhappily wondering how to shorten the painful episode for his inquisitor.

He died on August 4, 1945, after an ordeal of many months. Those who knew him best realized that his health had worried him for several years and that he had seen what lay in store. But, because of his intense desire for an early ending of the war and his scientific urge, he drove himself until the last illness slowed his body but not his mind. He died for his country as truly as any soldier, and his loss is a grievous one to all who loved him.

GEOFFREY W. RAKE

JOHN F. ANDERSON

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. FRANCIS B. SUMNER, professor of biology emeritus of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California, died at La Jolla, Calif., on September 6 at the age of seventy-one years.

DR. CLEMENT R. JONES, of the School of Dentistry of the University of Pittsburgh, died on September 3 at the age of seventy-four years.

DR. I. PAUL MAIZLISH, professor of physics at the Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College, died on September 4 at the age of forty-seven years.

DR. JAMES THOMAS WILSON, emeritus professor of anatomy of the University of Cambridge, died recently at the age of eighty-four years.

ROBERT BRINTON HARPER, formerly vice-president of research and testing of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company, Chicago, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, died on August 29. He was born on February 28, 1882. Among the many distinctions awarded him were the Beal Gold Medal of the American Gas Association, 1931; the Walton Clark Gold Medal of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, 1938, and the Annual Citation of the American Institute of Chemists, October 6, 1944. He was chairman of the Blackout Committee in the Organization of Techniques, Office of Civilian Defense for the Metropolitan District of Chicago.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE MEXICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

THE annual meeting of the Mexican Mathematical Society was held this year during the week of May 28th at Guadalajara. Five American mathematicians were in attendance: Nelson Dunford, S. Lefschetz, F. D. Murnaghan, Rufus Oldenburger and Norbert

Wiener. There were sections devoted to both pure and applied mathematics with many papers presented in each, among them one from each of the American visitors.

The first evening of the congress was devoted to a memorial to the late G. D. Birkhoff, a great friend