

No more fitting words can end this inadequate notice than those used by President Lowell of Dr. Putnam, "philosopher and saint."

L. E. EMERSON (Cambridge).

NICOLAS ACHUCARRO

Nicolás Achúcarro died in April, 1918, at Bilboa where he was born thirty-eight years before. His life, though ended so early, had nevertheless been more than usually full of marked achievement. He received his preliminary education in Bilboa, where he obtained his baccalaureate degree. He then attended the Real-Gymnasium at Wiesbaden and undertook his preliminary medical studies at Madrid. Already there he manifested his interest and efficiency in anatomical studies, obtaining two prizes in this branch. He then spent one semester at the University of Marburg. After experience in chemistry, diagnostics and pathological anatomy, he completed his medical studies at Madrid, where he received the degree of Licenciado en Medicina in 1906. In 1906 he received from the same Faculty of Madrid the degree of Doctor en Medicina. Meanwhile he had pursued his anatomo-pathological studies combined with clinical experience with Professor Pierre Marie at the Hospice de Bicetre at Paris and then at the psychiatric clinic of Florence with Professor Eugenio Tanzi and Professor Emerto Lugaro and at the psychiatric clinic of Munich with Professor Kraepelin and Dr. Alzheimer. After receiving his degree in Madrid he again worked with both the two latter men in Germany. In 1908 he was appointed physician of the provincial hospital of Madrid but in the autumn of that year he entered service as histopathologist at St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, then the Government Hospital for the Insane. He resigned from this position in 1910 and returned to Spain.

Not only had he laid a broad foundation of instruction and experience in laboratory and clinical work under neurological and psychiatric authorities of several nationalities, but he stood also as the representative of the new school of Spanish neurology under the instruction of Señor Ramón y Cajal. His own investigations related especially to the normal structure, the evolutionary development and the pathological alterations of the neuroglia. His results in the knowledge thus obtained of the function and biological significance of this tissue and in the formulation of this knowledge proved his ability and judgment as an original investigator. He has published various reports of his anatomical and histological work in Spanish, French, and German. "Sur la formation de cellules a batonnet et d'autres elements similaires dans le systeme nerveux central" is published in Cajal's *Travaux du laboratoire de Santiago*. "Zur Kenntniss der pathologischen Anatomie des Zentralnervensystems bei Tollwuth" was published by Dr. Alzheimer in the *Histologische und histopathologische Studien*.

Doctor Achúcarro was a man of broad culture which was infused by an enthusiasm and a special ability to impart knowledge and inspiration as a teacher, so that his work still continues through the pupils which gathered about him. His intellectual brilliancy and his keen judgment were combined with a vigor and independence of ardor in his scientific pursuits and a nobility of character which won him both love and admiration from his associates and acquaintances. His was a career of great promise, which though so early broken off, has left a lasting impress and a living incentive to further progress in the field into which he threw his chief interest.

SMITH ELY JELLIFFE.