

DR. EARL BALDWIN MCKINLEY.

The news of the death of Dr. Earl Baldwin McKinley, under tragic circumstances, came as a great shock to his large circle of friends. He was travelling as a passenger on the missing American clipper on which he and his fellow passenger, Mr. Fred Meier, of the Department of Agriculture, were engaged on a scientific campaign recently inaugurated by the National Research Council's committee on aero-biology. This is directed towards tracking the passage of microbes through the air. Dr. McKinley's chief contribution to the campaign against leprosy was the cultivation of the bacillus of leprosy outside the human body. Aged 44, his first big post was as Administrator of the School of Tropical Medicine at Puerto Rico. During the war he interrupted his medical work to become an intelligence officer in the U.S. Army. Since 1931 he has been Dean of George Washington University Medical School in Washington.