

## Obituary.

SIR GEORGE CARTER, K.B.E.

BY the death of Sir George Carter, there passes one of the greatest figures in the shipbuilding industry of the last twenty years. He had been in ill-health for rather more than twelve months, but had not formally retired from his position of managing director of Messrs. Cammell Laird's famous shipbuilding and engineering works at Birkenhead. Sir George Carter was trained at the Royal Dockyard at Portsmouth, and furnishes another name on the list of great shipbuilders who have come from that excellent nursery, the Dockyard Schools.

Soon after completing his training at Portsmouth Sir George Carter proceeded to the well-known Tyneside firm of Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co., where his uncle, Sir Philip Watts, was naval architect. A man of extraordinary vigour and of sound judgment, he was quickly given the important post of shipyard manager, and his tenure of this position for eighteen years witnessed the production of some very notable and epoch-making ships as well as a large extension of the firm's premises at their merchant shipyard at Walker.

Though always an important figure in the industry, it was during the last ten years that Sir George Carter came very prominently before the public, when in 1912 he became managing director of the Merseyside firm. He succeeded in extending the firm's business and premises in a remarkable manner, and when the war came in 1914 he was able to devote his whole energies to, and to utilise to the full the firm's great resources in the construction of warships.

Sir George Carter's activities were too numerous for mention in a short notice of his career, but reference must be made to the very important part he played as chairman of the Advisory Committee on Merchant Shipbuilding under the Shipping Controller in the fateful days of the early part of 1917. It was this committee that evolved the standard ship and made a supreme effort to organise the whole industry in order to simplify manufacture and increase output. Sir George also occupied many positions of importance, being a member of the council of the Institution of Naval Architects, of the Committee of Lloyd's Register of Shipping, of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, and of the Court of the University of Liverpool.

All those who knew Sir George Carter intimately and were familiar with his work during the war will agree that he spent himself in the service of his country and sacrificed some years of his life in its behalf.

T. B. A.

DR. H. LYSTER JAMESON.

WE regret to announce that Dr. Henry Lyster Jameson died at his home at West Mersea, Essex, on February 26, of hæmorrhage of the lungs, at forty-seven years of age. Dr. Jameson was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he took the degrees of B.A. and D.Sc. He spent a year at the Royal College of Science, London, and then worked at the University of Heidelberg, where he studied zoology under Bütschli. Afterwards he went to British New Guinea, where he had charge of a pearling station, and this gave him opportunities for research into the

causes of pearl-formation, an investigation which he continued at the Lancashire Sea Fisheries Station in Piel, Barrow-in-Furness. There he established the parasitic theory of pearl-formation in the common sea mussel, and he extended the research later into a study of the various processes by which the orient pearl is formed, publishing a series of papers in the *Proceedings of the Zoological Society* and elsewhere. About this time his health broke down, and, threatened with pulmonary phthisis, he went to South Africa, where he was, for a time, on the staff of the Natal Education Department and, later, a lecturer at the Technical College in Johannesburg.

Some few years before the war Dr. Jameson returned to England and was appointed to a post in the Board of Education, becoming a Senior Examiner. At the outbreak of war in 1914 he was seconded for special service in the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and, later, became District Inspector for the South-Eastern Coast. At that time the slipper-limpet was becoming a pest to the oyster fisheries, and Dr. Jameson organised a system of collecting and disposing of this noxious mollusc. A very successful factory for the preparation of shell-grit from the limpets dredged up in the course of the oyster fishing was set up at West Mersea, and he was in charge of this up to the time of his death. In 1918 he became Adviser on Inshore Fisheries to the Development Commissioners and his work became largely administrative, but lately he was very active in the investigation of vitamins in molluscan shell-fish, working on this subject in collaboration with Prof. W. Bayliss.

Such was Dr. Jameson's persistent ill-health that any form of physical activity became impossible, but under this strain he developed a strong and most engaging personality and wide interests in social and economic reform movements. He was a man of great general culture, a very accomplished field zoologist, and a most lovable friend to those who knew him well. He leaves behind him a widow and two daughters.

SIR EDWARD GONNER, K.B.E.

WE record with great regret the death, on February 24, in his sixtieth year, of Sir Edward C. K. Gonner, who was for more than thirty years the Professor of Economic Science in the University of Liverpool, and whose skill and power of organisation have done much to earn for that University the high position it holds as a centre of economic teaching. The view which he entertained of the difficulty and of the importance of economic study, and which inspired him in his work, is well expressed in the address he wrote for the Toronto meeting of the British Association in 1897, as President of Section F: "This is needed by all those who, either by action, word, or vote, have a part in the direction of the destinies of a country." Again appointed President of that Section at the Australian meeting in 1914, he enforced the same moral. He published some valuable text-books on economic subjects. He served on the Royal Commission on Shipping Conferences. As chairman of the War Savings Committee for Cheshire he also rendered public service, and was appointed a Companion of the Order of the British Empire. He was promoted to a