

in metallurgy, and began that long association with Dr. Arnold in the development of the University as a centre of metallurgical education and research. Besides the work of training chemists and managers for the steel industry of the city, the two collaborators published numerous papers containing important contributions to metallurgy, and were always ready to assist local manufacturers by advice, by conducting special investigations, and when necessary by defending their patent rights against attacks.

In 1911 Dr. McWilliam left for India to become government inspector of steels in that country, and held that responsible position for six years. He then entered the Tata Iron and Steel works and for a year did excellent service in the technical reorganisation of the steel departments. On his return to Sheffield he took up a consulting practice, for which he was peculiarly qualified from his intimate knowledge of the manufacture and properties of steels of high quality. As an active member of technical societies, he could always be counted on to illuminate a discussion by drawing on his stores of experience and by his shrewd criticism and ready wit. His good literary style is seen to advantage in the well-known work "Modern Foundry Practice," which he wrote in collaboration with Dr. Longmuir. Of fine presence and genial manner, he was a popular figure in the city of his adoption, and enjoyed the esteem and affection of his friends and colleagues, among whom were so many who owed to him a part of their metallurgical training.

WE learn from the *British Medical Journal* of the death on March 26 of Dr. W. Ainslie Hollis at the great age of eighty-two years. Dr. Hollis was educated at Cambridge and St. Bartholomew's Hospital, receiving

his M.D. in 1871. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1876. Most of his life was spent at Brighton, where he set up in private practice; but his activities led him more to literary and scientific pursuits, during the course of which he made a fine collection of British macrolepidoptera. He was president of the Brighton and Sussex Medico-Chirurgical Society and of the Brighton Natural History and Philosophical Society, and in 1913 he served as president on the occasion of the Brighton meeting of the British Medical Association. Dr. Hollis was the author of numerous contributions to medical journals on disseminated fibrosis of the kidney, the duration of life in infective endocarditis and other topics.

THE death is announced, in his sixty-third year, of Dr. Henry Edgerton Chapin, who was professor of biology in Ohio University from 1891 to 1900. He then removed to New York to teach biology and physiography in the high schools there. He was the author of many scientific monographs, and collaborated in writing Chapin and Rettger's "Elementary Zoology and Guide."

WE much regret to announce the death on April 21, in his seventy-third year, of Sir Alfred Bray Kempe, F.R.S., treasurer of the Royal Society from 1898 to 1919.

WE regret to record the death on April 19, at seventy years of age, of Sir Alfred Pearce Gould, K.C.V.O., late vice-chancellor of the University of London, and president of the Medical Society of London and of the Röntgen Society.

Current Topics and Events.

AT the meeting of the London Mathematical Society to be held on May 11, at 5 P.M., in the rooms of the Royal Astronomical Society, Burlington House, Prof. G. H. Hardy will deliver a lecture on "The Elements of the Analytic Theory of Numbers." Members of other scientific societies will be welcome.

THE Institute of Physics, of which Sir J. J. Thomson is president, is arranging for the delivery of a course of public lectures with the view of indicating the growing importance and place which physics now holds in industry and manufacture. The first of these lectures was delivered by Prof. A. Barr of Glasgow, on Wednesday, April 26, in the Hall of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

RAI BAHADUR SARAT CHANDRA ROY is carrying on with a considerable measure of success his new quarterly journal of anthropology, entitled *Man in India*. The third number contains two important articles by Mr. T. C. Hodson, the author of works on the Nagas and other Assamese tribes, on exogamy in India and free marriage, which merit the attention of anthropologists, besides shorter notes on the Kharwars and Khasis and on Indian palæoliths. The journal, which is published at Church Road, Ranchi, deserves encouragement.

A JOHN SCOTT medal and certificate, with a premium of 160l., has been awarded by the Board of Directors of City Trusts, United States of America, to each of the following: Dr. William Duane, for "his researches in radio-activity and the physics of radium and of X-rays"; Prof. R. A. Fessenden, for "his invention of a reception scheme for continuous wave telegraphy and telephony"; Mr. Elwood Haynes, for "his discoveries in connection with stainless steel, stellite, chrome-iron, etc."; and Dr. T. B. Osborne, for "his researches on the constitution of the vegetable proteins."

THE annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute will be held on May 4-5 at the house of the Institution of Civil Engineers. On the first day of the meeting, the new president, Mr. Francis Samuelson, will deliver his presidential address, and the Bessemer Medal will be presented to Prof. Kotaro Honda. The remainder of the meeting will be devoted to the discussion of some thirteen papers by various workers on the constitution, properties, and manufacture of iron and steel. The annual dinner of the Institute will be held on May 4 at 7.30 P.M. at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, W.C., and the autumn meeting will be held in London on September 5-7 next.