

Museum. But the Service des Antiquités, hearing of the purchase, requested Mond to sell the documents to the Cairo Museum. Recognizing that this was really a command, he at once presented the collection to the Cairo Museum authorities on condition that he should have the right of publication. He then commissioned Prof. Sayce and Dr. Cowley, of Oxford, to edit and translate the documents, and in 1906 was published the splendid volume "Aramaic Papyri discovered at Assuan". This was due entirely to Mond's munificence. Mond possessed a collection of antiquities at his home in Cavendish Square, but it was his invariable habit to give the best pieces he bought to museums, rather than keep them himself. He was the first to contribute on a munificent scale toward the purchase of the important Petrie Collection of Egyptian Antiquities for the University of London, and the Toronto Museum has benefited greatly by his gifts.

PERCY E. NEWBERRY.

WE regret to announce the following deaths :

Mr. H. G. Billson, C.I.E., formerly chief conservator of Indian forests, on October 27.

Paul Helbronner, 'free member' of the Paris Academy of Sciences, who made a geodesic survey of the French Alps from Lake Geneva to the Mediterranean, and later extended the network to Corsica, on October 18, aged sixty-seven years.

Dr. Volkmar Kohlschütter, professor of inorganic and physical chemistry in the University of Bern, on September 10, aged sixty-five years.

Prof. P. A. Murphy, professor of plant pathology in the Albert Agricultural College, University College, Dublin, on September 27, aged fifty-one years.

Prof. Georges Urbain, professor of chemistry in the Sorbonne, on November 6, aged sixty-six years.

Miss Clotilde von Wyss, formerly lecturer in natural history in the Institute of Education (University of London), on November 7.

News and Views

Royal Society Awards

THE following awards of medals have been made by the president and council of the Royal Society : Copley Medal to Prof. Niels Bohr, For. Mem. R.S., in recognition of his distinguished work in theoretical physics and particularly in the development of the quantum theory of atomic structure ; Rumford Medal to Prof. R. W. Wood, For. Mem. R.S., in recognition of his distinguished work and discoveries in many branches of physical optics ; Davy Medal to Prof. G. Barger, F.R.S., in recognition of his distinguished researches on alkaloids and other natural products ; Darwin Medal to Prof. F. O. Bower, F.R.S., in recognition of his work of acknowledged distinction in the field in which Darwin himself laboured ; Hughes Medal, awarded jointly to Dr. J. D. Cockcroft, F.R.S., and Dr. E. T. S. Walton, in recognition of their discovery that nuclei could be disintegrated by artificially produced bombarding particles.

Lord Lugard, G.C.M.G.

A BRONZE statuette of Lord Lugard has been presented to the Imperial Institute by members of the Royal African Society as an addition to the collection of statuettes of empire-builders in the Institute's galleries. The presentation took place on November 7, when the statuette, which stands in the Nigerian Court, was unveiled by the Earl of Athlone, president of the Society, and formally accepted by Sir Harry Lindsay, director of the Institute. The statuette, which is half life-size, is the work of Mr. Herbert H. Cawood, who has executed the effigies of Cabot, Van Riebeck, Raffles, and Livingstone in the collection. Lord Lugard is the only living subject represented. The presentation marks the fiftieth year since Lord Lugard's first service in Africa. His brilliant success

as an administrator of native affairs has been due to his application of the policy now known as 'indirect rule' to tribal government, in order to secure maintenance of law and order through the least disturbance of tradition by the imposition of civilized authority. His book, "The Dual Mandate in British Tropical Africa" (1922), not only gained him the award of the Gold Medal of the Royal Geographical Society, but immediately became a classic, as Lord Athlone said in his address of presentation, when he also spoke of Lord Lugard as "the father of indirect rule". Owing to his advocacy and the practical demonstration of its efficiency in Nigeria, the principle of 'indirect rule', with or without modification, has been extended to the other British colonial possessions in Africa. In 1922-36 Lord Lugard was the British representative on the Permanent Mandate Commission of the League of Nations ; while as Chairman of the Council of the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures, he has inspired and guided a great work of scientific research on the peoples and languages of Africa.

Miss Lise Meitner

MANY readers of NATURE will wish to join with her friends in offering their congratulations to Miss Lise Meitner on the occasion of her sixtieth birthday, which she celebrated in Stockholm on November 7. It is now more than thirty years since Miss Meitner left Vienna for Berlin to begin work on radioactivity with Prof. Hahn, and throughout the whole of that period, both alone and in collaboration, she has contributed as much almost as any one person to the subject to which she devoted all her energies. During the years 1908-10, in collaboration with Hahn, she studied in detail the radiations from the active deposits of radium, thorium and actinium, obtaining