

worker with X-rays, and investigated their effects on the animal organism, using his own body to its detriment. He was an expert photographer, and his laboratory was at one time richly equipped with apparatus for experimental purposes. At another time he occupied his spare time in the making of elaborate sweetmeats. He was always busy, and everything he did was done thoroughly.

He was largely instrumental in the development of what is now a very big and important concern, namely, the examination and reporting upon pathological material sent in to the College by medical practitioners in Angus, Fife and Perthshire. Much of the early work was done by Waymouth Reid himself, but it became so big that the University Court had to take it over and make special provision for it in the Department of Bacteriology.

Waymouth Reid was a good teacher and did not neglect that side of his Department's work. He was concise, humorous on occasions, and was liked and respected by his students. For some time he acted as dean of the Medical Faculty of the University, and took his share of administrative work. He was for a

period one of the editors of the *Journal of Physiology*, a vice-president of the Section of Physiology at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association in 1898, and president of the Dundee Branch during 1903-4. He also acted as external examiner in physiology for the Royal College of Surgeons, the University of Cambridge, and the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

On his retirement Waymouth Reid went to live in Edinburgh, but failing health lessened his activities, though he retained his mental acuity.

P. T. HERRING

WE regret to announce the following deaths :

Prof. F. O. Bower, F.R.S., professor of botany in the University of Glasgow for more than forty years, on April 11, aged ninety-two years.

Prof. Alexander Ogg, formerly professor of physics in the University of Cape Town, and a past-president of the Royal Society of South Africa, on February 23.

NEWS and VIEWS

Institution of Civil Engineers: James Alfred Ewing Medal

ON the joint recommendation of the presidents of the Royal Society and the Institution of Civil Engineers, the Council of the Institution of Civil Engineers has awarded the James Alfred Ewing Medal for 1947 to Sir John Cockcroft, for specially meritorious contributions to the science of engineering in the field of research. The medal is awarded annually and was founded in 1936 in memory of Sir Alfred Ewing. Sir John Cockcroft succeeded Sir Edward Appleton in May 1939 as Jacksonian professor of natural philosophy in the University of Cambridge. During the War he became director of the Air Defence Research and Experimental Establishment of the Ministry of Supply and a member of the Ministry's Advisory Council on Scientific Research and Technical Development. Later he became director of the Montreal Laboratory of the National Research Council of Canada, and of the Canadian Experimental Atomic Research Plant until early in 1946, when he was appointed director of the Atomic Energy Research and Development Establishment, Harwell, Didcot, formed under the Ministry of Supply to deal with all aspects of the use of atomic energy. He has published various papers on nuclear physics and also on technical subjects. In 1936 he delivered the thirty-seventh Kelvin Lecture before the Institution of Electrical Engineers, taking as his subject "The Transmutation of Matter by High-Energy Particles and Radiators". In 1946 he received the Hopkins Prize from the Cambridge Philosophical Society for researches carried out during the period 1933-39 on the artificial transmutation of elements. Sir John Cockcroft has been concerned with most of the major achievements of the Cavendish Laboratory during the past sixteen years, his advice having been sought on the design of much of its special equipment; he took a leading part in the construction of the cyclotron at Cambridge.

Hatfield Memorial Lecture of the Iron and Steel Institute: Prof. Robert E. Mehl

THE third Hatfield Memorial Lecture of the Iron and Steel Institute will be delivered in London on May 5, in connexion with the annual general meeting of this Institute, by Prof. Robert E. Mehl, of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh. Prof. Mehl, who was born in Lancaster, Pa., on March 30, 1898, received his early training at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., proceeding eventually to Princeton University, and, as a national research fellow, to Harvard University. He then became superintendent of the Division of Physical Metallurgy at the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C. (1927-31), inaugurating this division. In 1932 he became director of the Metals Research Laboratory and professor of metallurgy at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., and in 1935 head of the Department of Metallurgical Engineering in the Institute. Prof. Mehl has published many papers on the constitution of alloys, crystal structure, radiography, the electron microscope, the properties of forging steels, general metallurgy, theory of age-hardening, heat-treatment of steel, etc. He translated Gustav Tammann's book on "The States of Aggregation" (1925) and published his own book on the "Metallurgy of Iron and Steel" (in Portuguese) in Sao Paulo in 1944. His "History of Physical Metallurgy" was issued this year by the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

Royal Zoological Society of Scotland

THE President and Council of the Zoological Society of Scotland have been informed by the Secretary of State for Scotland that the King has been graciously pleased to grant to the Society the privilege of prefixing the title "Royal" to its name, so that the proper title of the Society is now the Royal Zoological Society of Scotland. The Society,