

more particularly on the contrast presented by the large grants that had been made by Government to other Antarctic expeditions, and the entire lack of recognition, so far, of the work of proved value that had been done by Dr. Bruce.

Prof. J. Cossar Ewart, F.R.S., professor of zoology in the University of Edinburgh, then commented on the zoological value of Dr. Bruce's expeditions, which had been the means of adding dozens of new species to scientific knowledge, and on that account gave his cordial support to the carrying out of this second Scottish Antarctic Expedition. In an eloquent speech Prof. D'Arcy W. Thompson, C.B., of the Scottish Fishery Board, professor of zoology in University College, Dundee, expressed warm appreciation of the work that Dr. Bruce had already done in his previous expeditions. Mr. Chisholm, lecturer on geography, Edinburgh University, recommended Dr. Bruce's plans to the support of the meeting, among other grounds, on account of the fact that Dr. Bruce had shown his qualifications as a leader by the attachment and devotion which he inspired in his followers, and this point was immediately enforced by Dr. R. N. Rudmose Brown, lecturer on geography in the University of Sheffield, who had accompanied him in expedition after expedition.

At the close of the meeting, on the motion of Mr. W. G. Burn-Murdoch, a resolution asking the meeting, as a representative Scottish gathering, to express their hearty desire to have Dr. Bruce's plans carried out, was unanimously approved. It should be added that, while the opinion that it was the duty of the Government to contribute to the publication of the results of the *Scotia* expedition was very freely expressed at the meeting, the appeal for funds to carry out the present projected expedition is not made, in the first instance at least, to the Government, but to "the enthusiasm and patriotism of Scots at home and abroad."

PROF. J. CAMPBELL BROWN.

AS recorded with regret last week, Prof. James Campbell Brown, professor of general chemistry at the University of Liverpool, died very suddenly from heart failure on Monday, March 14. Prof. Campbell Brown, who was the son of the late Mr. George Brown, a chemical manufacturer with a business in London, was born in Aberdeenshire in 1843. He studied at the University of Aberdeen, and afterwards at the Royal College of Chemistry and the Royal School of Mines, London. He was a D.Sc. of London University, and LL.D. (*honoris causa*) of the University of Aberdeen. His connection with Liverpool began in 1867, when he was appointed lecturer in chemistry and toxicology at the Royal Infirmary School of Medicine. He became public analyst for Liverpool in 1872, for Cheshire and the Isle of Man in 1873, and for Lancashire in 1875. In 1877, being then chairman of the Royal Infirmary School of Medicine, he took a prominent part in the movement for the foundation of a university college in Liverpool, and from 1878 to 1884 was one of the secretaries of the special committee which afterwards became the council of the new college. Prof. Campbell Brown may, therefore, rightly be said to have been one of the prominent founders of the present University of Liverpool. In 1881 he was appointed to the chair of chemistry endowed by Mr. Grant, of Rock Ferry. When death overtook him he was still the active occupant of this chair.

For more than forty years Prof. Campbell Brown exercised an important and beneficial influence on higher education, and especially higher scientific education, in this country. In Liverpool in particular he developed a flourishing department of chemistry, and was very successful in enlisting the

sympathy and obtaining the aid of the chemical manufacturers of Lancashire and Cheshire. As a public analyst of experience and repute he did much for the improvement of our methods of suppressing the falsification and adulteration of foods and drugs.

In 1874 he published a report on the chemistry of tea cultivation in India, and made important recommendations which proved of great value to that industry.

He contributed a very considerable number of papers to the scientific journals, and was awarded two gold medals by the Franco-British Exhibition. In this connection his excellent work on the latent heats of evaporation of liquids deserves special mention. Quite recently he contributed a paper to the Chemical Society dealing with double and triple ferri-cyanides.

In 1908 he was elected a vice-president of the Chemical Society. A man of genial, kindly, and unselfish nature, his heart was entirely in the work to which his life was devoted. He lived to see his labours crowned with a well-deserved success. The University of Liverpool owes him a debt of gratitude which few can appraise, and it stands to-day a memorial of his wisdom and foresight, his marvellous power of organisation, and his profound belief in the value of the investigation and dissemination of knowledge and truth.

F. G. D.

NOTES.

SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY, K.C.B., has been nominated "Membre d'Honneur"—honorary member—of the Chemical Society of France.

SIR THOMAS BARLOW, F.R.S., has been elected president of the Royal College of Physicians, London, in succession to Sir Richard D. Powell.

THE Aldred lecture of the Royal Society of Arts will be delivered by Prof. H. H. Turner, F.R.S., on Wednesday, May 4. The title of the lecture is "Halley and his Comet."

THE death is announced, in his seventy-second year, of Dr. Otto Hermes, founder of the Berlin Aquarium. Dr. Hermes was appointed director of the aquarium in 1871, and was known by his writings on zoological subjects.

AMONG the latest developments of Germany's airship movement we notice the fund raised by Prince Henry of Prussia for the building of a dock at Hamburg capable of housing at least two Zeppelins. Of the 50,000l. required, 20,000l. was raised almost immediately.

A YOUNG horn of *Cervus megaceros* has been dug up recently from a depth of 2 or 3 feet below the surface of Martin Mere, near Southport, in Lancashire. It is the property of the Rev. Mr. Bulpit of that town, by whom the specimen has been submitted for determination to the director of the Liverpool Museums.

THE following awards of the Royal medals and other honours have been made by the council of the Royal Geographical Society:—Royal gold medals: founder's medal, Colonel H. H. Godwin Austen, C.M.G., F.R.S.; patron's medal, Dr. W. S. Bruce; Murchison grant, Dr. Carl Skottsberg; Gill memorial, Mr. D. Carruthers, for his journey in north central Arabia; Cuthbert Peek grant, Lieut. C. E. Fishbourne, R.E.; Back bequest, Mr. H. Vischer. A special medal has been awarded to Rear-Admiral Peary for his attainment of the North Pole.