

committee engaged in this work. Prof. Rosa was the active head, and its successful issue was due in no small degree to his skill in overcoming the technical difficulties of the task and to his tact in dealing with the varied views of those engaged in the research.

The volume giving an account of these experiments, published by the Bureau of Standards in 1912, will form a fitting memorial of one who for the last twenty years devoted himself unweariedly to the advancement of electrical science. During the war he directed the development of a number of instruments of great use to the American forces in France. Among these may be mentioned a sound-ranging device and much radio apparatus suitable specially for aircraft. He was greatly instrumental in establishing the splendid radio laboratory at the bureau. Throughout his life he was keenly interested in the prevention of industrial accidents and in the provision of safety standards for the guidance of public authorities. The national electrical safety code at present in use in the United States owes much to him. His last work, now in the press, was an analysis of the expenditure of the Government Departments, which contains a number of statistics of great importance and interest.

Prof. Rosa was married in 1894, and Mrs. Rosa survives him; she has the deep sympathy of all those on this side of the Atlantic who knew her husband and appreciated his work.

MISS CZAPLICKA'S sudden death on May 20 cuts short a brilliant career. Having studied geography at Libau and Warsaw, she came with a research scholarship to this country in 1910, and soon after joined Somerville College, Oxford. She then turned her attention to anthropology, and, after taking the diploma in that subject, conceived the bold project of an expedition to the almost un-

known part of the Siberian *tundra* lying between the Yenisei and Lena valleys—a project that was carried out with brilliant success in the years 1914–15. It was in keeping with her spirit of thoroughness, however, that by way of preparation she should first review the existing literature, mostly Russian, relating to this region, thus producing "Aboriginal Siberia" (Clarendon Press, 1914), a book not only full of out-of-the-way information, but likewise showing interpretative power of a high order. Her return from an adventurous journey involving great privations was marked by the appearance in 1916 of a popular work, "My Siberian Year"; but the full report by herself and her colleague, Mr. H. Hall, of the University of Pennsylvania, has not yet been published. At Oxford Miss Czaplicka acted as lecturer in ethnology until the end of the war, when she passed on to the University of Bristol to serve in a like capacity under Prof. Fawcett. In the meantime she found time to compose a valuable monograph on "The Turks of Central Asia," as well as to contribute many articles on the Siberian tribes to Hastings's "Dictionary of Religion and Ethics"—articles which might well be reprinted together in book-form. This brief account must suffice of the work of one whose intellectual energy was on a par with her personal charm and lofty spirit of self-devotion. Poland, so prolific of genius, can count her among its best. In Oxford, London, and Bristol alike she was the centre of a circle of admiring friends, whose lasting regret it now is that they did not somehow prevent the too courageous spirit from fatally overtaking the delicate frame.

R. R. M.

WE regret to announce the death, on May 31, of COL. JOHN HERSCHEL, R.E., retired, F.R.S., youngest son of the late Sir J. F. W. Herschel, Bart., in his eighty-fourth year.

Notes.

THE list of honours conferred on the occasion of the King's birthday includes the following names of men known to the world of science:—*Knights*: Prof. Arthur Keith, Hunterian professor and conservator of the Royal College of Surgeons; Dr. T. Lewis, hon. consulting physician since April, 1918, to the Ministry of Pensions; Dr. S. Russell-Wells, Vice-Chancellor of the University of London; Dr. F. Conway Dwyer, ex-president of the College of Surgeons, Ireland; Mr. J. B. Harrison, Director and Government Analyst, Department of Science and Agriculture, British Guiana; and Brig.-Gen. D. J. McGavin, Director-General of Medical Services in New Zealand. *C.B.*: Mr. L. S. Lloyd, Assistant Secretary to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. *K.C.I.E.*: Col. W. H. Willcox, late Medical Adviser to the Civil Administration in Mesopotamia. *C.I.E.*: Dr. M. N. Banerjee, Principal of Carmichael Medical College, Belgaichia, Bengal. *Companion Imperial Service Order*: Mr. G. J. Williams, Senior Inspector of Mines, Mines Department.

AN interesting ceremony took place at the Cosmos Club in Washington on Tuesday, May 10, when Mr. Henry S. Wellcome presented Dr. F. B. Power with a gold medal, specially struck to commemorate the latter's tenure of the directorship of the Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories in London from their foundation in 1896 to 1914, when for family reasons he returned to the United States. During that period more than 170 papers were published from the laboratories, mostly in the Transactions of the Chemical Society. These papers deal chiefly with the constituents of plants, more especially with those plants used in medicine, and they form a notable contribution to our knowledge of the chemistry of drugs of vegetable origin. It will be remembered that in 1913 Dr. Power received the Hanbury medal, which is bestowed periodically by a joint committee of the Chemical, Linnean, and Pharmaceutical Societies in recognition of specially meritorious research on drugs.

A DISCOVERY in the Channel Islands of considerable interest to archæologists is announced in the *Times*