

than on any discovery in a special department. He was essentially a disciple of Virchow and a follower of his methods.

#### MR. E. W. NELSON.

THE science of oceanography and the scientific study of fisheries have lost a devoted and able worker by the tragic death of Mr. E. W. Nelson, the scientific superintendent of the Fishery Board's marine laboratory at the Bay of Nigg near Aberdeen, who was found dead in his laboratory on the morning of January 17. He had been appointed in September 1921 to succeed Dr. T. Wemyss Fulton in the service of the Fishery Board for Scotland, and he was proving himself a very effective investigator of Fishery problems. He was much liked and respected by his staff, and every one was looking forward to the work that he would do, especially as regards the physical conditions of the sea in their relation to fisheries, for it was in the bearings of physics on biology that he was most interested. He had an ingenious mind, more of the mathematical than of the biological order; though he was a keen naturalist as well. He was particularly well suited for the post that he held and he seemed to be very happy in his work.

Mr. Nelson was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge, and he was working at Plymouth Biological Station when he was chosen in 1910 to be a biologist to the British Antarctic Expedition led by Capt. Scott. He made an elaborate biological survey around the Cape Evans station, and Scott speaks in his "Journals" very appreciatively of his enthusiasm, carefulness, and practical ingenuity. Mr. Nelson was one of the thirteen men who stayed at Cape Evans for a third year under the command of Surgeon Atkinson. During the war Nelson served in the Royal Naval Division.

Mr. Nelson was a pleasant and cheerful personality, very kindly, though fond of an argument, very keen about his own work, but delightfully willing to help others, not wearing his heart on his sleeve, but full of good-will.

#### DR. TALFOURD ELY.

DR. TALFOURD ELY, whose death was recently announced at the age of eighty-six, was a nephew of Frank Ely, the dramatist, and great-nephew of Sir T. N. Talfourd, author of "Ion." During the greater part of his life he was closely connected with University School and College, London. He was vice-principal and classical tutor at University Hall, classical master at University College School, and secretary of the College. This last post he resigned in order to study archæology at Berlin, where he worked with Ernest Curtius, Kirchof, Robert, Furtwängler, and Waltenbach, and became acquainted with other leading scholars. He travelled largely in Europe, and had an exciting adventure at Olympia with brigands whom he routed. In his later years he was connected with many learned societies—the Antiquaries, Hellenic, Royal Archæological, and others. The literary works by which he will be best known are "A Manual of Archæology" and "Roman Hayling," embodying the results of his own excavations at Hayling Island, besides many papers on archæology.

THE death of Miss Charlotte Sophia Burne has left a gap in the ranks of English students of folklore. A native of Shropshire, she edited with additions the collections of Miss G. F. Jackson, which were published under the title of "Shropshire Folklore," one of the best local manuals. Her later years were spent in London, where she became a pillar of strength to the Folklore Society, serving on the council and as president. In 1914 the Society published her admirable "Handbook of Folklore," but the main work of her later days was the collection of a great mass of materials for a new edition of John Brand's "Observations on Popular Antiquities," which was intended to become an encyclopædia of English folk beliefs. When her health broke down the task of editing this work was undertaken by Dr. E. Sidney Hartland.

### Current Topics and Events.

THE centenary of the death of Edward Jenner on January 26, 1823, was celebrated by the Academy of Medicine in Paris on Tuesday, January 23. At 3 P.M. a large meeting was held at the Academy in the Rue Bonaparte, when the president, M. Chauffard, gave a short address, which was followed by a long, critical, and yet eulogistic speech by M. Lucien Camus, and by communications on the subject of vaccination in detail from MM. Pierre Teissier, Jeanselme, d'Espine, and Sir St. Clair Thomson. The fine large hall of the Academy was crowded, the French Minister of Health, M. Strauss, and Madame Curie being present, in addition to other distinguished people. The busts of Jenner and Pasteur were placed on the right and the left of the platform. After the ceremony a number of mementoes of Jenner in the form of letters by him, and of old cartoons commemorating or deriding vaccination, were shown in one of the halls of the

Academy. The president announced that communications in honour of the event had been received by him from learned societies in many parts of the world. Sir Ronald Ross, a foreign associate of the Academy, who represented the British Ministry of Health, handed in also a letter from the president of the Royal Society, and other British societies were represented by Sir St. Clair Thomson and by Dr. R. O. Moon. Sir Almroth Wright, another foreign associate of the Academy, was also present. After the ceremony the president and council of the Academy, in honour of the commemoration, gave a dinner at the Club de la Renaissance Française.

By the will of the late Prof. Emil Chr. Hansen, director of the Physiological Department of the Carlsberg Laboratory, Copenhagen, and his wife, a fund bearing his name was established in 1911 providing