

### Contemporary Birthdays.

- February 1, 1843. Sir John Isaac Thornycroft, F.R.S.  
 February 5, 1866. Sir Arthur Keith, F.R.S.  
 February 6, 1860. Sir Archibald Denny, Bart.,  
 M.Inst.C.E.  
 February 6, 1835. Rev. Thomas R. R. Stebbing,  
 F.R.S.  
 February 6, 1852. Dr. Conwy Lloyd Morgan, F.R.S.  
 February 7, 1877. Prof. Godfrey H. Hardy, F.R.S.  
 February 7, 1840. General Sir Charles Warren,  
 G.C.M.G., F.R.S.  
 February 8, 1868. Lord Rothschild, F.R.S.  
 February 8, 1872. Sir Max Muspratt, Bart.,  
 M.Inst.C.E.  
 February 9, 1860. Sir Hugh Reid, Bart, M.Inst.C.E.  
 February 9, 1871. Prof. Edward C. C. Baly, C.B.E.,  
 F.R.S.

Sir JOHN I. THORNYCROFT, naval architect and engineer, son of Thomas and Mary Thornycroft, both of whom were sculptors, was born at Rome. He was educated at a private school and at the University of Glasgow, coming there under the guidance of Sir William Thomson (Lord Kelvin) and Prof. Rankine. Setting up in business he founded the world-known firm established at Chiswick. Early in his career he designed and built the steam launch *Nautilus*, which proved a complete success. The *Lightning*, the first torpedo boat for the British Navy, was built at Chiswick; it was a pioneer in the design and construction of high-speed craft. Sir John also founded the extensive motor works located at Basingstoke. Here large numbers of motor lorries were constructed for war service, as well as high-speed motor boats.

Sir ARTHUR KEITH, Hunterian professor in the Royal College of Surgeons, was born at Old Machar, Aberdeen. He was educated at Aberdeen, University College, London, and Leipzig. Author of many illuminating and critical contributions to anthropology, he was president of the Royal Anthropological Institute, 1912-14. A lecturer of distinction, Sir Arthur gave a noteworthy discourse before the Royal Society of Medicine in November last, on "The Nature of Man's Structural Imperfections."

Sir ARCHIBALD DENNY, shipbuilder and marine engineer, of the firm of Messrs. William Denny, Bros., Ltd., Dumbarton, was educated, in the first instance at Dumbarton Academy, afterwards in Switzerland, later entering the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. It may be recalled that in 1877 the British Admiralty sanctioned the admission of one young constructive officer of the Imperial Japanese Navy as a student of naval architecture for two years at the Greenwich College. In 1879 a student of marine engineering was similarly sanctioned. Denny was at the College in 1879 with the first of these students—one Miyabara, who afterwards became an Admiral.

Rev. THOMAS R. R. STEBBING, the distinguished zoologist, who celebrates his ninety-first birthday this week, and to whom we proffer our heartiest congratulations, is a Londoner, the fourth son of the Rev. Dr Henry Stebbing, F.R.S., who was acting editor of the *Athenæum* for many years after its foundation in 1828. Thomas Stebbing was educated at King's College School, London, and the University of Oxford. He was a tutor of Worcester College, Oxford, 1865-67, becoming an honorary fellow in 1908. Mr. Stebbing's zoological work has been concerned principally with the Crustacea. He carried to completion a monumental report upon the Amphipoda of the *Challenger* Expedition.

Dr. LLOYD MORGAN, emeritus professor of psychology in the University of Bristol, was born in London. Educated at the Royal Grammar School, Guildford, he passed into the Royal College of Science, London. For a number of years he was a science lecturer in an institution in South Africa, returning in 1884 to take up the professorship of zoology and geology in University College, Bristol. Many interesting studies in biology and psychology have proceeded from his facile pen.

Prof. G. H. HARDY is Savilian professor of geometry in the University of Oxford (since 1919). Educated at Winchester, he graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was Cayley Lecturer in the University, 1914-19. Prof. Hardy's recently delivered address as retiring president of the Mathematical Association, with its plea for the abolition of the Mathematical Tripos, has attracted considerable attention. He is a Royal medallist of the Royal Society.

General Sir CHARLES WARREN celebrates his eighty-sixth birthday on Sunday, and we tender our very hearty congratulations. Educated at Cheltenham College, he passed into Sandhurst and Woolwich, entering the Royal Engineers in 1857. From 1867 to 1870 he conducted a series of excavations in Palestine, chiefly round the walls of the enclosure of the Temple of Jerusalem. The results of these early archæological studies were detailed in "Underground Jerusalem" (1876); "The Temple of the Tomb" (1880); and, in conjunction with Capt. Conder, "Jerusalem" (1884). Special Commissioner to settle the boundary of the Orange Free State (1876), he was deputed, in the following year, to arrange the land question which affected West Griqualand. Returning to England in 1880 he became instructor of surveying at Chatham. Sir Charles Warren's active military services are, of course, well known. They refer to Zululand, Bechuanaland, and Suakim.

Lord ROTHSCHILD has been for many years a trustee of the British Museum. Born in London, he was educated at Bonn and Magdalene College, Cambridge. Author of numerous works in zoology, Lord Rothschild has brought together large and valuable collections, which receive ample display and elucidation in his beautiful museum at Tring.

Sir MAX MUSPRATT is well known in fields of industrial chemistry. Born at Liverpool, he was educated at Hemel Hempstead, Clifton College, and abroad. He entered the works of the United Alkali Co. in 1895, of which combine he has been successively director and chairman. Vice-president of the Federation of British Industries, he is chairman of the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers. Sir Max was Lord Mayor of Liverpool in 1917.

Sir HUGH REID was born at Manchester. He was educated at the City High School, and graduated at the University of Glasgow. Managing Director of the North British Locomotive Co., Ltd., he is joint inventor of the Reid-Ramsay steam turbine electric locomotive. During the War he was a member of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Munitions Committee of Management. In 1917 he received the freedom of the City of Glasgow.

Prof. EDWARD C. C. BALY was educated at Templegrove School, Aldenham, and University College, London. From 1908 until 1910, he was assistant professor of chemistry and lecturer in spectroscopy at University College, leaving to become Grant professor of inorganic chemistry in the University of Liverpool.