

and wrote an attractive little book, "Two Ornithologists on the Lower Danube."

In 1924 there appeared the first part of a large, ambitious work in quarto, called "A Monograph of the Birds of Prey," beautifully illustrated with coloured plates by Mr. H. Gröuvold, of birds and eggs, and some photographs of nests, very well printed and well written. Possibly the Accipitres are not only the most attractive but also the most difficult group of birds for a systematist, and it is therefore not to be expected that Mr. Swann's work was in every case correct in the recognition and grouping of species and subspecies, but it is very regrettable that he could not finish it; so far only five parts have appeared, which is less than half the work.

SIR JAMES CANTLIE, K.B.E.

THE death on May 28 of Sir James Cantlie, at the age of seventy-five years, removes from our midst a man of originality and untiring energy, and a ready writer and speaker. In his early days he was demonstrator of anatomy and assistant surgeon and later surgeon to the Charing Cross Hospital, but most of his life work outside his practice, whether in London, Hongkong, or again in London, was devoted to teaching and pioneering in unexplored fields of medical education. A great believer in physical training and fresh air both for the young and the middle-aged for the maintenance of health, he first set out some of his views in 1885 in a remarkable paper entitled "The Degeneration of Londoners," which encountered a good deal of ridicule, but was remembered during the War when a large number of recruits for the army were placed in Class C.

Cantlie's knowledge of tropical medicine began in Egypt, when he was one of twelve young medical men sent out there to assist in combating the 1883 epidemic of cholera. His next experience was in Hongkong, where he became Dean of the Chinese Medical College, and in conjunction with Sir Patrick Manson carried on a large practice. In Hongkong he did some good work in helping to check the local outbreak of plague in 1894, though the measures were not successful in preventing the disease from being carried by infected ships to the ports of other countries. In close association with Yersin and Kitasato, he became conversant with the most recent knowledge concerning the disease at that time, which, when he returned to London two years later, was made use of by the London County Council, which employed him as its adviser on plague.

It was Cantlie who first started the idea of the necessity of the establishment of a School of Tropical Medicine in London. He was also a founder of the Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, of which Sir Patrick Manson was the first chairman, and of which, when some years later it became the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Cantlie also became president. By his influence a tropical section was added to the annual meetings of the British Medical Association.

During the War, Sir James Cantlie, with the assistance of Lady Cantlie, performed very valuable services to the country by the training of men and women for Red Cross work.

MR. JOHN STUART.

IT is with much regret that we learn from the *British Journal of Photography* of May 7 that Mr. John Stuart died quite suddenly on April 28 in his ninetieth year. He had been chairman of the well-known firm of opticians, Ross Ltd., for many years, and was the proprietor of the *British Journal of Photography*. Mr. Stuart was born at Lossiemouth, and was attracted to photography in the very early days of the collodion process, and for a few years travelled in Spain, Portugal, and Italy making a large number of wet-plate negatives, many of which were used for publication. At this time Andrew Ross, who founded the firm, was dead, and his son, Thomas Ross, had succeeded him. Mr. Stuart joined the firm in 1870, and shortly after the death of Thomas Ross he married his widow. Under Mr. Stuart's direction the firm continued to expand, and all who are interested in optical matters will call to mind the name of Francis Wenham, who was a valued colleague. Mr. Stuart was the sole proprietor of the *British Journal of Photography* for more than forty years, and the editor states that his editorial and business staff were given a completely free hand, his influence, when exercised, tending towards the restriction of the publicity in the pages of the journal of the manufactures of Messrs. Ross Ltd.

IT is announced in the *Chemiker Zeitung* that Dr. Carl J. Lintner, emeritus professor of applied chemistry at the Technische Hochschule in Munich, died on April 9 in his seventy-first year. After graduating at Munich, Lintner turned his attention to the technology of agriculture and of brewing, and after some experience at the Experimental Station for Agricultural Chemistry in Halle and at the Institute for Brewing in Berlin, he returned to Munich in 1884 and began to collaborate there with Soxhlet. In 1896 he was appointed to the chair of applied chemistry, and from 1902 until 1914 he directed the Experimental Station for Brewing at Munich. His chief researches were upon enzyme action, especially in relation to brewing.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Sir Thomas Elliott, Bart., K.C.B., for twenty years secretary to the Board of Agriculture and afterwards Deputy Master of the Mint, on June 4, aged seventy-one years.

Prof. Nils Gustaf von Lagerheim, professor of botany and director of the Botanical Institute of the University of Stockholm, and corresponding member since 1892 of the Pharmaceutical Society.

Lieut.-General Sir William Leishman, K.C.B., F.R.S., Director-General of the Army Medical Service, on June 2, aged sixty years.

Dr. E. S. Reynolds, emeritus professor of clinical medicine in the University of Manchester, on May 22, aged sixty-five years.

Sir Stewart Stockman, Chief Veterinary Officer and Director of Veterinary Research at the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, on June 2, aged fifty-six years.

Sir John Williams, Bart., G.C.V.O., emeritus professor of midwifery at University College, London, and president of the University College of Wales in 1913 and first president of the National Library of Wales, on May 24, aged eighty-five years.