

in 1930. He was one of the few honorary members of the Royal Asiatic Society, an Officier d'Academie and Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

WE regret to announce the following deaths :

Commdr. W. M. Carey, R.N.(ret'd.), captain of the R.R.S. *Discovery II*, which has just completed its second cruise, during which the Antarctic Continent was circumnavigated, on May 2, aged forty-six years.

Prof. R. E. Jeffs, associate professor of botany in the University of Oklahoma, known for his

work on plant physiology, on February 11, aged fifty-three years.

Prof. Jules Piccard, formerly professor of chemistry at the University of Basle, aged ninety-three years.

Sir Arthur Whitelegge, K.C.B., chief inspector of factories from 1896 until 1917, author of "A Manual of Hygiene and Public Health", on April 25, aged eighty years.

Mr. E. B. Williamson, formerly assistant curator at the Carnegie Museum, and since 1930 research associate in the Museum of Zoology of the University of Michigan, who was an authority on dragon-flies, on February 28, aged fifty-five years.

### News and Views

#### Portraits at the Royal Academy

IN addition to the pictures at the Royal Academy mentioned by Dr. Vaughan Cornish in his article elsewhere in this issue, scientific workers will be interested in the following portraits: Prof. S. Alexander, honorary professor of philosophy in the University of Manchester, charcoal, by Francis Dodd (1212); Sir Richard Glazebrook, formerly director of the National Physical Laboratory, by Edward I. Halliday (390); Dr. George Francis Hill, director and principal librarian of the British Museum, bronze medallion by Frank Bowcher (1650); Prof. J. G. Lawn, mining engineer, director of and consulting engineer in England to the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co., Ltd., bronze bust by Maggie Mitchell (1736); Dr. Eleanor Lodge, formerly principal of Westfield College, London, by Gerald F. Kelly (91); Sir Murdoch Macdonald, president of the Institution of Civil Engineers, bronze bust by Gladys Barron (1725); Lord Melchett, director of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., by Glyn Philpot (274); Dr. Alexander Scott, director of scientific research at the British Museum, head by Sir W. Reynolds-Stephens (1638); the late Sir William Smith, founder of the Royal Institute of Public Health, bust by Charles L. Hartwell (1602); and Sir J. J. Thomson, master of Trinity College, Cambridge, chalk, by W. T. Monnington (1180). Among the other exhibits are a tempera of the foundations of the new Geological Museum, South Kensington, by Laurence Wheatley (881); while the architectural drawings and models section includes the library of the same Museum, by John H. Markham (1405), proposed additions to the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, by Stanley Hall, and Easton and Robertson (1400), the completion of wings to Gower Street of University College, London, by Richardson and Gill (1512); and an etching and dry point of Battersea Power Station, by H. R. Myerscough-Walker (1257).

#### New Gorilla House at the Zoological Gardens

THE new Gorilla House at the Gardens of the Zoological Society of London was opened on Friday, April 28. Sir Peter Chalmers Mitchell, in a short but

admirable speech, traced the origin and the merits of the new house, which are many; indeed, there is no other like it in Europe. Having regard to the rarity of gorillas in captivity, and their frailty, it was felt that an entirely new method of housing them should be devised. The general plan of the house was conceived by Sir Peter, but its elaboration was entrusted to Mr. B. Lubetkin, of Messrs. Tecton Ltd., architects. Briefly, it forms a large, circular chamber divided into two equal portions, a winter and a summer house. In the winter, the public have access in the half set aside for summer, and they are shut off from the animals by a glass screen to eliminate the danger of infection from influenza by the public. The air in this enclosure is filtered, warmed, and moistened, before passing into the chamber, which is free from draughts. Here we saw the two gorillas which the Society has now had since last August in a particularly frolicsome mood, due no doubt to the ample proportions of their apartment. In the summer the semicircular wall and roof of iron which forms the winter "Hall of Audience", is caused, by machinery, to pass behind the winter house, leaving it fully exposed to the sun and air, and enclosed only by strong bars. The glass partition is also withdrawn, leaving a great circular space wherein the animals may furnish their visitors, now standing outside, with opportunities for studying the habits and movements, of these, the largest and most powerful of all the great apes.

#### New Autogiro

A NEW model of Senor de la Cierva's autogiro, incorporating a radical alteration in the method of control, was demonstrated by the inventor at the London Airport, Hanworth, on April 27. The autogiro derives its lift from a number of blades rotating in a horizontal plane, instead of fixed wings as in a normal aeroplane. Thus there is relative motion between the blades and the air, with consequent lift, even when the machine has little or no forward speed. The autogiro can therefore fly with little speed relative to the earth, and can land and take off almost vertically. Hitherto, the orientation of the machine when airborne has been governed by