

DR. FRED IBBOTSON

THE death of Dr. Fred Ibbotson on February 5, at the age of sixty-six years, brings a sense of personal loss to many metallurgists, especially to those connected with the steel industry of Great Britain. As senior lecturer in the Metallurgical Department of the University of Sheffield until his retirement last year, he was responsible for training many students in metallurgical analysis, and his skill both as an analyst and as a teacher was largely responsible for the high standard of accuracy now reached in works manufacturing the higher classes of steels. His course of lectures on the theory of analysis was an admirable introduction to the advanced chemistry of the less common metals and their salts.

Dr. Ibbotson made many improvements in analytical methods, and the textbooks in which he collaborated—"Steel Works Analysis" (with the late Prof. Arnold), "Analysis of Steel Works Materials" (with H. Brearley), and "Analysis of Non-Ferrous Alloys" (with L. Aitchison) are widely used. A fellow-townsmen of Sorby, he was an early worker in metallography and translated the well-known work of Goerens, whilst the papers of Prof. Arnold in the *Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute* were often illustrated by his exquisite drawings of micro-structures.

Dr. Ibbotson was born in Sheffield, but studied at the Royal College of Science in Dublin, of which

he became an associate in 1887. He was a B.Sc. of London and a D.Met. of Sheffield. Of striking appearance, great charm of manner and high character, he was greatly beloved by his students; only a very retiring disposition, which led him to shun meetings, prevented his reputation from reaching a wider circle. C. H. D.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Mr. Carsten E. Borchgrevink, the Norwegian antarctic explorer, leader of the first expedition to winter in Antarctica, aged sixty-nine years.

Sir Richard Garton, G.B.E., governing director of the firm of Garton, Sons and Co., brewing sugar manufacturers, one of the founders of the British Empire Cancer Campaign, on April 22, aged seventy-six years.

Mr. Richard Llewellyn Jones Llewellyn, an authority on rheumatism and its allied conditions, on April 19.

Sir Max Muspratt, Bt., president of the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers in 1924, a leading figure in the heavy chemical industry, on April 20, aged sixty-two years.

Prof. John M. Poor, professor of astronomy at Dartmouth College, Hanover, U.S.A., who did much work on the orbits of comets, asteroids and double stars, aged sixty-three years.

News and Views

James Mansergh, F.R.S. (1834-1905)

ON April 29 the centenary occurs of the birth of James Mansergh, the eminent hydraulic engineer, who, both at home and abroad, was well-known for his schemes for water supply and sewage disposal. His most famous work was that by which Birmingham was supplied with water from the Elan and Claerwen Reservoirs in Wales, 73½ miles away, a work which was opened by King Edward VII on July 21, 1904. Mansergh was born in Lancaster. After attending the local schools, he was at Queenwood College, Hampshire, for a short time, where Tyndall and Edward Frankland were among his teachers. At the age of fifteen years he was articled to a firm of civil engineers in Lancaster and afterwards gained experience on railway construction in England; Wales and Brazil. In 1866 he became a consulting engineer in Westminster, and from that time onwards specialised in water supply and sewage schemes. It is said that he appeared more than six hundred times before Parliamentary committees, acted for three hundred and sixty municipalities or local authorities, wrote more than two hundred and fifty reports and gave evidence at about three hundred public inquiries. Among the important schemes he carried out abroad were those connected with the water supply of Toronto and the sewage disposal of Colombo and Melbourne. Entering the Institution of Civil Engineers in 1859 as an associate member, he became

a vice-president in 1895 and president in 1900. The following year his services as a hydraulic engineer were recognised by his election as a fellow of the Royal Society. He died at Hampstead, on June 15, 1905.

Presentation to Prof. Karl Pearson, F.R.S.

WHEN the impending retirement of Prof. Karl Pearson from the Galton chair of eugenics and from the directorship of the Biometric Laboratory at University College, London, was announced last year, it was felt desirable that steps should be taken to commemorate the pre-eminent services which he had rendered to University College, to the University of London and to science, during nearly half a century. An influential committee under the chairmanship of Prof. L. N. G. Filon, Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, therefore decided to raise a commemoration fund for the purpose; Dr. Ethel Elderton acted as honorary secretary and Dr. David Heron as honorary treasurer of the fund. As a result of the appeal then made, subscriptions amounting to more than £600 were received and at a dinner in Prof. Pearson's honour at University College on April 23, under the chairmanship of Prof. Filon, attended by some hundred subscribers, there were presented to Prof. Pearson a bronze portrait plaque, a book containing the signatures of all the subscribers and a cheque for the balance of the fund,