

SIR VINCENT EVANS, C.H.

WE regret to record the death of Sir Vincent Evans, the well-known authority on Welsh history and antiquities, which took place in his eighty-eighth year at his residence at Chancery Lane, London, on November 14.

Evan Vincent Evans was born at Trawsfynydd, Merionethshire, and after a period as schoolmaster, entered business. He came to London and eventually was appointed secretary, and later managing director, of the Chancery Lane Land and Safe Deposit Co., a post which he held until within a few months of his death.

Evans was inspired—no other term is fully appropriate—with an intense devotion to Welsh studies, and from the time he came to London was in touch with, and soon became one of the leaders of, Welsh circles in which a keen interest was taken in Welsh language, literature, history and antiquities. In fairness, it must be said that he soon became the main driving force which kept this interest alive and extended and strengthened its influence. He played a large part in the efforts to assure the official recognition of Celtic studies and the care of Welsh antiquities. His early efforts in this direction found expression through the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion, of which he was secretary and editor of publications, including its periodical, *Y Kymmrodor*, and the National Eisteddfod Association, of which he became secretary and editor in 1881. Both these positions he retained until his death. His activity in administrative and editorial work was prodigious. Through his enthusiasm, and his power to inspire enthusiasm in others, he made the Cymmrodorion the most influential body, and its periodical *Y Kymmrodor*, as well as its other occasional publica-

tions, the most authoritative source in the study of Welsh history and antiquities, while through the National Eisteddfod Association he revived and fostered interest in the Welsh national gatherings and made them effective in promoting the development of modern Welsh literature and art.

Sir Vincent Evans's organising ability, his wide knowledge and his acquaintance with everyone interested in his subject, inevitably made his assistance indispensable in all academic and public movements connected with Welsh studies. He was chairman of the Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments in Wales and Monmouthshire, and of the Advisory Board of Ancient Monuments (Wales). He represented Wales on the Royal Commission on Public Records. He was a governor of the University of Wales and of its constituent colleges at Aberystwyth and Bangor. He was also a governor of the National Library and of the National Museum, as well as a member of the Board of Celtic Studies. He was for long active in the administration of the business of the Cambrian Archaeological Association. In 1909 he was knighted for his services to Wales, was made a Companion of Honour in 1922, and received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Wales.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Prof. Collier Cobb, professor of geology in the University of North Carolina, an authority on moving sands and shore line processes, on November 28, aged seventy-two years.

Sir Horace Lamb, F.R.S., lately professor of mathematics in the University of Manchester, on December 4, aged eighty-five years.

News and Views

Queen Mary College

ON December 12, H.M. the Queen is to present at Buckingham Palace the Royal Charter incorporating the East London College (University of London), and with this incorporation the College changes its name to Queen Mary College. The incorporation of the College has long been planned by the Council of the College and by the late principal, Mr. Hatton. It confers upon the College many powers and privileges which it has not in the past enjoyed. As an incorporated College of the University it becomes entirely independent of the Board of Education, and also acquires unrestricted ownership of the property vested in it, which includes the site of the Queen's Hall and Winter Garden, London, E., previously the property of the People's Palace, with which, and the Drapers' Company, the College has for many years had very friendly relations. The site of these buildings, which suffered from a fire a few years ago, will now be available for building extensions which the College has long required. The Charter also gives the College the power to confer honorary fellowships, and the Queen has graciously

consented to be the first honorary fellow of the College which is to assume her name.

THE change of name of East London College has been felt desirable because the territorial designation in no way indicated the true functions of the College, which draws its students from all parts of the country and from abroad. It was desired to preserve the association with the queens of England which was begun by the laying of the foundation stone of the original technical school by Queen Victoria in 1887. The College was admitted as a school of the University of London in 1907, and throughout its career it has acquired a reputation for a high standard of work both in teaching and research. The College has for many years presented students for all degrees of the University covered by its curriculum, and its students have shared the academic honours of the University equally with those of the other colleges. The authorities of Queen Mary College hope that the great opportunity for extension which now presents itself will enable the College to provide more ample scope for teaching and research, and