Dr. R. F. Rand

RICHARD FRANK RAND, a brilliant young surgeon trained at Edinburgh, was one of the Rhodesian pioneers and served as medical officer with the pioneer column sent by Cecil Rhodes to Mashonaland in 1890. As medical officer to the Chartered Company's police, and later chief hospital surgeon at Fort Salisbury, he devoted himself specially to the treatment of malaria, the scourge of the early settlers and then not recognized as a mosquito-borne disease.

The active period of Dr. Rand's long life was spent in practice in South Africa, chiefly at Salisbury and other places in Southern Rhodesia, and his great experience of tropical diseases was an important asset to the British forces in the Boer War and later in the Great War. His last years were spent in England, and he died very suddenly at his home at Brightlingsea, Essex, in his eighty-first year on January 3.

Rand was a keen naturalist, his great hobby was live botany; he not only collected but also keenly studied his plants in the field in intervals snatched from his always exacting medical duties. His collections of specimens sent to the British Museum Herbarium were accompanied by notes of his observations on their relation to environment, life-history and especially on details of floral structure and dispersal. He was one of the earliest collectors in Southern Rhodesia, and his gifts to the Museum in the late 'nineties and the early years of the present century provided many novelties. Accounts of these and his valuable field-notes and observations were published in the *Journal of Botany*. A. B. RENDLE.

Prof. David Ellis

PROF. DAVID ELLIS, professor of bacteriology in the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, died suddenly at his home in Bearsden on January 16, aged sixty-two years. He was educated at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, and after graduating in the University of London in 1896, taught for some time as a science master in secondary schools. Later he proceeded to the University of Marburg where he gained his Ph.D. degree in 1902, for researches in bacteriology. On returning to Great Britain he again took up science teaching, this time in Dollar Academy, and from there he went, as lecturer in bacteriology and botany, to the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College, the lineal descendant of the old Anderson College, now the Royal Technical College, Glasgow. Later he was appointed professor of bacteriology in the College and superintendent of its Schools of Pharmacy and of Bakery.

For his researches in mycology, Ellis obtained the D.Sc. of London in 1905. From 1907 until 1919 he was lecturer in nature study to the Glasgow Provincial Committee for the training of teachers, and during that period he was, for many years, chief examiner in botany to the Central Welsh Board. He was an early and successful worker in the field of adult education, his popular lectures in botany attracting many hundreds of people of the type which has the desire for learning but little opportunity of acquiring a scientific training. His work covered a wide field; and in the performance of the duties associated with the Schools of Pharmacy and of Bakery he showed a marked gift for the expression of scientific subjects in simple language.

Prof. Ellis was widely known for his work on the iron bacteria and the sulphur bacteria, on each of which subjects he had published a monograph. In addition to his more recondite publications he contributed articles to the press on scientific topics and was the author of "Outlines of Bacteriology", "Guide to the Common Wild Flowers in the West of Scotland" and "Medicinal Herbs and Poisonous Plants".

Prof. Ellis's services were in demand as an expert on problems relating to the disposal of sewage, and frequently he figured as a consultant in law cases, when water pollution had led to litigation in which the interests of communities were involved. Such was his authority on this and kindred topics that he was consulted by Government departments including the Department of Health. His leisure time was divided between golf and the care of his garden, and it was while happily employed in his garden that he died. He is survived by two sons. J. P. T.

Dr. W. V. Shaw, O.B.E.

DR. WILLIAM VERNON SHAW, a member of the medical staff of the Ministry of Health, died on January 21, aged sixty-three years.

Dr. Shaw had a brilliant career at Oxford, where he gained first-class honours in the final honour school of Natural Science, and at St. Mary's Hospital. He had a distinguished career in the public medical service first as medical officer of health for the Malton and Norton rural district, and later at the Ministry of Health. He was an expert epidemiologist and did valuable work for the Ministry in the investigation of outbreaks of infectious disease in many parts of the country. His diagnostic skill particularly of smallpox was widely recognized.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Prof. William Campbell, Howe professor of metallurgy in Columbia University, and an authority on physical metallurgy, on December 16, aged sixty years.

Dr. W. H. Collins, consultant to the Branch of Mines and Geology of the Canadian Department of Mines and Resources, and acting director of the National Museum, formerly director of the Canadian Geological Survey, on January 14, aged fifty-eight years.

Prof. Louis Mangin, director of the Marine Laboratory of the National Museum of Natural History, St. Servan, formerly professor of cryptogamic botany in the National Museum of Natural History, Paris, aged eighty-five years.

Prof. Bindo De Vecchi, since 1930 Rector Magnificus, and since 1925 professor of pathological anatomy of the University of Florence, on December 28, aged fifty-nine years.

Prof. R. L. Weighton, emeritus professor of engineering in Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on February 19, aged eighty-five years.