

succession to D. E. Jones. Here he worked quietly, and gradually built up an efficient department of physics until his retirement in 1919. He was married in 1894 to Miss Annie Powell of Carreg Cennen, Carmarthen, who predeceased him in 1932.

Prof. Lewis was of a modest and retiring disposition, and greatly disliked publicity. Yet he could be very enthusiastic in those causes which, in his opinion, mattered. While at Hirwain he inaugurated and lectured to classes under the Science and Art Department, and later wrote considerably to the Welsh local Press to stress the importance of scientific and technical education in the new secondary schools which were then being established. He served the University Colleges of Bangor and Aberystwyth and the University of Wales well during their formative years, and the cause of adult education in the Principality found in him a willing helper. During many years, he served as a governor of Aberystwyth County School and was for a period chairman.

After his retirement, Lewis's main interests were in the affairs of his religious denomination, in Welsh hymnology and in archaeology. Until quite recently, his quiet, dignified figure could always be seen at the meetings of the British Association, among whose members he had a host of friends.

T. C. J.

DR. PERCY PHILLIPS, director of the Hydrological Service of the Physical Department, Egyptian Ministry of Public Works, died in Cairo on August 4,

at the age of fifty-seven years. Previous to the Great War, he was a lecturer in physics in the University of London and during the War had a commission in the Sound-Ranging Section of the Royal Engineers, with which he saw service in France and Palestine. He joined the Egyptian Government Service in 1919, and was responsible for the collection and discussion of statistics relating to the water supply of the Nile. He did valuable work in the study of the hydrology of the Nile Basin and in the preparation of the large irrigation projects on the Nile.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Dr. G. P. Clinton, formerly botanist of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, known for his work in mycology, on August 13, aged seventy-one years.

Prof. F. B. Loomis, professor of geology in Amherst College, Mass., an authority on vertebrate palaeontology, on July 24, aged sixty-three years.

Mr. Andrew Mellon, founder of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research at Pittsburgh, Pa., sometime American Ambassador in Great Britain, on August 26, aged eighty-two years.

Prof. Luigi Pernier, professor of archaeology and the history of ancient art in the University of Florence.

Lord Rothschild, F.R.S., a trustee of the British Museum and founder of the Tring Zoological Museum, on August 27, aged sixty-nine years.

News and Views

Sir Thomas Grainger Stewart (1837-1900)

SIR THOMAS GRAINGER STEWART, the eminent Scotch physician, who died on February 3, 1900, was born at Edinburgh on September 3, 1837. He qualified in 1858, and then visited the medical centres on the Continent, where he came in contact with Virchow, Schönlein and Traube in Berlin, and Oppolzer, Skoda and Hebra in Vienna. On his return to Edinburgh, he was made physician to the university wards in the Royal Infirmary. In 1876 he was appointed professor of physic and proved an exceptionally gifted teacher. He was one of the first in Great Britain to direct attention to the deep reflexes, and under the title of "Paralysis of the Hands and Feet from Diseases of the Nerves", he first described the condition known as multiple neuritis. For many years he held a foremost position as a consultant throughout Scotland and the north of England. His chief publications were "A Practical Treatise on Bright's Diseases of the Kidneys" (1868), "The Teaching of Medicine in Edinburgh" (1877) and "An Introduction to Diseases of the Nervous System" (1884). He was the recipient of many honours. In 1882 he was appointed physician to the Queen in Scotland, in 1887 he was made M.D. *honoris*

causa of the Royal University of Ireland, in 1890 he was elected president of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh and honorary fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, in 1894 he was knighted, and in 1898 he was elected president of the British Medical Association when the annual meeting was held in Edinburgh.

Samuel Siegfried Karl von Basch (1837-1905)

THIS eminent Austrian physiologist and physician was born on September 9, 1837, at Prague. After studying medicine in his native town and Vienna, he qualified in 1862 in Vienna, where he acted as assistant for several years to Dittel, Jaeger, Turk and Kalisko. In 1865 he went to Mexico, where he was appointed Court physician to the Emperor Maximilian, who was shot on June 19, 1867, and himself narrowly escaped execution. After his return to Vienna he carried out some important experiments on the action of nicotine on the movements of the intestine, and in 1878 was appointed extraordinary professor in experimental pathology. He was the author of numerous publications, but his chief work was "The Physiology and Pathology of the Circulation" (1892), which he dedicated to his former teacher, the celebrated physio-