than that of those who come more prominently to public attention. Only those statisticians with practical contact with industry and trade can properly appreciate the true value of the work of those who produce statistical data.

It was the great merit of Macrosty and his co-workers at the Board of Trade that they concentrated upon accuracy and reliability in the statistical material they collected and which was the basis for the measurement of the industrial production of Great Britain. To the uninitiated a statistical table looks much the same whether drawn up from slipshod material or from data thoroughly sifted and scrutinized. The scrutiny and criticism by the Census of Production Office of the virgin material has been of the greatest importance. As a consequence, it can be truly said that although the volume of official statistical output relating to industry in Great Britain has lagged behind that of a number of others, its quality is such as to afford confidence to those who turn to the various reports for guidance and instruction, and Macrosty played a great part in establishing the confidence felt in the reliability of British official data relating to trade and industry.

To the Royal Statistical Society Macrosty gave unsparingly, both in the capacity of senior honorary secretary for many years and by practical contributions to its *Journal*, while he was the compiler of the attractive volume recording the history of the Society through a hundred years and published at the celebration of its centenary in 1934.

Mr. Eliot Howard

WITH the death of Eliot Howard on December 26 a distinguished ornithologist has passed away.

Howard was one of the notable amateurs for which British science, and especially perhaps British natural history, has always been distinguished. His professional work was with the firm of Stewart and Lloyd, of which he was a director for a number of years. In spite of this, he kept up his interest in field ornithology and published several important books on the subject. His most extensive work was a monograph on the British warblers (1907-1914), which embodied a great number of new observations made by himself on their habits. These observations, together with others on other types of birds, were generalized in his "Territory in Bird Life" (1920).

Though Howard was not actually the originator of the idea of territory and its importance in the life of birds, it was through his work that its importance became generally realized. He published three later studies, including "An Introduction to the Study of Bird Behaviour" (1929) and "The Nature of a Bird's World" (1935), in which his increasing preoccupation with the philosophical bearing of his observations became evident. Many of his friends perhaps regretted this preoccupation, as in their view it interfered with his publishing the vast body of original observations which he had accumulated on many species of birds. However, ornithologists will be glad to learn that his notes have been left by his widow

to the Edward Grey Institute of Field Ornithology at Oxford, where they will be available for students. The Institute now possesses the field notes of all the major British field ornithologists of the last generation—Selous, Coward, Jourdain and Howard.

Howard was an outstanding example of how an amateur worker could achieve results of first-class scientific importance through patience and immense attention to accuracy and personal observation. His death is a great loss to ornithology.

Dr. W. C. Bosanquet

DR. WILLIAM CECIL BOSANQUET, a distinguished London physician and classical scholar, died on January 24 at the age of seventy-four. He was educated at Eton where he was a King's scholar, at Oxford where he gained a first class in Classical Moderations and Lit.Hum. and was elected a fellow of New College, and at Charing Cross Hospital. He qualified B.M. and D.M.(Oxon.) in 1897, and seven years later was elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, before which he delivered the Goulstonian Lecture in 1905, his subject being "The Nature and Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus". He was physician to Charing Cross Hospital, the Brompton Hospital for Consumption, the Victoria Hospital for Children, and the Lock Hospital. During the War of 1914-18, in which he was Captain and Major in the R.A.M.C., he served as consulting physician in the North Western Frontier Force, India. His literary activity, both as editor and author, was considerable. Besides being editor of the *Practitioner* for some years, he was assistant editor of the third edition of "Quain's Dictionary of Medicine" (1902) and editor of the eleventh (1911) to thirteenth (1923) editions of Green's "Manual of Pathology and Morbid Anatomy". In addition to numerous articles in the *Lancet* and *British Medical Journal*, he was the author of "Serums, Vaccines and Toxins" (1904), in the second and third editions of which Dr. J. W. H. Eyre was his collaborator, "The Stomach, Intestines and Pancreas" with Mr. H. S. Clogg, his surgical colleague at Charing Cross Hospital (1909), and "Spirochaetes: A Review of Recent Work with Some Original Observations" (1911). In his last work, written in retirement three years before his death, entitled "Meditatio Medici: a Doctor's Philosophy of Life", he discussed the ancient and modern views of the material universe, the development of man, the physical aspects of consciousness or mind and the principles of voluntary action or conduct.

J. D. ROLLESTON.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Eugen Dubois, discoverer of *Pithecanthropus erectus*, on December 16.

Prof. G. Dawes Hicks, F.B.A., emeritus professor of philosophy in University College, London, on February 16, aged seventy-eight.

Dr. A. T. Masterman, F.R.S., formerly superintendent inspector, H.M. Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, on February 10.