

work entitled "Health of Glasgow, 1818-1925: An Outline" (1930), which may be regarded as a classic, he was also author of addresses on several sanitary subjects, such as "Vital Statistics of School Ages" (1898), "The House as a Contributory Factor in the Death-Rate" (1913), "Economy in Food during the War" (1915), and in 1924 delivered the Watsonian Lectures before the Faculty of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow on "Epidemic Diseases of the Central Nervous System".

Chalmers received many well-merited honours, such as those of honorary LL.D. of Glasgow, honorary fellowship of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow and the Médaille du Roi Albert. He was president of the Section of Epidemiology and State Medicine of the Royal Society of Medicine in 1920.

J. D. ROLLESTON.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Sir Robert Chapman, C.M.G., professor of engineering in the University of Adelaide during 1907-37, president of the South Australian School of Mines, aged seventy-five.

Sir Robert Elliott-Cooper, formerly president of the Institution of Civil Engineers, on February 16, aged ninety-seven.

Prof. Max Kriss, associate professor of animal nutrition in Pennsylvania State College, aged fifty-two.

Dr. Paul S. McKibben, professor of anatomy and dean of the School of Medicine of the University of South California, known for researches on the nervous system of Amphibia, aged fifty-five.

The Very Rev. Sir George Adam Smith, F.B.A., Principal of the University of Aberdeen during 1909-35, on March 3, aged eighty-five.

NEWS and VIEWS

Prof. A. C. Hardy, F.R.S.

PROF. A. C. HARDY, whose appointment to the regius chair of natural history in the University of Aberdeen has just been announced, is well known for his distinguished work on plankton problems. The development of the strikingly new methods which he has evolved in this work may be traced to the time when, as a member of the scientific staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, he introduced a simple plankton recorder made to assist fishermen in the location of herring shoals. Later, as second-in-command on the scientific staff of the Discovery Committee, he spent some two years in the Antarctic in the R.R.S. *Discovery*, and here had opportunities for the invention of a much more elaborate instrument designed to give a continuous record of the plankton, while being towed at full speed. Undeterred by initial failures he finally perfected this instrument, and from the new department which he later founded at University College, Hull, he inaugurated comprehensive plankton surveys of the North Sea with plankton recorders used from commercial vessels. This work, with Government assistance, developed rapidly until the War made it necessary to discontinue operations at sea; a substation was opened at Leith and a number of very valuable reports have appeared in the *Hull Bulletins of Marine Ecology*.

It is satisfactory to learn that Prof. Hardy's fruitful work on the North Sea plankton will continue. On taking the chair at Aberdeen he will become honorary director of oceanographical investigations at University College, Hull, and the oceanographical work of that department will henceforth be in charge of Mr. C. E. Lucas, the senior member of his research staff. In addition to this profitable work on plankton, Prof. Hardy has most ingeniously adapted oceanographical methods to the study of insect distribution. Using devices similar to those employed under water, he has flown light nets, fitted with opening and closing mechanism, from kites; and in this way has shown that many species of insect, including agricultural pests, can be brought to Great Britain in the upper layers of the air.

Royal Society of Edinburgh

THE following have been elected ordinary fellows of the Royal Society of Edinburgh:

Prof. T. Alty, Department of Applied Physics, University, Glasgow; Mr. R. E. Cooper, curator, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh; Dr. James Cossar, lecturer in technical mathematics, University, Edinburgh; Prof. T. Dalling, director, Ministry of Agriculture's Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge; Dr. S. C. Das, lecturer in pharmacology, Robertson Medical School, Nagpur, C.P., India; Dr. Andrew Davidson, chief medical officer, Department of Health for Scotland; Mr. Arthur Earland, Edinburgh; Dr. G. H. Edington, Glasgow; Mr. A. H. Gosling, assistant commissioner, Forestry Commission, Scotland; Prof. A. Gray, Department of Political Economy and Mercantile Law, University, Edinburgh; Dr. R. A. R. Gresson, Department of Zoology, University, Edinburgh; Dr. K. E. Grew, lecturer in physics, Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh; Dr. W. A. Harwood, superintendent, Meteorological Office, Edinburgh; Dr. J. R. M. Innes, pathologist, Biological Laboratories, I.C.I. (Dyestuffs) Ltd., Hexagon House, Manchester; Dr. Daniel Lamont, surgeon, Glasgow Royal Cancer Hospital, and Glasgow and West of Scotland Radium Institute; Dr. W. M. Levinthal, bacteriologist, Royal College of Physicians Laboratory, Edinburgh; Dr. James Macfarlane, medical liaison officer, Scottish Office, London; Mr. Peter N. McFarlane, Glenordie, Stanley, Perthshire; Dr. J. F. Malcolm, lecturer in bacteriology, West of Scotland Agricultural College, Glasgow; Prof. S. T. Mayow Newman, Reid School of Music, University, Edinburgh; Dr. Jocelyn Patterson, lecturer in biochemistry, Charing Cross Hospital Medical School; Dr. J. R. Peddie, secretary, Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland; Mr. Douglas M. Reid, senior biology master, Harrow School; Prof. W. J. B. Riddell, Department of Ophthalmology, University, Glasgow; Dr. J. D. Robertson, Courtauld Institute of Biochemistry, Middlesex Hospital, London; Dr. William Scott, Fryern Hall, Bridgewater, Somerset; Mr. Charles Strachan, lecturer in applied mathematics, University,