very genial and likable, and his loss will be mourned by many sincere friends. He died on October 9, 1943, after a short illness and is buried in the Kleverlaan Cemetery at Haarlem. He was a worthy member of that company of great men who have made Holland, despite its handicap of size and population, stand out among the nations in the history of scientific achievement.

OWEN W. RICHARDSON.

Mr. Edward A. Martin

MR. E. A. MARTIN died at the age of seventy-nine on December 14 at Brighton, where his father had been mayor before him. Mr. Martin was well known as a lecturer on geological subjects, some of which he published in book form. His "Sussex Geology and other Essays" (Archer and Co., London, 1932) includes a chapter on "Clayton Windmills and the Dew-Ponds", among which is mentioned the windmill illustrated in *NATURE* of February 27, 1932, from the great Chinese Encyclopedia of 750 volumes in the eighteenth century. His researches on dew-ponds appeared in papers for the British Association and Royal Geographical Society. Other essays appeared in the *South-Eastern Naturalist*, of which he was honorary editor from 1916 until 1924.

Mr. Martin was honorary general secretary of the South-Eastern Union of Scientific Societies during 1924-35. To readers of *NATURE* he will be best remembered as the author, under the initials E. A. M., of the annual reports of Congresses of the South-Eastern Union, many of which he organized personally as well as contributing papers. He edited a bibliography of Gilbert White's writings for the Selborne Society; the geology side of *Knowledge* and the *Journal of the Commons, Open Spaces and Footpaths Society*.

He was actively associated with the Croydon Public Library, and while residing in that borough, served during the War of 1914-18 as a commander of the Metropolitan Special Constabulary. On resigning the secretaryship of the South-Eastern Union he became a vice-president of the Union. He retired to Brighton in 1935.

In 1887 Mr. Martin married a daughter of H. T. Carpenter, a Common Councillor of London and then a ward in Chancery. His widow and three children survive and a nephew, Henry Martin, is editor-in-chief of the London Press Association.

T. DANNREUTHER.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Major H. J. L. Beadnell, formerly of the Egyptian Geological Survey, on January 2, aged sixty-nine.

Dr. F. D. Chattaway, F.R.S., fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, and formerly a distinguished chemist, on January 26, aged eighty-three.

Sir John Bretland Farmer, F.R.S., emeritus professor of botany in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, on January 26, aged seventy-eight.

Dr. C. B. Kingston, president in 1938-39 of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, aged seventy-six.

Dr. H. A. Mess, reader in sociology in the University of London, on January 23, aged fifty-nine.

The Rev. Sir John O'Connell, vice-president of the Statistical and Social Enquiry Society of Ireland, on December 28, aged seventy-five.

Sir Kynaston Studd, Bart., O.B.E., president and honorary chairman of the Polytechnic, London, on January 14, aged eighty-five.

Sir Thomas Ward, C.I.E., M.V.O., formerly inspector-general of irrigation in India, on January 27, aged eighty.

NEWS and VIEWS

Functional Collaboration in Colonial Territories

IN the House of Lords on January 26, Lord Listowel asked what action is being taken by the Government to prepare for the organization of security, development and welfare services throughout the British Empire on a regional basis. Lord Cranborne, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, replied on behalf of the Government. He said that, while contentious constitutional questions should be put aside for the time being, they must be continually borne in mind. So far as regional international machinery is concerned, the idea is still sufficiently novel to arouse suspicion. Nevertheless, our limited experience of such collaboration in commissions composed of representatives of nations with colonial possessions in the areas concerned has been encouraging. This scheme of constructing machinery to link up certain territories for purposes where common action is desirable has for some time been used in the British Empire as, for example, in the East African Governors' Conference, and regional grouping in the West African Colonies. An example of its extension on an international scale is provided by the Anglo-Caribbean Commission, the working of which has been very satisfactory. The essential point in considering such functional collaboration of neighbouring territories is the realization that it involves joint control, but not joint government. Referring par-

ticularly to the recent conference between Australia and New Zealand adumbrating a scheme for such an organization for the South Pacific, Lord Cranborne said that the Government welcomes this movement, and would also welcome the establishment of machinery of a collaborative and consultative nature in other areas in which various nations with colonial interests are concerned.

European Relief during 1919-20

THE Economic, Financial and Transit Department of the League of Nations, under the title "Europe's Overseas Needs 1919-20 and How they were Met", has issued an account of the failure to face the problem of Europe's post-war requirements of raw materials and essential manufactured goods in those years. The effects of that lack of policy were neither local nor transitory. The penury of European countries induced them to husband their resources by quantitative restrictions on exports and on imports, and the fear of their lowered standard of living induced others to refuse to accept their products. Commercial policy was driven from the very outset down the wrong road and never found another. In 1918 productive capacity in Continental Europe was at an extremely low level; in 1919 industrial production was about one half, agriculture one third, below normal. During 1919 and 1920 Continental