

Memorial Fellow at the University of Cambridge between 1933 and 1937, and was awarded the degree of D.Sc. by the University of Sheffield in 1943.

For many years Prof. Dann served as an editor of the *Journal of Nutrition and Nutrition Reviews*, and as a member of the Institute of Nutrition. He was co-author of the book "The Determination of the Vitamins". At Duke University he did outstanding work and research on pellagra and other deficiency diseases, and the use of nicotinic acid in combating them. His death at the early age of forty-four involves a great loss to the University and to science.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Prof. L. Farkas, professor of physical chemistry in the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, on December 31.

Prof. Hermann J. Levy, formerly of the Technical College, Berlin, an authority on the economics of industrial assurance and of retail distribution, on January 16, aged sixty-seven.

Dr. J. Gilbert Smyly, formerly regius professor of Greek in Trinity College, Dublin, known for his work on the Tebtunis and the Flinders Petrie papyri, on December 25, aged eighty-one.

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NEWS and VIEWS

Girton College, Cambridge :

Dr. Mary Cartwright, F.R.S.

MISS MARY LUCY CARTWRIGHT, whose appointment as Mistress of Girton has been announced, is recognized as one of the leading pure mathematicians in Great Britain. A pupil of G. H. Hardy at Oxford, she gained the degree of D.Phil. at that University, but emigrated to Cambridge in 1930, on her election to a fellowship at Girton. Her early work was on Abel summability and Dirichlet series. This was followed by a long series of papers on integral functions and functions regular in angle. Influenced possibly by J. E. Littlewood, she then turned her attention to inequalities for *schlicht* and related functions, and in 1935 made what is perhaps her most striking discovery, the inequality

$$|w(z)| < A(p) \mu (1-r)^{-2p}$$

for a function which takes no value more than p times in the unit circle. During the War, Miss Cartwright worked in an entirely different field, the theory of non-linear differential equations. The great practical importance of this field has long been recognized; but the mathematical difficulties are very formidable. The subject has advanced greatly as a result of the war-time work of Miss Cartwright, Prof. Littlewood and others. Miss Cartwright was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1947, the first woman mathematician to be so honoured.

Zoology at Sydney :

Dr. P. D. F. Murray

DR. P. D. F. MURRAY has been appointed to the chair of zoology at the University of Sydney. Dr. Murray, who is a graduate of Sydney, first came to England as a research student to study under Dr. Julian Huxley at Oxford. He then returned to Sydney, where he held a lectureship in the Zoology Department. In 1930, having obtained a Rockefeller travelling fellowship, he returned to England to work at the Strangeways Research Laboratory, Cambridge, and in the same year was awarded the Smithsonian Fellowship of the Royal Society. He left Cambridge in 1937 to take a teaching post at Bedford College, London, and in 1939 he was appointed to a university readership in biology at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College. Dr. Murray is well known for his studies on the developmental mechanics of the skeleton in embryonic life. In these investigations the potentialities of the mesoderm of the early chick limb-bud were analysed by isolating different regions of the rudiment and studying their development when grafted on the chorio-allantoic membranes of the egg. Dr. Murray also made an extensive series

of experiments on the physiology of the heart rudiment, using the tissue-culture technique and observing the effect of various ions on the character of the beat. Recently he has returned to his researches on the problems of skeletogenesis.

Institution of Electrical Engineers :

Capt. J. M. Donaldson, M.C.

CAPT. J. M. DONALDSON has been elected an honorary member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers in recognition of his distinguished contributions to electrical power engineering, particularly in the fields of generation, transmission and distribution; and for his services to the Institution. Capt. Donaldson was educated at Whitgift Grammar School, Croydon, and at Finsbury Technical and Central Technical Colleges. His first appointment, in 1897, was with the British Thomson-Houston Co., London, and he then studied American methods for four years in the United States and Canada. In 1906, he was appointed general assistant engineer to the North-Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Co., becoming a director of the Company in 1943. Under Capt. Donaldson's technical guidance the 'Northmet' system grew to be one of the largest co-ordinated electric power supply networks in Great Britain. He carried out much pioneer work in the field of supply, particularly in the use of steam at increased pressures and temperatures in the generating plants for which he was responsible. He now serves as a member of the Eastern Electricity Board. Capt. Donaldson was president of the Institution of Electrical Engineers in 1931, and has served as a member of a number of committees of the Council.

Mr. C. S. Franklin

THE twenty-seventh award of the Faraday Medal has been made to Mr. Charles Samuel Franklin for his distinguished work in radio engineering, and in particular for his original studies of short-wave wireless transmitting and receiving circuits and his invention of the beam aerial, by means of which the practical use of short-wave transmission for communication purposes was established. Mr. Franklin was born in 1879 and received his engineering and scientific training at Finsbury Technical College under Prof. Silvanus Thompson. In 1899 he joined Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., then known as the Wireless Telegraph and Signal Co., and was continuously associated with research and development in radio engineering with that Company until 1935, when he retired from active work. During his period with the Company, many outstanding developments stood to