consulting mining engineer. He found time, however, to produce text-books on colliery working and management and the valuation and rating of coal and mining properties. He had a wonderful memory, and his book on "Men, Mines and Memories" is a most fascinating and instructive work. In 1914 he was made K.C.B., and in 1918 he became a chevalier of the Legion of Honour; he was also a companion of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Though such a distinguished and highly gifted man, his personal friends will perhaps remember him chiefly for his sense of humour and great personal charm. He married Edith Rose Richards, daughter of Thomas Picton Richards, of Swansea, in 1898; she died in 1942. There were two sons and two daughters of the marriage. One son died as the result of a motor-car accident. The three others survive him.

GRANVILLE POOLE

NEWS and VIEWS

Physics at Bedford College, London : Prof. H. T. Flint

THE retirement of Prof. H. T. Flint from the Hildred Carlisle chair of physics in Bedford College, University of London, constitutes a severe loss to the scientific personnel of the University, for he was a man of exceptionally wide interests. Not only was he a most able teacher whose text-book (with B. L. Worsnop) on experimental physics in the laboratory has for decades been a standard work for honours students, but also his contributions to quantum theory, to relativity and to field theories generally have formed a continual stimulus to workers on these subjects. In addition, his training in medicine and the possession of a medical degree have made him a valued referee for numerous bodies requiring advice on medical physics. His colleagues in the University of London are immensely indebted to him for the many administrative duties which he has generously undertaken as chairman of the University of London Board of Studies in Physics and chairman of the Examining Board. A graduate of the Universities of Birmingham and London, much of his life was spent as reader in physics at King's College, London, when the Wheatstone chair was held successively by Sir O. W. Richardson, Sir Edward Appleton and Sir Charles Ellis. His appointment to the chair at Bedford College in 1944 enabled him to use his long-proved abilities, during the difficult post-war decade, for the development of both theoretical and experimental physics at Bedford College to the maximum possible capacity. He leaves Bedford College in the knowledge that he will not be saying farewell to his innumerable friends, who will continue from time to time to seek that advice which has been so freely and generously given in the past.

Prof. H. O. W. Richardson

PROF. FLINT is succeeded by Prof. H. O. W. Richardson, who has held the chair of physics at University College, Exeter, for the past three years. A son of Sir O. W. Richardson, he graduated at King's College, London, and proceeded to the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, where he received the Ph.D. degree for his researches on applications of the cloud-chamber technique to problems in radio-activity. After further research work at King's College and Bedford College in the University of London, he was appointed a lecturer in the Department of Natural Philosophy at Edinburgh under Prof. N. Feather. It was there that he carried out his important theoretical and experimental studies on the β-ray spectrometer. Brought up in the atmosphere of scientific research, possessed of an original and inventive mind and personality, and with wide experience of a variety of laboratories, Prof. Richardson has much to contribute to the development of physics teaching and research at Bedford College.

Editorship of *Discovery* : Mr. William E. Dick

MR. WILLIAM E. DICK has resigned from the post of editor of *Discovery* after just over twelve years in the chair. During that period, scientists and laymen alike have watched the considerable improvements made in that journal, for Mr. Dick has become established as one of Britain's leaders in the presentation and interpretation of science to the public (see also *Nature*, **172**, 1028; 1953). He has now undertaken the editorship of the newly established journal *British Chemical Engineering*, the first issue of which will be published in May (Drury House, Drury Lane, London, W.C.2).

Dr. Anthony Michaelis

DR. ANTHONY MICHAELIS succeeds Mr. Dick as editor of *Discovery*. Dr. Michaelis obtained his degree in chemistry at the Imperial College of Science and Technology. After several years spent in industrial research laboratories, he joined the headquarters staff of British Intelligence Objectives Sub-committee and during the period 1945–48 he edited the series of the Sub-committee's overall reports. He has since specialized in scientific films, and has devoted particular attention to the use of cinematography as a research tool. He is closely connected with the Scientific Film Association, and has served on the executive committee of that organization (see also p. 298 of this issue). At the Bristol meeting of the British Association in 1955 Dr. Michaelis was mainly responsible for organizing the successful scientific 'film festival', during which some forty films were exhibited.

Russell H. Chittenden (1856–1943)

RUSSELL HENRY CHITTENDEN, the 'father of physiological chemistry in the United States', was born at New Haven, Connecticut, one hundred years ago on February 18, 1856, of a family that had emigrated from Kent in 1639. Almost his entire scientific career was spent in the city of his birth. In 1874, when he was eighteen, he was placed in charge of "the first definitive laboratory of physiological chemistry in America for the instruction of students" in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University. In the following year he obtained the degree of B.Sc. with a thesis on glycogen and glycocoll in the muscular tissue of *Pecten irradians*, which was published in the *American Journal of Science and Arts*. It was the German translation in Liebig's *Annalen der Chimie* that gained him entrance into Willy Kühne's laboratory at Heidelberg in 1878. Four years later he was appointed professor of physiological chemistry in Yale University (the first