

Abyssinia, and was extremely knowledgeable in matters of archaeology and art. Hence his two official jobs, first as curator of the Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology at Cambridge, and later as director of the Fitzwilliam Museum.

But the outstanding fact was that Louis could neither be described as an academic nor as an ordinary person. He took a very modest degree, and, though in later life his eminence was such that his University gave him an honorary doctorate, he was essentially an example of the fine fruit of what England so specially has produced in the past: he was a distinguished amateur. This is high praise, and it was only possible because in his early life his intellectual energies had not been canalized into a narrow channel: he had had opportunity and leisure to cultivate wide interests and friendships and to gain a broad, wise outlook on life. His knowledge became encyclopædic: he could give you the provenance of any object you might offer for his inspection! Those who knew him well will never forget his enormous, cheery voice resounding through the two Museums he successively controlled, nor his capacity, possibly unrecognized by himself, to unite any team with which he worked into a whole.

At the Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, where he followed Baron von Hügel and Dr. A. C. Haddon and where much had been done to build up a new Museum, it was nevertheless under his direction that it became what it is to-day. He was extremely generous, too, in his gifts to the collections, and much more generous than people knew throughout his life to young or struggling archaeologists, financing 'digs' in out-of-the-way parts of the world and adding the results of their excavations to the Museum collections. At the Fitzwilliam his influence was at first to some extent crippled by the War and all that world upheaval meant to a great art museum, but afterwards he was able to do much to further the objects of that universally known institution.

But facts give no picture of the man, with his kindly humour and tremendous knowledge of people, a knowledge which began in his own family of thirteen brothers and sisters and extended to include savants from all over the world. Above all, there was nothing ungenerous in his whole make up, and he has been an ornament to the Cambridge of his generation. For some years his heart had given him trouble, and he died quietly in Cambridge in his eightieth year on December 13.

M. C. BURKITT

NEWS and VIEWS

Geological Society of London :

Awards

THE Council of the Geological Society of London has made the following awards for 1961: *Wollaston Medal*, to Prof. Roman Kozłowski, emeritus professor of palaeontology, University of Warsaw, in recognition of his distinguished contributions to palaeozoology, especially to knowledge of the graptolites; *Murchison Medal*, to Mr. W. N. Edwards, assistant director, Geological Survey of Great Britain (Leeds), for his contributions to the stratigraphy and structure of the Coal Measures, particularly in the Yorkshire-Nottinghamshire Coalfield; *Lyell Medal*, to Dr. J. V. Harrison, lately reader in structural geology, University of Oxford, for his contributions to structural geology and his pioneer work in remote countries; *Biggsby Medal*, to Prof. Alwyn Williams, professor of geology, Queen's University, Belfast, in recognition of his work on the Lower Palaeozoic stratigraphy, palaeontology and structural geology; *Wollaston Fund*, to Dr. E. A. Vincent, reader in mineralogy, University of Oxford, for his work on the iron-titanium minerals and on geochemistry; *Murchison Fund*, to Dr. J. Ineson, district geologist (Water Department), Geological Survey and Museum, London, for his fundamental contributions to the investigation of ground-water resources in Britain; a moiety of the *Lyell Fund* to Dr. R. G. West, demonstrator, Department of Botany, University of Cambridge, for his contributions to the geology and palaeobotany of the Pleistocene of the British Isles; another moiety of the *Lyell Fund* to Dr. W. T. Dean, Department of Palaeontology, British Museum (Natural History), London, for his work on the stratigraphy and palaeontology of the Middle and Upper Ordovician in Great Britain.

Royal Society and Nuffield Foundation Commonwealth Bursaries

AWARDS under the Royal Society and Nuffield Foundation Commonwealth Bursaries Scheme have

been made as follows: Mr. J. Attridge, lecturer in zoology, Birkbeck College, to assist him in doing further work on the Dinosaur beds, and other fossil reptile deposits, of the Karroo System in Southern Rhodesia, from June to October 1961; Dr. M. M. Chakrabarty, reader in applied chemistry, University of Calcutta, to assist him in studying new techniques for the investigation of fatty oils at the Prairie Regional Laboratory, Saskatoon (and possibly also at the Paint Research Station, Teddington), for about six months from March 1961; Prof. J. H. O. Day, professor of zoology, University of Cape Town, to enable him, for about nine months from February 1961, to study type specimens at the British Museum (Natural History) in connexion with the preparation of a monograph on the South African Polychaeta; Dr. W. H. Elliott, Biochemistry Department, John Curtin School of Medical Research, Australian National University, Canberra, to assist him in visiting Cambridge for about a year from September 1961 in order to study microbiological techniques; Dr. D. E. Hoare, lecturer in physical chemistry, Queen's College (Dundee), University of St. Andrews, to enable him to study reactions of hydroxyl radicals with hydrocarbons at the National Research Council, Ottawa, from April to September 1961; Mr. C. R. Horrell, of the Department of Agriculture, Uganda, to enable him to visit Queensland from January to April 1961 to study the development of tropical pasture grasses and legumes for the production of temporary leys; Dr. C. A. Hurst, senior lecturer in mathematical physics, University of Adelaide, to assist him in visiting Edinburgh for about eight months from February 1961 in order to investigate the properties of relativistic two-body equations; Prof. J. C. Jaeger, professor of geophysics, Australian National University, Canberra, to enable him to carry out a study of stresses in deep mines and correlation with seismic observations, at the Bernard Price Institute, Johannesburg, for about three months