

DR. EMILE CARTAILHAC.

WE regret to record the death of Dr. Emile Cartailhac on November 25 at Geneva, where he had just completed a course of lectures delivered at the invitation of the University. Emile Cartailhac was born at Camarès in 1844, and for more than fifty years had been one of the dominant figures in the study of prehistoric archæology in France. His work in archæology began when the discoveries of Boucher de Perthes were still the subject of controversy, and he threw himself with characteristic ardour into the discussion. He settled early at Toulouse, and founded there in 1866 a museum of human palæontology. His success as a lecturer was immediate, and eventually led to his appointment as professor of prehistoric archæology, the only appointment of the kind in France. From 1869 onward he edited the well-known publication, "Matériaux pour servir à l'Histoire primitive et naturelle de l'Homme," with conspicuous ability; but his greatest contribution to prehistoric archæology was his synthetic study of the prehistory of France which appeared in 1889 under the title, "La France préhistorique d'après les sépultures et les monuments." This book, the first of its kind, has gone through numerous editions. Of his other writings, which were numerous, the most important were "Ages préhistoriques de l'Espagne et du Portugal," the volume dealing with the rock paintings of Altamira in the series published under the auspices of the Prince of Monaco, written in conjunction with the Abbé Breuil, and the archæological section of "Les Grottes de Grimaldi."

MR. MANSEL LONGWORTH-DAMES, whose death in his seventy-second year is reported, entered the Indian Civil Service in 1868. He served in the Punjab for twenty-eight years, with an interlude in 1879, when he was on duty with the troops in the second Afghan war. While he was stationed in the trans-Indus districts he acquired a good knowledge

of the Baluch tribes and of their language; he published a Baluchi grammar and reading-book, which were for many years used by students; an account of the Baluch race, issued by the Royal Asiatic Society; and "The Popular Poetry of the Baluchis," published by the Folklore Society. He made a large collection of Buddhist art, which passed into the hands of the Berlin Museum, and he helped to arrange the Buddhist rooms of the British Museum. He was an active member of the Royal Asiatic Society, of which he was vice-president. He knew Arabic, Persian, and Portuguese well, and this knowledge he utilised in his new translation, with copious annotations, of "The Book of Duarte Barbosa," published last year by the Hakluyt Society. His death leaves a gap in the small circle of oriental scholars.

WE regret to report the death of Mr. C. F. T. HADRILL, clerk in the General Library of the British Museum (Natural History). Seized on January 12 with influenza while on his way home from the Museum, he succumbed to its effects within four days, on the evening of January 16. Mr. Hadrill first took service with the Trustees in the Copyright Office at the British Museum, Bloomsbury, in 1888. Thence he was transferred to the General Library at the South Kensington division of the Museum in 1895. Save for the period of his war service (1915 to 1919), he held his position continuously up to the day of his death. Thoroughly interested in his work, in which he took great pride, he was intimately acquainted with the books under his charge, as all who came into contact with him, whether Museum officials, or students, or casual visitors, soon realised; and his services, always most willingly, obligingly, and efficiently rendered, were consequently in perpetual demand. His loss will be felt as a personal one by a large circle of scientific workers, including those connected with the "Zoological Record," for which he was one of the researchers.

Notes.

THE Bakerian lecture of the Royal Society will be delivered on March 9 by Prof. T. R. Merton and Mr. S. Barratt on "The Spectrum of Hydrogen."

THE fifth Silvanus Thompson memorial lecture of the Röntgen Society will be delivered by Sir Oliver Lodge at the Institution of Electrical Engineers on Tuesday, March 21.

AT a meeting of various sections of the welding industry held on January 26 it was resolved that a new society, to be known as the Institution of Welding Engineers, be formed. The society will embrace all systems of welding, and anyone who is interested in welding and allied industries will be eligible for membership. The hon. secretary (*pro tem.*) is Mr. C. Raggett, and the temporary home of the new institution is at 30 Red Lion Square, London, W.C.1.

INFORMATION has reached us from Mr. D. H. Cain, 13 Duke Street, St. James's, S.W.1, that an English

company, known as Radium Ore Mines, Ltd., is to re-open the Tolgarrick radium mine situated near Truro. According to this announcement, the mine was abandoned at the outbreak of the war, but is already installed with all the plant necessary for immediate resumption of work. Two rich lodes of uranium ore are to be worked, and the intention is to treat the ore on the spot. The development of radium spas in this connection is also foreshadowed.

Two noteworthy prizes for the discovery of a cure for cancer have recently been announced, namely, one by Lord Atholstan of 100,000 dollars, and the other by Sir William Veno of 10,000l. Both prizes are limited to students and graduates of recognised universities, and they will be awarded to the first investigator who within the next five years succeeds in discovering a non-surgical effective cure for cancer. The awards will be made on the decision of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in London.