

Heape was also interested in the question of sex determination, and his latest papers were upon this subject. It was at one time rumoured that in certain instances he claimed to have controlled sex. His views, however, were shadowy, and he never clearly formulated them, but latterly, under the influence of the Mendelian discoveries, he adopted the theory that the gametes were themselves sexual, and that in certain circumstances the environment exercised a selective action on the life of the gametes, there sometimes being a preponderance of male gametes surviving, and sometimes an excess of female ones. In support of this view he published papers on the sex-ratio in dogs, in canaries, and in the human population of Cuba.

Mention must also be made of Heape's strong appreciation of the practical side of his subject. His papers on fertility have been referred to above, but he also wrote a book on "The Breeding Industry" (1906), in which he emphasised the economic importance of that industry in Great Britain, the desirability of animal breeders keeping records of their experiences so that these should be available for future use, and the necessity for improved organisation and for the application of scientific method to all branches of livestock breeding. Heape showed also a practical interest in questions of fertility in man and published a book entitled "Preparation for Marriage" (1914). Another book he wrote was called "Sex Antagonism" (1913), and consisted largely of a criticism of Sir James Frazer's "Totemism and Exogamy". Heape also planned the publication of a text-book of comparative embryology to be completed in three volumes. Of these, the first two only have appeared, and he relinquished the editorship after the publication of the first volume, on the invertebrates, by Prof. E. W. MacBride.

In 1891, Heape married Ethel, daughter of Joseph Ruston of Lincoln; she died in 1925. They had one son and one daughter. When in residence at Cambridge, Heape joined Trinity College, and the University conferred upon him the honorary degree of M.A. in recognition of his work and position. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1906. After leaving Cambridge in 1907, Heape lived successively in Southwold and London and finally in Tunbridge Wells. He was a partner in the 'Heape and Grylls' rapid cinema machine company.

Heape had a strong enthusiasm for his subject and was ever ready to help and encourage others. Had he been a teacher, there is little doubt that he would have had many pupils who would have devoted themselves to generative physiology. As it was, his influence lay chiefly in his writings.

F. H. A. MARSHALL.

LADY BRAGG.

It is not easy to express in these columns the deep loss which science has sustained by the death of Lady Bragg on Sept. 29. She possessed the quality of radiating the sunshine of life wherever she was—at the University of Leeds, University College, London, and since 1920 at the Royal Institution—and her gracious influence cleared

away all clouds as surely as the sun does in the solar system, enabling us thereby to see the stars. It was impossible not to be uplifted and stimulated by her smile, and scientific workers both young and old will cherish it as a glad memory throughout their lives. She did indeed reveal to all with whom she came in contact the "purity of grace. The mind, the music breathing from her face, the heart whose softness harmonised the whole."

Both birth and circumstance combined to produce the note of perfect harmony in Lady Bragg's life. She was the daughter of Sir Charles Todd, Government Astronomer and Superintendent of Telegraphs, South Australia, and in 1889 married Sir William Bragg, who was then professor of physics in the University of Adelaide. By understanding, as well as by social position, she was therefore richly endowed with the power to give light and leading to all around her, and she used her gifts always to promote noble life and high endeavour. We offer Sir William Bragg our deepest sympathy at the loss of his devoted partner, whose influence will be greatly missed over a wide circle. We are thankful for her life, and find consolation in the thought that her spirit remains with us for help and guidance, though she herself has passed into silence.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Prof. H. Beckurts, formerly professor of pharmaceutical and food-stuffs chemistry at the Technical Highschool at Brunswick and joint editor of the *Archiv der Pharmazie*, who issued the "Jahresbericht für Pharmazie" from 1881 until 1924, on Sept. 15, aged seventy-four years.

Frank Hurlbut Chittenden, entomologist in the bureau of entomology of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, known for his work on Coleoptera, on Sept. 15, aged seventy years.

Dr. Edward B. Craft, executive vice-president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, vice-chairman of the engineering and industrial research division of the U.S. National Research Council, on Aug. 21, aged forty-seven years.

Prof. Andrew A. Kerr, head of the department of anthropology in the University of Utah, on Aug. 15, aged forty-nine years.

Dr. George P. Merrill, head curator of geology in the U.S. National Museum and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, known for work on petrography and the history of American geology, on Aug. 16, aged seventy-five years.

Mr. W. DeW. Miller, associate curator of ornithology of the American Museum of Natural History, on Aug. 4, aged fifty years.

Dean F. Franklin Moon, head of the New York State College of Forestry since 1920, and chairman in 1924-26 of the New York section of the Society of Foresters, on Sept. 3, aged forty-nine years.

Prof. R. P. Pictet, of Geneva, whose name will be remembered in connexion with his papers published in 1877-78 on the liquefaction of oxygen, aged eighty-four years.

Dr. Morton Prince, emeritus professor of neurology at Tufts College and associate professor of abnormal and dynamic psychology at Harvard University, who edited the *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology* and was president in 1909 of the American Neurological Association, on Aug. 31, aged seventy-four years.