

Students of Medicine". These publications were successful, especially the former, which was translated into various foreign languages.

In 1886 Dr. Daniell became an advocate of the Scottish Bar, and in 1894 he sought a wider sphere, becoming an English barrister—in each case seeking to utilize his scientific attainments in his new profession.

Dr. Daniell was faithful through life to his Alma Mater at Edinburgh, of which he became M.A., D.Sc., and LL.B. He took part in certain of its activities while health permitted. He was also a fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

The last twenty years of Dr. Daniell's long life were spent in Edinburgh. He was chiefly occupied in writing a new book called "Problems in Physics", which he was able to finish, but was not destined to see published. He also revised, and partly rewrote, his "Text Book". But for some time before his death, failing health greatly curtailed his activities.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

The Right Hon. Sir Austen Chamberlain, K.G., P.C., Chancellor of the University of Reading since 1935, and chairman of the Court of Governors of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and of the Governing Body of the British Postgraduate Medical School, on March 16, aged seventy-three years.

Mr. A. Gallenkamp, founder of A. Gallenkamp and Co., Ltd., makers of laboratory equipment, on February 26, aged eighty-eight years.

Prof. A. Pictet, honorary fellow of the Chemical Society and formerly professor of organic chemistry in the University of Geneva, on March 12, aged eighty years.

Dr. Elihu Thomson, the well-known American electrical engineer, who received the Hughes Medal of the Royal Society in 1916, on March 13, aged eighty-three years.

News and Views

Prof. T. C. Hodson

THE announcement of the impending retirement of Prof. T. C. Hodson from the William Wyse chair of social anthropology in the University of Cambridge in September next will be received with regret by all who are interested in the advancement of studies in that branch of the science of man, not only within the University but also at large. When Prof. Hodson was placed in charge of this subject at first in 1926 as reader in ethnology and from 1932 as occupant of the chair which he now relinquishes, he brought to the teaching of a subject which, more than almost any other in the academic curriculum, demands breadth of view and a sense of realities, a wide and varied experience. This began after he had taken his degree at Queen's College, Oxford, with some years as a member of the Indian Civil Service stationed in Assam, and embraced service with the Indian forces during the Great War, and a period as principal of an ex-Service men's college, of which the curriculum had been strongly influenced by his faith in the educative and broadening influence of the point of view of the anthropologist in the approach to educational and cultural problems. It is in some sense a mitigation of the regret which will be felt at Prof. Hodson's retirement that his successor, who has also served in India, by experience and by conviction, is well qualified to continue the work which Prof. Hodson has always had most nearly at heart, in the firm belief that a knowledge of anthropology is the best and the most essential qualification in the administration of the affairs of the varied peoples of the British Empire.

Social Anthropology at Cambridge

DR. JOHN HENRY HUTTON, of St. John's College, Cambridge, who is to succeed Prof. T. C. Hodson, was educated at Chigwell School, and Worcester College, Oxford. Dr. Hutton was appointed lecturer in the Faculty of Archaeology and Ethnology at Cambridge last year, on his retirement from the Indian Civil Service. He entered the Service in 1909, serving under the Government of Assam, and being awarded the honour of C.I.E. in 1920. In addition to his administrative duties, Dr. Hutton was responsible as honorary director for the ethnographic survey of the tribes of Assam, and himself produced two volumes, one on the Angami Nagas (1921) and one on the Sema Nagas (1929) in the series of monographs on the Naga tribes published under the auspices of the Assam Government. Dr. Hutton's abilities as an anthropologist and as an organizer of survey work in anthropology and demography were recognized when he was seconded from the service of the Assam Government to take charge of the Census of India, 1931. As superintendent of the Census, he wrote an introductory study of the ethnic problem involved in the composition of the population of India, summing up and analysing the evidence which has accrued since the publication of Sir H. H. Risley's Census of 1901 and calling for modification in the views then put forward. Reference was made to Dr. Hutton's work in *NATURE* of September 5, 1936, p. 394. Mr. Gregory Bateson, of St. John's College, Cambridge, has been elected to the William Wyse studentship in social anthropology in the University of Cambridge for a period of three years. Mr. Bateson is the author