

life working at the scientific and engineering investigations which appealed to him above everything else. The memorial was designed by Mr. Maurice E. Webb, and Mr. Reid Dick was the sculptor.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that in order to perpetuate the memory of Professor Fernand Vidal, who died in 1929, former pupils have had erected a bust by the sculptor Landowsky in the clinic at the Cochin Hospital, Paris, where he gave the major part of his instruction and carried on his researches. Under the bust are engraved the titles of his principal works: "serodiagnosis, cytodiagnosis, pathogenesis of edemas, azotemia, classification of nephritis, colloidoclasia." Imposing ceremonies were held at the dedication, presided over by the minister of public health. Addresses were delivered by Professor Achard and Professor Bezançon, collaborators of Vidal; Professor Lemierre, his most eminent pupil, and Dr. Mourier, director of the Assistance publique in Paris.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. OLIVER CUMMINGS FARRINGTON, curator of geology at the Field Museum of Natural History

since 1894, died on November 2. He was sixty-nine years old.

WILLIAM THOMAS LYLE, of Washington and Lee University, died on October 31. He was head of the department of civil engineering and was known as an authority on city and park planning. He was fifty-eight years old.

ANDREW SHERWOOD, formerly assistant state geologist of Pennsylvania, died in Oregon on October 31, at the age of eighty-five years.

DONALD JOHN ARMOUR, surgeon to the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases, and Consulting Surgeon to the West London Hospital, died suddenly on October 23 at the age of sixty-four years, while present at a council meeting of the Medical Society of London, of which body he was treasurer.

PROFESSOR LEONARD JAMES ROGERS, F.R.S., late professor of mathematics in the University of Leeds, died on September 12 at the age of seventy-one years.

DR. PIERRE PAUL EMILE ROUX, since 1904 director of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, died on November 3, at the age of seventy-nine years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

SIR HENRY LYONS AND THE SCIENCE MUSEUM

A PRESENTATION was made to Colonel Sir Henry Lyons, F.R.S., on October 11, on his retirement from the directorship of the Science Museum, South Kensington, by Lord Irwin, president of the board of education, on behalf of the Advisory Council of the Museum, under the chairmanship of Sir Richard Glazebrook, F.R.S.

According to an account given in the *London Times*, an illuminated address, signed by all the members of the council, read as follows:

Dear Sir Henry—We, your friends, members of the Advisory Council of the Science Museum, wish to express to you, on the occasion of your retirement after holding for 13 years the position of director of the museum, our great regret at the termination of your services and our warm appreciation and admiration of the work which you have done.

In 1920, when you were appointed, the museum was a small institution known only to a few. The eastern block, planned in pre-war days by Sir Hugh Bell's Committee, was incomplete. The collections, scattered throughout various unsuitable buildings, were without order and arrangement. You had the vision to realize the position the museum might take and the value it might be to science and to industry. By your tact, energy and ability you have made it what it now is and is known to be—a treasure-house of past achievements

and an inspiring guide to future progress. One single fact suffices to indicate the magnitude and success of your work: the number of visitors has increased from about 400,000 in 1921 to nearly 1,250,000 in 1932.

We claim for the museum a foremost place among institutions of its kind, and recognize that it is to you that this is due. You lay down that work with every good wish from all of us for your future happiness and prosperity.

The presentation of the address, together with a writing desk as a gift from the council, was made by the president of the board of education, Lord Irwin, who expressed his interest in the periodic exhibitions held in the museum, which served the double purpose of showing modern scientific developments and of illustrating their applications to industry. Sir Henry Lyons had, he said, done much for children, particularly in initiating the Children's Gallery, which now appeared so simple and straightforward. The number of visitors to the museum was a matter of which Sir Henry might justifiably be proud.

In his reply Sir Henry Lyons expressed his gratitude for a most enjoyable period of service. Sir Richard Glazebrook had had a long association with the museum since the departmental committee of 1910. The board of education had given an opportunity to try out the experiment of a modern technical museum. Only two such museums were yet in ex-