

- Nov. 14th.—“Screw Threads,” by W. Harmer. Lecture before Yeovil Branch.
- Nov. 15th.—“Aeroplane Engines in Flight,” by R. J. Penn, at the Royal Society of Arts, at 7.45 p.m. Joint meeting with the Institution of Automobile Engineers.
- Nov. 21st.—“Steel Works,” by A. J. Croft. Lecture before Yeovil Branch.
- Nov. 22nd.—“Weight of Aircraft,” by Major T. M. Barlow, F.R.Ae.S., at the Royal Society of Arts, at 6.30 p.m.
- Nov. 27th.—“Some Practical Aspects of Flying Boat Developments,” by Flight Lieutenant B. C. H. Cross, D.F.C., R.A.F. Lecture before the Leeds Branch.
- Nov. 29th.—“Production Problems,” by F. Sigrist, A.F.R.Ae.S., at the Royal Society of Arts, at 6.30 p.m.
- Nov. 30th.—“Napier Aero Engines,” by W. Lind-Jackson. Lecture before Yeovil Branch.

OBITUARY

SIR HORACE DARWIN

1851—1928

It is with great regret that the Council have to record the death of Sir Horace Darwin, at Cambridge, on September 22nd.

Sir Horace was born at Dover, Kent, on May 13th, 1851, and was the fifth son of Charles Darwin. He was educated at Cambridge and took his degree as a senior optime in the mathematical tripos of 1874. He joined Messrs. Easton and Anderson as an apprentice and there obtained that practical engineering knowledge which had much to do with his future career. At that time scientific instruments of precision were difficult to obtain and Horace Darwin joined Mr. Dew-Smith in business to construct such instruments. Out of the venture sprang the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company, of which Sir Horace Darwin was the chairman and moving spirit for many years. A large number of instruments designed by the firm for special purposes were due to the inventive genius of Sir Horace Darwin himself.

In 1903 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and during the war was a member of the Advisory Committee on Aeronautics and chairman of the Air Inventions Committee. He was made a K.B.E. in 1918.

Sir Horace Darwin read the first Wilbur Wright Memorial Lecture before the Society. The title of the lecture was “Scientific Instruments, Their Design and Use in Aeronautics,” and was printed in the *Journal* for July, 1913.