

OBITUARY NOTICES.

WILLIAM HEATH BAYLISS.

1879—1939.

WILLIAM HEATH BAYLISS of Colchester, whose death took place on September 27th, 1939, was born at Brighton in February, 1879, and received his general education at Brighton College. He decided to follow in the footsteps of his father, William George Bayliss, and to become a brewer. He received his training first at Steyning and then with Messrs. H. and G. Simonds at Reading. After proceeding to Grays, in Essex, to learn chemistry, he returned to Reading and subsequently became Head Brewer to Messrs. E. K. & H. Fordham, Ltd., at Ashwell, retiring from this position two or three years before his death owing to ill health. His chief recreations were music (the violin), lawn tennis and golf. The writer of this notice was privileged to know Bayliss for practically the whole of his life and mourns the loss of a close personal friend.

Bayliss was elected a Fellow of the Chemical Society in December, 1906.

H. A. CARTER.

THOMAS HARTLEY.

1870—1939.

THOMAS HARTLEY was born at Leeds in January, 1870, and died at Worthing on December 16th, 1939. He was educated at the Leeds Modern School and the Leeds School of Science, from which he gained a Brown Scholarship to the Yorkshire College, where he studied from 1887 to 1890. He subsequently taught science at St. George's School, Roundhay, Leeds, Belle Vue School, Norwich, and King's School and Sexey's School, Bruton, Somerset. He became a Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry in 1900 and a B.Sc. of the University of London in 1904. In the latter year he was appointed lecturer in Chemistry at the Swindon and North Wilts Secondary School, in which appointment he continued until he became Vice-Principal in 1919. When the Commonweal Secondary School was opened in Swindon in 1927, he was appointed Headmaster. He retired from this post in 1931. He took an active part in the affairs of the Science Masters Association, of which he was honorary Treasurer for several years, and Chairman in the year after his retirement. He was still engaged on sub-Committee work connected with examination papers when he was seized by a paralytic stroke in February, 1936.

He was for many years a Fellow of the Chemical Society, having been elected in March, 1897.

ARTHUR PINKERTON.

1884—1939.

ARTHUR PINKERTON, whose death took place on November 16th, 1939, was born at Levenshulme, Manchester, in June, 1884, and was the eldest son of Councillor Thomas Pinkerton. He received his general education at Bury Grammar School, and proceeded from there to the University of Manchester, obtaining first class honours in Chemical Technology. On leaving the University he received further training under Mr. George Pilkington, Public Analyst for Bury. In 1910 he was appointed Chemist and Assistant Manager to the Bradford Dyers Association (Ramsbottom Branch) and in 1912 became Manager of the Cotton Section of this Association at their Works in Rhode Island, U.S.A. Returning to England, he was appointed Chief Chemist to the Greenfield Mill Co., Ltd., at Hadfield in 1915. During the Great War, he was chief chemist of the British and Foreign Supply Association, Technical Administrator of H.M. Cotton Waste Mills and on the Headquarters Staff of the Propellants Branch of the Ministry of Munitions engaged in the

purification of cotton waste and other cottons for the manufacture of explosives. He was responsible for organising the mills, controlling the process of manufacture, and supervising experimental work for the Ministry.

Pinkerton's health broke down two months before the war ended, and he was compelled to live a very quiet life. He did, however, carry on business as a manufacturing chemist up to the time of his death.

Apart from his work, his chief recreation was golf. He was a Member of the American Chemical Society and was elected a Fellow of the Chemical Society in June, 1919.

A. PINKERTON.

LUTHER ROBERT SCAMMELL.

. 1858—1940.

LUTHER ROBERT SCAMMELL, who died at Adelaide, South Australia, on April 8th, aged 82 years, was throughout his life associated with the Australian Wholesale Chemical and Drug Company of F. H. Faulding and Co., Ltd., which was first established by Mr. Francis Hardy Faulding, a Yorkshire chemist who emigrated to South Australia.

The original business was established in 1845. Since 1861, however, when the late Mr. Scammell's father joined the original founder of the business, the destinies of the Company have been largely directed by the Scammell family. The late Mr. L. R. Scammell, together with his brother, Mr. W. J. Scammell (who died in 1928), was sent in his youth to London, where they studied under Dr. Muter. Mr. L. R. Scammell received his Fellowship of the Chemical Society in 1885, and finally took over the reins of the Adelaide business in 1889.

He had little flair for public life, and devoted himself entirely to the development of the wholesale drug and chemical manufacturing trade in Australia.

Probably no one had acquired such a wealth of interesting information relating to early pharmacy in South Australia, but for many years Scammell's chief interest lay in the pioneering and development of Eucalyptus oils, particularly from South Australian species, and he worked out one of the first processes for preparing eucalyptol and for the determination of cineole by the phosphoric acid test, which was later adopted by the British Pharmacopœia.

During his long life Scammell's inexhaustible energy led him to the discovery of many other processes, the application of which built up a large and valuable industry in Australia. Until within a few months of his death he maintained his unflagging vitality and personal direction of the organisation to which he had contributed so much.

Scammell is survived by his widow and two sons who have associated with him in his work, as well as a third generation now taking its place in the family tradition.

G. B. KILGOUR.

GEORGE BATY SCOTT.

1874—1939.

GEORGE BATY SCOTT, whose death took place on July 14th, 1939, following a period of gradual decline in his health, was born at Hexham in 1874. He was educated at Hexham Grammar School and then commenced a course of training in medicine. Owing to the death of his father this had to be abandoned and he proceeded to train as a pharmacist, qualifying as such in 1895. After a varied experience in the retail trade, he joined Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome and Co., Ltd., later becoming Medical Propagandist to Messrs. Oppenheimer, Son, and Co. In 1917 he joined Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., with whom he remained until his end. He accomplished much pioneer work for this firm in marketing fine chemicals and medical specialities. He will be missed by his widow and three children and by the medical profession, among whom he numbered many friends.

He was elected a Fellow of the Chemical Society in 1925.

A. B.-S.

ANGUS SMITH.

1863—1940.

ANGUS SMITH was born in Ardrishaig, Argyllshire, on February 14th, 1863, and came to Greenock when about 9 years of age. He was educated in Greenock and spent his life in this town.

Smith received training as a chemist in the laboratory of Messrs. McCowan and Biggart, Greenock, and was with this firm for about five years. In addition to his work in the laboratory of Messrs. McCowan and Biggart, he attended classes in chemistry conducted by Professor A. Humbolt Sexton in The College of Science and Arts, Glasgow—now merged in the Royal Technical College—and there obtained first class certificates in the Honours Stage of Examinations held by the Department of Science and Arts. In 1888 he was appointed chief chemist in the sugar refinery of Messrs. Alexander Scott and Sons, Greenock, and this appointment he held for some years. In 1897 Smith entered the employment of Messrs. John Walker and Co., Sugar Refiners, Greenock, as chief chemist in charge of their laboratory, and this post was held by him until 1939, when he retired because of failing health.

In 1924 he published work on golden syrup analysis. In addition to supervising and carrying out the duties incidental to a sugar refinery laboratory, Smith found time to devote to other work and interests and for many years taught classes in chemistry in Greenock in connection with the Department of Science and Arts and proved to be an efficient and popular teacher. He was elected a Fellow of The Chemical Society in 1888. He became an Associate of the Institute of Chemistry in 1888 and a Fellow in 1892.

Smith, throughout his life, had a widespread interest in science and, in a busy life, found time to attain to an extensive and accurate knowledge of botany, zoology, and geology. He was a member of the Greenock Philosophical Society and was for some time on the Board of Management of this Society. He was particularly interested in the work of the natural History Section and was Vice-President of this section for some years. He made it a point to join in discussing work and opinions put forward at meetings by members and thus, together with papers contributed by him, made valuable and interesting additions to the Proceedings of the Society. One of these papers entitled "The Chemical Composition of Precious Stones" was afterwards published in pamphlet form.

Smith was an Office Bearer in the Orangefield Baptist Church, Greenock, and was known for his interest in all that had for an object the improving of social conditions and the promoting of religious ideals.

Angus Smith married, but was predeceased by his wife. He died on March 5th, 1940, at his residence in Greenock.

J. McGLASHAN.

JOHN ISAAC WATTS.

1859—1939.

By the death of J. I. Watts on February 3rd, 1939, the Chemical Society lost one of its oldest Fellows. He was born in Manchester on July 5th, 1859, and was the son of John Watts, Ph.D., one of the founders and first secretary of the Manchester Reform Club and a founder of the Manchester Free Library. Educated at Old Trafford School, Owens College, Manchester, and the Swiss Polytechnikum at Zürich, Watts joined the staff of Brunner, Mond and Co. as a chemist on July 9th, 1881. This was in the very early days of the Company, for though Dr. Mond and J. T. Brunner had started the manufacture of ammonia-soda by the Solvay process at Winnington, Cheshire, in 1873, it was only in January, 1881, that they converted the concern into a limited liability company. When Watts joined the Company it was in a very primitive state and his first view of Dr. Mond was seeing him descending the stairs from a loft above some stables which had been converted into the directors' office. He thus witnessed the growth of the Company from small beginnings, working with what would now be considered crude methods and plants, into a concern of

world-wide reputation. Watts at first worked as a chemist under Dr. Mond, and was afterwards appointed manager of the Company's works at Sandbach, and then of the main works at Winnington, during which period he was considered as the greatest authority on the ammonia-soda process. During his management of the Sandbach works he and Richards discovered and patented a process for the manufacture of sodium sesquicarbonate. In 1909 he was appointed to the Board of Directors and retained this position till the formation of Imperial Chemical Industries, when he became a Delegate Director of the Alkali Group of that Company until his retirement on March 31st, 1929.

It is, however, less for his scientific and technical work that he will be remembered than for his social activities. Deserting the technical side some thirty years ago, he devoted his energies to labour and welfare work, both in the Company and outside. For over forty years he was the Honorary Secretary of the Mid-Cheshire branch of the National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and took his duties extremely seriously; and many in the town and district have cause to be thankful to him for all he did for them in their childhood and his deep personal interest in every case brought before him. Nor was his work confined to the district, for his labours on behalf of the canal boat children and their education will long be remembered. He was always deeply interested in education, was Chairman of Sir John Deane's Grammar School, and manager of the Winnington Park and Hartford schools. Of his many other activities suffice it to say that he was a J.P., a Weaver Navigation Trustee, a member of the Northwich Salt Compensation Board, and President of the Northwich Council of Social Service.

No memorial of him would be complete without mention of his and Mrs. Watts' constant kindness and hospitality to all members of the staff, and never did they fail to help anyone in trouble or distress.

Watts was twice married and is survived by a widow and two sons.

He was elected a Fellow of the Chemical Society in 1878.

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

1846—1940.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, who died at the age of 94 at Mossley Hill, Liverpool, on April 10th, 1940, had been a Fellow of the Chemical Society for 68 years. He studied at Owens College, Manchester, under Sir Henry Roscoe and became chemist to Messrs. Peter Spence and Co., Alum Manufacturers, Manchester, and later assistant to Mr. Edward Davies at the Royal Institution, Liverpool. Subsequently he was manager of a zinc smelting works in North Wales and practised as a consulting chemist in Liverpool. He retired from active business life about 20 years ago. For some years about 1880 he was Lecturer in Chemistry to the Liverpool School of Pharmacy and at that time was Honorary Secretary of the Liverpool Chemists' Association. He was one of a number of chemists who, although little known outside their own district, contributed materially to the development in the latter half of the nineteenth century of the chemical industries of Merseyside and North Wales.

A. M.
