The Report mentions the collaboration of members of the staff with our Institute which we most cordially acknowledge and value. Our Linguistic Advisory Committee could not exist apart from Dr. Ida Ward and her colleagues. Dr. A. N. Tucker (the Report truly observes) has given invaluable and ungrudging assistance in the collating of material collected for the Handbook of African Languages which the Institute is preparing. The review section of Africa is much indebted to him and other members of the staff. We congratulate Mr. Malcolm Guthrie on being awarded the degree of Ph.D. by London University for a thesis entitled 'The Tonal Structure of Bemba'.

Obituary

P. AMAURY-TALBOT, D.Sc., who died at Cheltenham on 28 December 1945, was a highly esteemed member of the Institute. After serving on the Anglo-Liberian Boundary Commission, 1902-3, and with the Alexander-Gosling Expedition to Lake Chad, 1904-5, he entered the Nigerian administration, being successively assistant D.C., D.C., and Resident in the South. In 1921 he became census commissioner and gathered the results of his work into four volumes, The Peoples of Southern Nigeria (1926). Before this date he had published In the Shadow of the Bush, a description of the Ekoi (1912), and Life in Southern Nigeria: the Magic, Beliefs and Customs of the Ibibio tribe (1923). Later there followed Some Nigerian Fertility Cults (1928) and Tribes of the Niger Delta (1932). In his ethnographical studies he was greatly assisted by his wife, who wrote Woman's Mysteries of a Primitive People (the Ibibio, 1915). He retired from the Nigerian Service in 1931. He was distinguished also as a botanist; the catalogue of his Nigerian plants was published by the British Museum in 1913. He was the first to receive the Royal African Society's silver medal.

The sudden death of Jack Herbert Driberg, at the age of 57, on 5 February, removes one of the most distinguished Africanists of our time. After a long administrative career in Uganda and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan he became lecturer in anthropology at Cambridge University. During the war government service took him to the Near East. The book which established his reputation is The Lango, a Nilotic Tribe of Uganda (1923); this was followed by People of the Small Arrow (193) and At Home with the Savage (193). He contributed many articles to scientific journals, including Africa. Uniting in himself a scientific mind and a romantic temperament, his understanding of, and sympathy with, the Africans were profound.