

SIR S. S. BHATNAGAR, Kt., O.B.E., D.Sc.,  
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FELLOW-SCIENTISTS in India and chemists in particular will learn with pardonable pride and sincere satisfaction the happy news of Sir S. S. Bhatnagar's



recent election to the Fellowship of the Royal Society of London. He has the distinction of being the first Indian Chemist to receive this signal honour. Readers of

Current Science are fully aware of his numerous fundamental contributions in the field of colloid, magneto- and photo-chemistry. He and his pupils have in no small measure been responsible for the establishment of a number of schools of physico-chemical research now flourishing in several parts of India. More recently his activities in the field of applied chemistry, both as Professor of the Panjab University and as Director, Board of Scientific and Industrial Research, have been crowned with striking successes and all these have received due and grateful appreciation not only by the Government of India but also by industrialists, fellow-workers, and learned societies.

Sir S. S. Bhatnagar was born in 1895 and had his education in Lahore, London and Berlin. On several occasions he has represented India at many of the international congresses of pure and applied sciences. His dynamic, inspiring and genial personality, have won for him a wide circle of disciples, friends and admirers.

Sir S. S. Bhatnagar has been one of the most enthusiastic and whole-hearted supporters of Current Science since its very inception and has actively encouraged and guided it in a number of ways. We consider it a great privilege to offer him our heartiest felicitations on the occasion of his election and wish him many years of active and greater service in advancing the cause of science and industry.

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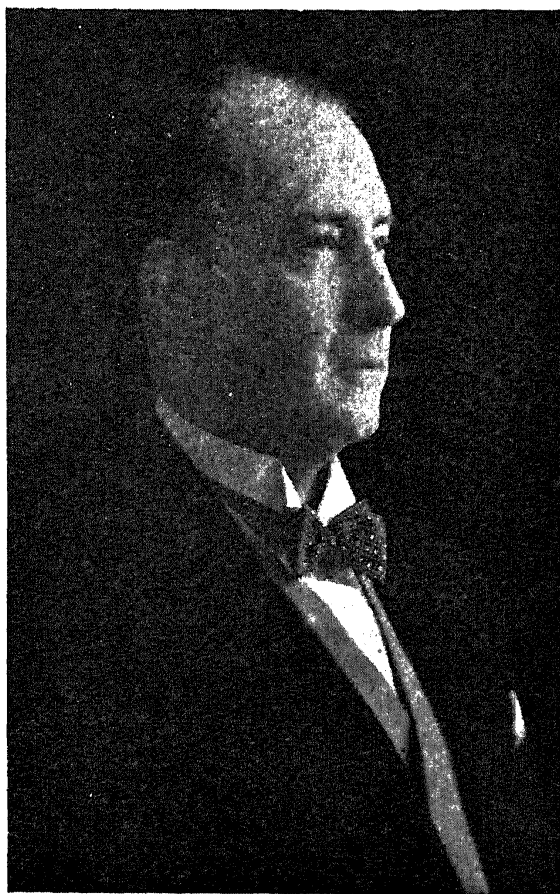
DR. H. B. DUNNICLIFF, C.I.E., M.A. (CANTAB.),  
Sc.D. (DUBLIN), F.I.C., I.E.S.

DR. HORACE BARRATT DUNNICLIFF, Chief Chemist, Central Revenues Chemical Laboratory, whose retirement from service was recently announced, has been a leading personality of the chemical profession in India during the past three decades. After a distinguished university career in London and Cambridge, he arrived in India in 1908 as Professor of Science in the M.A.O College, Aligarh. In 1914 he was appointed to the

I.E.S. and seconded as Professor of Chemistry in the Khalsa College, Amritsar. His services were transferred to the Government College, Lahore, in 1917, and as Professor of Chemistry, and sometime Principal of the College. Dr. Dunicliff found opportunities not only to carry out original investigations in the fields of inorganic and analytical chemistry but also to organise and develop the Central Revenues Chemical Service in this country. The organisation

of this service is perhaps his most outstanding achievement and marks the fruition of his unremitting efforts to obtain the recognition of the Government for his profession.

Early in his career, Dr. Dunicliff recognised the need for organising the chemical profession in this country and for placing it on a lasting foundation. In 1918 he was appointed Works' Chemist in the Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu, under the Indian Munition Board and at the time of leaving



it in 1921, he was in charge of the laboratory and with characteristic ability, he directed a large number of chemical investigations of great value to the munition production. At the instance of the Government of India, Dr. Dunicliff prepared in 1928, a comprehensive scheme for testing laboratories at the major port towns of India and Burma and when it was decided by the Government to give effect to his

scheme in 1929, Dr. Dunicliff reverted to the Government College, Lahore, and with the approval of the Punjab Government, established the chemical laboratory of the Central Board of Revenue in the Government College, Lahore. The work of this laboratory, which included the whole field of Revenue Chemistry, assumed enormous proportions and necessitated the organisation of a laboratory exclusively devoted to this work. The Central Revenues Chemical Service was instituted in 1937 at his instance and 14 permanent and temporary gazetted officers and a number of chemical assistants are now engaged in customs work under this service in the laboratories at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Ghazipur, Sambhar Lake and New Delhi. The Central Revenues Chemical Laboratory was established in 1939 and Dr. Dunicliff assumed Scientific Control of Central excise work as Chief Chemist in 1939. Dr. Dunicliff's name is intimately associated with this big organization and he will be ever remembered in this country as the founder of the Central Revenues Chemical Service and Laboratory.

Dr. Dunicliff has to his credit a large number of original research papers in inorganic and analytical chemistry. His recent work on the by-products of the Salt Industry has attracted world-wide attention. In 1939, he was awarded the C.I.E. in recognition of his work for the Central and Punjab Governments. He is Chairman of the Naturally Occurring Salts Committee of the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research, and member of the Drugs Advisory Board and the Drugs Supply Committee of the Government of India. His association with *Current Science* dates from the time of its inception and the *Journal* has found in him an able guide and an enthusiastic supporter. Dr. Dunicliff is an accomplished musician and has taken active part in a number of social and sports activities, particularly in amateur theatricals. We wish him a long and happy life in his retirement.