

HIS CONTRIBUTIONS

Harrison was one of the pioneers of medical education in Liverpool. He was one of the enthusiastic band of workers who gradually lifted the Royal Infirmary school to the status of a University Faculty. Harrison also did much to establish the system of street ambulances which long made Liverpool famous amongst the British towns. He was also the Founder and President of the Metropolitan Street Ambulance Association. His delight was unbounded when his son-in-law, who was Commissioner of the City Police, launched the "White Swan", as the first ambulance car of the city was dubbed.

HIS HONOURS

In recognition of his ambulance work, Harrison was made a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Also, the Khedive of Egypt conferred upon him the First Class of the Imperial Order of Medjideh in appreciation of his services to the School of Medicine at Cairo, which he inspected on behalf of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. He took an active part in reconstructing, with donations of duplicate copies, the medical section of the Toronto Library which was destroyed by fire in 1890.

Harrison died in London on April 28, 1908.

ASTRONOMICAL NOTES.

1. Planets during September 1937.—Venus will continue to be a bright object visible early in the morning before sunrise, its stellar magnitude being -3.4 . On September 24 there will be a close approach to the bright star Regulus (α Leonis), the planet passing within an angular distance of one third of a degree from the star. Mercury will be in conjunction with the sun on September 14; it will attain greatest elongation (18° W.) on September 30 and can be seen as a morning star for a few days about this date. Mars will be moving eastwards in the constellation Scorpio and gradually getting fainter; it will be in quadrature with the Sun on September 14.

Jupiter will resume its eastward motion among the stars about the middle of the month and will continue to be conspicuously visible in the evening sky, crossing the meridian, soon after sunset. Saturn is in the constellation Pisces and in a favourable position for observation, being in opposition to the sun on September 25; its stellar magnitude at the time will be 0.7 .

2. Comets.—Information has been received of the discovery on July 4 of a new comet (the sixth to be discovered this year) by Mr. Finsler at Zurich. It was a fairly bright object of about the seventh magnitude at the time of discovery and was situated in the constellation Perseus. The daily motion was towards the north and east, and from the orbits calculated, the date of perihelion passage appears to be about August 12. The comet has been observed to have a small nucleus and a short tail of about a degree in length.

Whipples' comet (1937 *b*) can still be observed with instruments of moderate size. It has been rapidly moving southwards and was in the constellation Corona Borealis at the end of last month. An orbit has been computed by Mr. Kellaway for comet Wilk-Peltier (1937 *c*) from available observations upto May 2. The orbit is elliptical and the date of perihelion passage, 1937 February 21. The period derived is 589 years, but it is still somewhat uncertain.
