

The Concise Dictionary of National Biography

1901-1970



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THE
DICTIONARY
OF
NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY

The Concise Dictionary

PART II

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1901-1970

ABBEY, EDWIN AUSTIN (1852-1911), artist; born and educated at Philadelphia; studied art at academy there; worked for Harper's publishing firm, New York, 1871; came to England, 1878; won earliest fame as pen-and-ink illustrator; exhibited at Royal Academy 'A Milkmaid', in black and white, 1885; exhibited also at Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours, 1883-7, and elsewhere; brilliant in pastel work; exhibited his first oil-painting at Royal Academy, 'A Mayday Morning', 1890; ARA, 1894; RA, 1898; best-known works include 'Fiammetta's Song', 1894, 'O Mistress Mine', 1899, 'Columbus in the New World', 1906; painted official picture of 'The Coronation of King Edward VII', 1903-4; executed notable mural decorations for Boston public library, the state capitol of Pennsylvania, and Royal Exchange; hon. LLD, Pennsylvania; memorial exhibition at Royal Academy, 1912.

ABBEY, JOHN ROLAND (1894-1969), book collector; educated privately; served on western front in the Rifle brigade, 1915-16; director, Kemp Town Brewery, Brighton, 1919; rejoined Rifle brigade, 1939-43; succeeded father as chairman of the brewery, 1943; started book collection, 1929, formed complete collections of books from Kelmscott, Ashendene, and Gregynog Presses; interested in modern bindings; ordered from Paul Bonet, 1937; also collected English colour-plate books; bought collection of illuminated manuscripts formed by C. H. St. John Hornby [q.v.]; commissioned series of handsomely produced catalogues: G. D. Hobson [q.v.], *English Bindings, 1490-1930, in the Library of J. R. Abbey* (1940), A. R. A. Hobson, *French and Italian Collectors and their Bindings, illustrated from examples in the Library of J. R. Abbey* (1953), and J. J. G. Alexander and A. C. de la Mare, *The Italian Manuscripts in the Library of Major J. R. Abbey* (1969); his own publications include *Scenery of Great Britain and Ireland in Aquatint and Lithography, 1770-1860* (1952), *Life in England, in Aquatint and Lithography, 1770-1860* (edited by E. Jutro, 1953), and *Travel in Aquatint and Lithography*

(1956-7, 2 vols); largest English book collector of his time.

ABBOTT, EDWIN ABBOTT (1838-1926), teacher and scholar; educated at City of London School and St. John's College, Cambridge (senior classic, 1861); ordained, 1862; headmaster of City of London School, which under him provided an intellectual training unsurpassed in any other English school and produced many distinguished pupils, 1865-89; introduced study of comparative philology into sixth-form curriculum, of chemistry into entire upper school, and of English literature throughout the school; broad churchman; Hulsean lecturer at Cambridge, 1876; works include *Shakespearean Grammar* (1870), *Bacon and Essex* (1877), *Johannine Vocabulary* (1905), *Johannine Grammar* (1906), *Philochristus* (1878), *Onesimus* (1882), and *Silanus the Christian* (1906).

ABBOTT, EVELYN (1843-1901), classical scholar; educated at Lincoln grammar school, Somerset College, Bath, and Balliol College, Oxford; spinal accident paralysed his lower limbs for life, 1866; BA and MA, 1873; master at Clifton, 1870-3; fellow and tutor of Balliol, 1874-1901; edited *Hellenica*, 1880, and 'Heroes of the Nations' series, contributing *Pericles*, 1891; collaborated with Lewis Campbell [q.v.] in *Life of Jowett*, 1897; wrote *History of Greece*, 3 vols., 1888-1900; hon. LL.D, St. Andrews, 1879.

À BECKETT, ARTHUR WILLIAM (1844-1909), humorist; son of Gilbert Abbott à Beckett [q.v.]; educated at Honiton and Felsted; entered Civil Service, 1862; left to engage in journalism, 1865; editor of *Sunday Times*, 1891-5; contributed to *Punch*, 1874-1902; works include *The À Becketts of Punch* (1903) and *Recollections of a Humourist* (1907); joined Church of Rome, 1874.

ABEL, SIR FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, baronet (1827-1902), chemist; educated at

Royal College of Chemistry; demonstrator of chemistry at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1851; lecturer at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1852; collaborated in *Handbook of Chemistry*, 1854; chemist to war department, Woolwich, 1856; chief official authority on explosives; invented cordite, 1889; FRS, 1860; received royal medal, 1887; knighted, 1883; president of Chemical and other societies; president, British Association, Leeds, 1890; organizing secretary and director, Imperial Institute, and baronet, 1893; an accomplished musician.

ABELL, SIR WESTCOTT STILE (1877-1961), naval architect and surveyor; educated at Royal Naval Engineering College, Keyham, and Royal Naval College, Greenwich, 1897-1900; lost right hand in accident, 1897; entered Royal Corps of Naval Constructors; posted to Devonport dockyard, 1900; professional private secretary to Sir Philip Watts [q.v.], director of naval construction, 1904-7; professor of naval architecture, Liverpool, 1909; member of Institution of Naval Architects, 1909; member of Board of Trade committee to examine application of Merchant Shipping Act to internationalization of load lines, 1913; chief ship surveyor, Lloyds, 1914-28; served on Admiralty committees concerned with shipping during 1914-18 war; KBE, 1920; professor of naval architecture, Armstrong College, Durham University, 1928; designed Channel train ferry; president, Institute of Marine Engineers, 1924-5; master, Worshipful Company of Shipwrights, 1931-2; president, Smeatonian Society of Civil Engineers, 1941; publications include *The Ship and her Work* (1923), *The Safe Sea* (1932), and *The Shipwright's Trade* (1948).

ABERCONWAY, first BARON (1850-1934), barrister and business man. [See **McLAREN**, **CHARLES BENJAMIN BRIGHT**.]

ABERCONWAY, second BARON (1879-1953), industrialist. [See **McLAREN**, **HENRY DUNCAN**.]

ABERCORN, second DUKE OF (1838-1913). [See **HAMILTON**, **JAMES**.]

ABERCROMBIE, LASCELLES (1881-1938), poet and critic; educated at Malvern College; lecturer in poetry, Liverpool, 1919-22; professor of English literature, Leeds, 1922-9, London, 1929-35; Goldsmiths' reader, Oxford, 1935-8; FBA, 1937; a distinguished 'meta-physical' poet; works include *Mary and the Bramble* (1910), *The Sale of St. Thomas* (1931), and many critical studies.

ABERCROMBIE, SIR (LESLIE) PATRICK (1879-1957), architect and professor of town planning; brother of Lascelles Abercrombie

[q.v.]; educated at Uppingham; articulated architect in Manchester and Liverpool; practised in Chester from 1920; assistant lecturer, Liverpool School of Architecture, 1907-9; research fellow, town planning and civil design, and lecturer, building construction and Gothic architecture, 1909-15; professor of civic design, 1915-35; of town planning, University College, London, 1935-46; first prize for replanning Dublin, 1916; produced regional scheme, Doncaster coalfield, 1922; reported on Sheffield (1924, 1931), Thames Valley (1929), Cumberland (1932), Wye Valley and East Suffolk (1935); influential in founding Council for the Preservation of Rural England, 1926; campaigned for London's Green Belt; member of royal commission on distribution of industrial population, 1937-9; produced *County of London Plan*, 1943, and *Greater London Plan*, 1944; post-war planning included Plymouth, Hull, Edinburgh, Clyde region, West Midlands, Cyprus, Hong Kong, Addis Ababa; FRIBA, 1925, royal gold medal, 1946; knighted, 1945.

ABERDARE, third BARON (1885-1957), athlete. [See **BRUCE**, **CLARENCE NAPIER**.]

ABERDEEN AND TEMAIR, first MARQUESS OF (1847-1934), statesman, and **ABERDEEN AND TEMAIR, MARCHIONESS OF** (1857-1939). [See **GORDON**, **JOHN CAMPBELL**.]

ABERHART, WILLIAM (1878-1943), Canadian provincial politician and evangelist; BA, Queen's University, Kingston, 1906; principal, Crescent Heights high school, Calgary, 1915-35; founded Calgary Prophetic Bible Institute, 1918; from 1932 advocated Social Credit; premier and minister of education, Alberta government, with Social Credit majority, 1935-43; failed to apply Social Credit principles, from which he increasingly turned towards a more orthodox administration.

ABNEY, SIR WILLIAM DE WIVE-LESLIE (1843-1920), photographic chemist and education official; educated at Rossall; joined Royal Engineers, 1861; entered science and art department, South Kensington, 1877; assistant director for science, 1884; director, 1893; principal assistant secretary, Board of Education, 1899-1903; pioneer in advancement of practical photography, photographic emulsion-making, spectro-photography, colour analysis, and colour vision; FRS, 1876; Rumford medalist, 1882; KCB, 1900; works include *Instruction in Photography* (1870) and *Treatise on Photography* (1875).

ABRAHAM, CHARLES JOHN (1814-1903), first bishop of Wellington, New Zealand;

educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow of King's, 1836-49; BA, MA, 1840; DD, 1859; ordained, 1838; master at Eton, 1839-49; joined Bishop Selwyn [q.v.] in New Zealand, 1850; principal of St. John's College, Auckland, 1850; archdeacon of Waitemata, 1853; bishop of Wellington, 1858-70; coadjutor bishop of Lichfield, 1870; prebendary (1872) and canon (1876) of Lichfield; helped to organize Selwyn College, Cambridge, 1882; author of devotional works.

ABRAHAM, WILLIAM (1842-1922), labour politician and trade-union leader; popularly known by his esteddfod pen-name, 'Mabon'; began work as pit-boy; pioneer of trade-unionism among Welsh miners and first miners' representative to enter parliament from Welsh coal-field; MP, Rhondda division, 1885-1918, Rhondda West, 1918-20; first president of South Wales Miners' Federation, 1898; advocate of sliding-scale system; exercised moderating influence; PC, 1911.

ABU BAKAR TAFAWA BALEWA, ALHAJI SIR (1912-1966), prime minister of the Federation of Nigeria. [See **TAFAWA BALEWA**.]

ABUL KALAM AZAD, MAULANA (1888-1958), Indian Minister of education. [See **AZAD**.]

ACLAND, SIR ARTHUR HERBERT DYKE, thirteenth baronet, of Columb John, Devon (1847-1926), politician and educational reformer; third son of Sir J. D. Acland, eleventh baronet [q.v.]; educated at Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford; liberal MP, Rotherham division, 1885-99; authority on educational questions; entered cabinet as vice-president of the Committee of Council on Education, 1892; secured raising of age of compulsory attendance at school from ten to eleven; retired from active politics, 1895; opposed education bill, 1902; works include *A Handbook of the Political History of England* with C. Ransome (1882).

ACTON, SIR EDWARD (1865-1945), judge; educated at Uppingham and Wadham College, Oxford; called to bar (Inner Temple), 1891; practised in Manchester and Liverpool; a county court judge, 1918-20; his promotion to the King's Bench division (1920-34) created a precedent; knighted, 1920.

ACTON, JOHN ADAMS- (1830-1910), sculptor. [See **ADAMS-ACTON**.]

ACTON, SIR JOHN EMERICH EDWARD DALBERG, eighth baronet, and first **BARON ACTON** (1834-1902), historian and moralist; born at Naples of Shropshire Roman Catholic family; educated at Paris, Oscott, and privately

at Edinburgh; studied history and criticism at Munich under Döllinger, 1848-54; visited America in 1855, Russia in 1856, Italy, with Döllinger, in 1857; settled at the family seat, Aldenham, 1858; whig MP for Carlou, 1859-65; formed friendship with Gladstone; became joint proprietor of the monthly *Rambler*, which was converted under Acton's editorship in 1862 to a quarterly, *The Home and Foreign Review*, representing liberal catholic opinions; in it advocated on liberal grounds Döllinger's reunion of Christendom, 1864; stopped the *Review* on threat of papal veto; contributed to the weekly *Chronicle*, 1867-8; wrote much for the revived quarterly, *North British Review*; at Rome with Gladstone, 1866; baron, 1869; strenuous in opposition to adoption by Catholic Church of dogma of papal infallibility; published his views in *Letters from Rome on the [Ecumenical] Council*, 1870; criticized in letters to *The Times* Gladstone's pamphlet on *The Vatican Decrees*, 1874; FSA, 1876; from 1879 spent winter at Cannes, autumn in Tegernsee, Bavaria, and parts of spring and summer in London; wrote for reviews; helped to found *English Historical Review*, 1886; hon. LLD, Cambridge, 1888; hon. DCL, Oxford, 1887; hon. fellow of All Souls, 1891; lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, in Gladstone's fourth administration, 1892 (KCVO, 1897); regius professor of modern history, Cambridge, from 1895 to death; hon. fellow of Trinity College; lectured at Cambridge on French Revolution; planned and edited preliminary draft of *Cambridge Modern History* (1899-1912); died at Tegernsee; library of 59,000 volumes purchased from family and presented to Cambridge University, 1903; independent works (posthumously published) include *Lectures on Modern History* (1906), *The History of Freedom and Historical Essays and Studies* (1907), and *Lectures on the French Revolution* (1910); all display vast erudition, epigrammatic style, and passion for political righteousness and liberty of conscience.

ACWORTH, SIR WILLIAM MITCHELL (1850-1925), expert on railway economics; educated at Uppingham and Christ Church, Oxford; specialized in railway transport economics, becoming greatest expert in the world on the relationship between railways and governments; served on railway commissions in England, Ireland, Canada, Southern Rhodesia, India, Austria, and Germany; chief work, *The Elements of Railway Economics* (1905); knighted, 1921; KCSI, 1922.

ADAM, JAMES (1860-1907), Platonist; educated at Aberdeen University and Caius College, Cambridge; first class, classical trips,

1884; first chancellor's medallist, 1884; fellow and classical lecturer of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1884; tutor, 1890; senior tutor, 1900; visited Greece, 1890; supporter of degrees for women; edited Plato's *Apology* (1887), *Crito* (1888), *Euthyphro* (1890), *Protagoras* (1893), and *Republic* (1902), the last a standard work; Gifford lectures (*The Religious Teachers of Greece*), delivered at Aberdeen 1902, 1904, and 1905, published posthumously, 1908; *The Vitality of Platonism*, collected essays, 1911.

ADAM SMITH, SIR GEORGE (1856-1942), Old Testament scholar and theologian [See SMITH]

ADAMI, JOHN GEORGE (1862-1926), pathologist; BA, Christ's College, Cambridge (first class in both parts of the natural sciences tripos, 1882-4); professor of pathology and bacteriology, McGill University, Montreal, 1892; assistant director of medical services to Canadian expeditionary force, 1914-18; vice-chancellor of Liverpool University, 1919; raised by appeal £360,000 for university expansion; chief work, *Principles of Pathology* (2 vols., 1908-9); FRS, 1905.

ADAMS, JAMES WILLIAMS (1839-1903), army chaplain in India; educated at Hamlin and Porter's school, Cork, and Trinity College, Dublin; BA, 1861; ordained, 1863; chaplain at Calcutta, Peshawar, and Kashmir, 1866-75; saw much active service at Kabul, 1878, and elsewhere; risked life at Villa Kazi, 1879; VC, 1881; at battle of Kandahar, 1880; settled in England, 1886; hon. chaplain to Queen Victoria, 1900; hon. MA, Dublin, 1903.

ADAMS, SIR JOHN (1857-1934), educationist; educated at Glasgow University; principal of Free Church training colleges in Aberdeen (1890), Glasgow (1898); of London Day Training College and first professor of education, London, 1902-22; knighted, 1925.

ADAMS, WILLIAM BRIDGES- (1889-1965), theatrical producer. [See BRIDGES-ADAMS.]

ADAMS, WILLIAM DAVENPORT (1851-1904), journalist and compiler; son of W. H. D. Adams [q.v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Edinburgh University; editor of provincial papers, and dramatic critic, 1878-1904; compiled an unfinished *Dictionary of the Drama* (1904) and other works.

ADAMS, WILLIAM GEORGE STEWART (1874-1966), public servant; educated at St. John's grammar school, Hamilton, Glasgow

University, and Balliol College, Oxford; first class, *lit. hum.*, and modern history, 1900-1; tutor, Borough Road Training College, Isleworth, 1901-2; lecturer in economics, Chicago University, 1902; lecturer in economics and secretary, university extension, Manchester University, 1903; superintendent, statistics and intelligence, Irish Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, Dublin, under Sir Horace Plunkett [q.v.], 1905; reader in political theory and institutions, Oxford, 1910; fellow, All Souls; Gladstone professor, 1912; warden of All Souls, 1933-45, in succession to Lord Chelmsford [q.v.]; founded and edited the *Political Quarterly*, 1914-16; joined staff of Ministry of Munitions, 1915; private secretary to prime minister, Lloyd George, 1917-18; member, committee on examinations for the Civil Service, 1918; member, royal commission on universities of Oxford and Cambridge, 1919-22, pro-vice-chancellor, Oxford, 1939-45; farmed on Boars Hill, Oxford; took leading part in establishing National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs, 1923; member, Development Commission, 1923-49; chairman, National Council of Social Service, 1919-49; delegate to China from universities' China committee, 1931-2; CH, 1936; hon. DCL Oxford; hon. LLD Glasgow, and Manchester; hon. fellow, All Souls, 1945.

ADAMS-ACTON, JOHN (1830-1910), sculptor; educated at Lady Byron's school, Ealing; studied art under Matthew Noble [q.v.] and at Royal Academy Schools (1853-8); won Academy's travelling studentship, 1858; at Rome till 1865; executed many notable London memorials; regularly exhibited at Royal Academy till 1892.

ADAMSON, SIR JOHN ERNEST (1867-1950), educationist; trained as a teacher, St. Mark's College, Chelsea; BA, London, 1894; principal, Normal College, Pretoria, 1902-5; director of education, Transvaal, 1905-24; with J. C. Smuts [q.v.] introduced an educational system synthesizing Boer-Republican and British elements; master, and professor of education, Rhodes University College, Grahamstown, 1925-30; knighted, 1924.

ADAMSON, ROBERT (1852-1902), philosopher; educated at Daniel Stewart's Hospital, Edinburgh, and Edinburgh University; graduated in philosophy, 1871; assistant professor, 1871-4; joined editorial staff of *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (9th ed.), contributing many philosophical articles; appointed professor of philosophy and political economy at Owens College, Manchester, 1876; supported admission of women students at Manchester; hon.

LLD, Glasgow, 1883; professor of logic at Aberdeen (1893-5) and Glasgow (1895); published various works on Greek and modern philosophy and logic; earlier work idealistic, but later work naturalistic and realistic; library presented to Manchester University.

ADCOCK, SIR FRANK EZRA (1886-1968), historian of Greece and Rome; educated at Wyggeston grammar school, Leicester, and King's College, Cambridge; first class, parts i and ii, classical tripos, 1908-9; Craven scholar, 1908; fellow, King's College, 1911; lecturer in classics; lay dean of King's, 1913-19; served in intelligence division, Admiralty, 1914-18; OBE, 1917; joined J. B. Bury and S. A. Cook [q.v.], in editing the *Cambridge Ancient History*; succeeded Bury as chief editor, 1927; professor of ancient history, Cambridge, 1925-51; president, Roman Society, 1929-31; FBA 1936; worked in Foreign Office, 1939-43; president, Classical Association, 1947-8; vice-provost of King's, 1951-5; knighted, 1954; number of hon. degrees; publications include, *The Roman Art of War under the Republic* (1940), *The Greek and Macedonian Art of War* (1957), *Roman Political Ideas and Practice* (1959), *Caesar as Man of Letters* (1956), *Thucydides and his History* (1963), and *Marcus Crassus, Millionaire* (1966).

ADDERLEY, CHARLES BOWYER, first **BARON NORTON** (1814-1905), statesman; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; BA, 1835; pioneer of town planning at Saltley, near Birmingham, 1937; tory MP for Northern division of Staffordshire, 1841-78; opposed Peel's free trade policy, 1846; interested in colonial development; helped to found Church of England colony of Canterbury in New Zealand, and the Colonial Reform Society, 1849; persistently advocated colonial self-government; introduced reformatory schools bill, 1852; responsible for Young Offenders Act, 1854; admitted to Privy Council as vice-president of the education committee, 1858; passed a first Local Government Act, 1858; under-secretary for the Colonies, 1866; defended action of Governor Eyre [q.v.] in Jamaica; carried through British North America Act (1867) creating the Dominion of Canada; KCMG, 1869; chairman of sanitary commission, 1871; president of Board of Trade, 1874-8; passed merchant shipping bill, legalizing 'loadline', 1876; baron, 1878; advocated free education and opposed payment by results, 1882; a strong churchman and writer on religious topics; a competent musician and art critic; memorial hall at Saltley.

ADDISON, CHRISTOPHER, first **VISCOUNT ADDISON** (1869-1951), statesman; educated at Trinity College, Harrogate, Sheffield medical school, and St. Bartholomew's; qualified, 1892; professor of anatomy, Sheffield, 1897-1901; appointed lecturer in anatomy, Charing Cross Hospital, 1901; liberal MP, Hoxton, January 1910; advised Lloyd George on national health insurance bill and other welfare measures; parliamentary secretary, Board of Education, 1914; Ministry of Munitions, 1915; introduced new techniques of 'war socialism'; PC 1916; canvassed liberal support for Lloyd George as prime minister, December 1916, and himself became minister of munitions; minister of reconstruction, July 1917; president, Local Government Board, January 1919; first minister of health, June 1919; his Housing, Town Planning Act of 1919 provided state assistance for local authority housing but proved unacceptably costly; minister without portfolio, April-July 1921; lost his seat, 1922; joined labour party; MP, Swindon, 1929-31, 1934-5; parliamentary secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, 1929; minister, June 1930; declined to support 'national' government, 1931; baron, 1937; viscount, 1945; KG, 1946; leader of labour peers, 1940; as leader of House of Lords, 1945-51, obtained passage of far-reaching legislative programme; secretary of state for dominions, 1945-7; lord privy seal, 1947-51; paymaster general, 1948-9; lord president of the Council, 1951; publications include *Politics from Within* (2 vols., 1924), *Practical Socialism* (2 vols., 1926), and *Four and a Half Years* (2 vols., 1934).

ADLER, HERMANN (1839-1911), chief rabbi; born at Hanover; son of Nathan Marcus Adler [q.v.]; brought to London, 1845; educated at University College School and University College; BA, London, 1859; consecrated, 1859; studied theology at Prague, 1860; Ph.D., Leipzig, 1862; principal of Jews' Theological College, London, 1863, being subsequently tutor, chairman of council, and president; first minister of Bayswater synagogue, 1864-91; delegate chief rabbi for his father, 1879; chief rabbi, 1891-1911; active in social reform; president of Jewish Historical Society of England and vice-president of Anglo-Jewish and other associations; hon. LLD, St. Andrews, 1899; hon. DCL, Oxford, and CVO, 1909; published works on Jewish subjects.

ADSHEAD, STANLEY DAVENPORT (1868-1946), architect and professor of town planning; served articles in Manchester; practised in London; FRIBA, 1905; first lecturer (1909), professor (1912-14), civic design, Liverpool; first professor, town planning, London,

1914-35; influential authority in a new field of aesthetics; work (in association) included reconstruction of duchy of Cornwall estate, Kennington, building of Dormantstown, and many housing schemes; selected site for Lusaka.

AE (pseudonym) (1867-1935), Irish writer. [See RUSSELL, GEORGE WILLIAM.]

AGA KHAN, AGA SULTAN SIR MOHAMMED SHAH (1877-1957), third holder of the title; born in Karachi; succeeded father, 1885, and assumed responsibility as 48th head of the Ismaili sect, 1893; urged his followers (11-12 million) to integrate with countries they lived in and exercised a moderating influence; member, viceroy's legislative council, 1902-4; led Moslem deputation to Lord Minto [q.v.], 1906; first president, All-India Moslem League, 1906-12; supported Allies in both world wars; undertook mission of reassurance to Egypt, 1915; published *India in Transition* (1918) advocating South Asian Federation with self-governing India at centre; chairman All-Indian Moslem conference, 1928, which formulated attitude to India's future; chairman, British-India delegation to Round Table conferences, 1930-2; helped secure unanimous report from Linlithgow joint select committee (1933-4); leader, Indian delegation, League of Nations Assembly, 1932, 1934-7; president of Assembly, 1937; retained influence over his own community but gradually yielded Moslem political leadership to M. A. Jinnah [q.v.]; published *Memoirs* (1954); successful breeder of racehorses which five times won the Derby; KCIE, 1898; GCIE, 1902; GCSI, 1911; GCVO, 1923; GCMG, 1955; PC, 1934; died at Versoix near Geneva and buried at Aswan.

AGATE, JAMES EVERSHED (1877-1947), dramatic critic; educated at Giggleswick and Manchester grammar school; entered father's business selling cotton cloth; contributed dramatic criticism to *Daily Dispatch* (1906), *Manchester Guardian* (1907-14); dramatic critic, *Saturday Review* (1921-3), *Sunday Times* (1923-47), BBC (1925-32); his diaries, *Ego* (9 vols., 1935-48), recorded chiefly the books, plays, personalities, club talk, and Bohemian life of his time.

AGNEW, SIR JAMES WILLSON (1815-1901), prime minister of Tasmania; born in co. Antrim; educated at University College, London, at Paris, and Glasgow; MRCS, 1838; MD, Glasgow, 1839; went to Sydney, NSW (1840), and practised there; colonial assistant surgeon at Hobart, 1845; helped to found Tasmanian Royal Society; member of legislative council, 1877; minister without portfolio, 1877-80;

visited England, 1880; premier of Tasmania, 1886-7; KCMG, 1894.

AGNEW, SIR WILLIAM, first baronet (1825-1910), art dealer; son of Thomas Agnew, printseller and mayor of Salford, 1850-1; educated at Swedenborgian school, Salford; partner in father's firm, 1850; helped to form many private art collections; purchased Gainsborough's 'Duchess of Devonshire' for 10,000 guineas, 1876; benefactor to National Gallery; joined firm of Bradbury & Evans, proprietors of *Punch*, 1870; liberal MP for SE. Lancashire and Stretford, 1880-86; helped to found National Liberal Club; baronet, 1895.

AGNEW, SIR WILLIAM GLADSTONE (1898-1960), vice-admiral; grandson of Sir William Agnew [q.v.]; entered navy, 1911; specialized in gunnery; commander, 1932; captain 1937; commanded cruiser *Aurora*, 1940-3; as senior officer, Force K, Mediterranean (1941-3), took full part in invasion of N. Africa, Italy, and Sicily; CB, 1941; DSO, 1943, bar, 1944; rear-admiral and KCVO, 1947; director of personal services, 1947-9; retired and vice-admiral, 1950.

AIDÉ, CHARLES HAMILTON (1826-1906), author and musician; born in Paris; son of Armenian merchant; educated privately and at Bonn University; joined British army; devoted to music, art, and literature; entertained largely in London; published *Eleanore* (1856) and other verse; a prolific musical composer and accomplished amateur artist; published many society novels showing French influence, and occasionally wrote for the stage.

AIKMAN, GEORGE (1830-1905), painter and engraver; educated at Edinburgh high school; after working in Manchester and London joined his father, an Edinburgh engraver, as partner; studied at Royal Scottish Academy life class; first exhibited at Scottish Academy, 1850; ARSA, 1880; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1874-1904; mainly confined himself to landscape; practised etching and mezzotint.

AINGER, ALFRED (1837-1904), writer, humorist, and divine; educated at University College School, at Joseph King's boarding school, London, 1849, and at King's College (under F. D. Maurice, q.v.); entered Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1856; contributed to university magazine, *The Lion* (1857-8); BA (law), 1860; MA, 1865; ordained, 1860; assistant master at collegiate school, Sheffield, 1864-6; reader at Temple, 1865-93; friend of Tennyson; contributor to *Macmillan's Magazine*, 1859-96;

admiring student of Charles Lamb's writings; wrote life of Lamb, 1882; edited Lamb's essays, 1883, poems, etc., 1884, and letters, 1888; contributor to this Dictionary; a popular lecturer and preacher; canon of Bristol, 1887-1903; select preacher at Oxford, 1893; master of the Temple, 1894 till death; chaplain to Queen Victoria and King Edward VII; other works include life of Crabbe (1903) and *Lectures and Essays* (posthumous, 2 vols., 1905).

AINLEY, HENRY HINCHLIFFE (1879-1945), actor; trained under (Sir) Frank Benson [q.v.]; became famous (1902) as Paolo in *Paolo and Francesca*; later especially memorable as Malvolio in *Twelfth Night* (1912), Joseph Quinney in *Quinneys* (1915), Hassan (1923), and James Fraser in *The First Mrs. Fraser* (1929); his early romantic and later masterful performances were equally distinguished and his diction notably fine.

AIRD, SIR JOHN, first baronet (1833-1911), contractor; privately educated; joined father's business; constructed several gas and water reservoirs at home and abroad; chief partner, 1870; carried out much railway and dock work; best known by the construction of dams at Aswan and Assiut, 1898-1902; conservative MP for N. Paddington, 1887-1905; first mayor of Paddington, 1900; baronet, 1901; enthusiastic art collector and freemason.

AIREDALE, first **BARON** (1835-1911), iron-master. [See **KITSON**, James.]

AITCHISON, CRAIGIE MASON, LORD AITCHISON (1882-1941), lord justice-clerk of Scotland; MA (1903), LLB (1906), Edinburgh; called to Scottish bar, 1907; KC, 1923; foremost criminal advocate especially in defence; lord advocate, PC, 1929; MP (labour, later national labour), Kilmarnock division, 1929-33; lord justice-clerk, 1933-41.

AITCHISON, GEORGE (1825-1910), architect; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; articulated to father, 1841; entered Royal Academy Schools, 1847; BA, London, 1851; visited Rome, 1853; succeeded father in his business and as architect to London and St. Katharine Docks Co., 1861; friend of Lord Leighton [q.v.]; ARA, 1881; RA, 1898; professor of architecture at Academy; president of Royal Institute of British Architects, 1896-9; contributor to this Dictionary.

AITKEN, ALEXANDER CRAIG (1895-1967), mathematician; born at Dunedin, New Zealand; educated at Otago Boys' high school,

and Otago University; served in New Zealand Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli and in France, 1915-17; post graduate scholar, Edinburgh University, under (Sir) E. T. Whittaker [q.v.], 1923; D.Sc., 1926; lecturer in actuarial mathematics, Edinburgh, 1925; reader in statistics, 1936; succeeded Whittaker as professor of mathematics, 1946-65; FRS, 1936; vice-president, Royal Society of Edinburgh; hon. degrees Glasgow and New Zealand; FRSI, 1964; hon. FRSNZ; hon. fellow, Faculty of Actuaries; published *Gallipoli to the Somme. Recollections of a New Zealand Infantryman* (1963, Hawthornden prize).

AITKEN, WILLIAM MAXWELL, first **BARON BEAVERBROOK** (1879-1964), newspaper proprietor; born in Canada; educated at local school; entered law firm and sold insurance and bonds; formed Canada Cement Company, 1909; came to England and, helped by Bonar Law, became conservative MP, Ashton-under-Lyne, 1910; knighted, 1911; Canadian Government representative, British GHQ, France, 1914; baronet, 1916; assisted Lloyd George to supersede Asquith as prime minister, 1916; baron, 1917; minister of information, PC, 1918; purchased *Daily Express*, 1916; launched *Sunday Express*, 1918; acquired *Evening Standard* 1923; supported Edward VIII in abdication crisis, 1936; advocated 'Empire Free Trade'; supported Neville Chamberlain over Munich, 1938; minister of aircraft production, 1940; minister of supply, 1941; lord privy seal, 1943-5; opposed entry to European Common Market, 1961; publications include *Politicians and the War* (2 vols., 1928-32), *Man and Power 1917-18* (1956), *The Decline and Fall of Lloyd George* (1963), and *The Divine Propagandist* (1962).

AKERS, SIR WALLACE ALAN (1888-1954), chemist; educated at Aldenham School and Christ Church, Oxford; first class, chemistry, 1909; worked for Brunner Mond, 1911-24, Borneo Company, 1924-8, ICI, 1928-53; in charge at Billingham, 1931-7; a director of ICI, 1941, research director, 1944-53; directed British work on atomic energy, 1941-6; knighted, 1946; FRS, 1952.

AKERS-DOUGLAS, ARETAS, first **VISCOUNT CHILSTON** (1851-1926), statesman; educated at Eton and University College, Oxford; conservative MP, East Kent, 1880-5, St. Augustine's division, 1885-1911; opposition whip, 1883; parliamentary secretary to Treasury, 1885-6, 1886-92; chief opposition whip, 1892-5; first commissioner of works, 1895-1902; secretary of state, home department, 1902-5; viscount, 1911; PC, 1891; GBE, 1920.

AKERS-DOUGLAS, ARETAS, second Viscount Chilston (1876-1947), diplomatist; son of first Viscount Chilston [q.v.]; educated at Eton; entered diplomatic service, 1898; second secretary, 1905; served in Athens, Rome, Vienna, and several Balkan posts; first secretary, 1912; diplomatic secretary to Lord Curzon [q.v.], 1919-21; minister, Vienna (1921-8), Budapest (1928-33); ambassador, Moscow, 1933-8; gained the personal regard of Litvinoff and established a *modus vivendi* with the Soviet Union; succeeded father, 1926; GCMG, 1935; PC, 1939.

ALANBROOKE, first Viscount (1883-1963), field-marshal. [See BROOKE, ALAN FRANCIS.]

ALBANI, DAME MARIE LOUISE CÉCILIE EMMA (1852-1930), singer; born LAJEUNESSE, at Chambly, near Montreal; brought to Europe by her father, c. 1867; studied singing in Paris and Milan; made her début in Bellini's *La Sonnambula* at Messina, adopting name of 'Albani', 1870; went to London, 1871; made her début in Royal Italian opera at Covent Garden, 1872; sang almost every season there until 1896; also sang frequently on the continent and toured the United States and Canada; equally successful in oratorio; married Ernest Gye, 1878; retired, 1911; DBE, 1925.

ALCOCK, SIR JOHN WILLIAM (1892-1919), airman; obtained aviator's certificate, 1912; joined Royal Naval Air Service, 1914; instructor at Eastchurch flying school; stationed in Eastern Mediterranean, 1916; awarded DSC, and taken prisoner by Turks, 1917; with (Sir) Arthur Whitten Brown [q.v.], first to make non-stop flight of Atlantic (16 hours 27 minutes), 1919; KBE, 1919.

ALDENHAM, first Baron (1810-1907), merchant and scholar. [See GIBBS, HENRY HUCKS.]

ALDERSON, SIR EDWIN ALFRED HERVEY (1859-1927), lieutenant-general; joined army, 1876; took part in Egyptian campaign, 1882; in command of Mounted Infantry helped to quell Matabele revolt in South Africa, 1896; commanded Mounted Infantry in South African war, 1901-2; major-general, 1907; lieutenant-general, 1914; commanded Canadian Army Corps in France, 1915-16; inspector-general of Canadian forces, 1916-18; KCB, 1916.

ALDERSON, HENRY JAMES (1834-1909), major-general; born at Quebec; entered Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1848; served in Crimea; present on special mission at bombardment of Charleston, USA, 1864; major-general,

1892; president of ordnance committee, War Office, 1891-6; director of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., 1897 till death; KCB, 1891.

ALDINGTON, EDWARD GODFREE, ('RICHARD') (1892-1962), writer; educated at Dover College and University College, London; became avant-garde poet, and, with Ezra Pound and Hilda Doolittle, originated the 'Imagists', 1912; appointed literary editor, the *New Freewoman*, renamed *The Egoist*, 1914; published *Images 1910-1915*, 1915; served in army in France and Flanders, 1916; reviewed French books for the *Times Literary Supplement*, 1919-20; assistant editor, *Criterion*, 1921; left England for France, 1928; published first novel, *Death of a Hero*, 1929; published seven novels, short stories, poetry, and works of criticism, 1929-39; made the United States his headquarters, 1935-47; published autobiography, *Life for Life's Sake*, 1941; other publications include *Wellington* (1946), *Pinorman, Personal Recollections of Norman Douglas, Orioli, and Prentice* (1954), and *Lawrence of Arabia* (1955).

ALDRICH-BLAKE, DAME LOUISA BRANDRETH (1865-1925), surgeon; entered London School of Medicine for Women, 1887; first woman master in surgery, 1895; surgeon to Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital and Royal Free Hospital; DBE, 1925.

ALEXANDER, Mrs (pseudonym) (1825-1902), novelist. [See HECTOR, ANNIE FRENCH.]

ALEXANDER, ALBERT VICTOR, EARL ALEXANDER OF HILLSBOROUGH (1885-1965), politician; son of a blacksmith; left school at thirteen; became boy clerk in office of Bristol school board; transferred to school management department of Somerset County Council, 1903; chief clerk, 1919; lay preacher; secretary local branch of National Association of Local Government Officers; vice-president, local Co-operative Society; served in Artists' Rifles, 1914-18; secretary to parliamentary committee of Co-operative Congress, 1920; labour and co-operative MP, Hillsborough division of Sheffield, 1922-31, and 1935-50; parliamentary secretary, Board of Trade, under Sidney Webb [q.v.], 1924; first lord of Admiralty, 1929; negotiated London Naval Treaty, 1930; did not join 'national' government; lost seat, 1931; returned to Commons, 1935; first lord again under Churchill, 1940-5; continued as first lord under Attlee, 1945; member of Cabinet delegation to India, with Sir Stafford Cripps and Lord Pethick-Lawrence [qq.v.], 1946; first minister of Defence, 1946-50; raised to peerage, 1950; chancellor, Duchy of Lancaster, 1950-1; suc-

ceeded Lord Jowitt [q.v.] as labour leader in House of Lords, 1955-64; vice-president, Chelsea football club; master, Bakers' Company; PC, 1929; CH, 1941; elder brother, Trinity House, 1941; viscount, 1950; earl, 1963; KG, 1964; hon. LLD Bristol and Sheffield.

ALEXANDER, BOYD (1873-1910), African traveller and ornithologist; educated at Radley College, 1887-91; joined army, 1893; at Kumasi, 1900; studied bird life in West Africa; explored Lake Chad, 1904-5; made detailed survey of West African continent, 1905-6; Royal Geographical Society's medallist, 1908; continued exploration of West Africa, 1908-10; murdered by natives, Kenya; published *From the Niger to the Nile*, 2 vols., 1907.

ALEXANDER, SIR GEORGE (1858-1918), actor-manager, whose original name was **GEORGE SAMSON**; made first professional appearance at Nottingham, 1879; engaged by (Sir) Henry Irving [q.v.] for Lyceum Theatre, 1881; re-engaged, and accompanied Irving to America, 1884-5; leading man of Lyceum company, 1885-9; manager of St. James's Theatre, London, 1891-1918; produced, among other notable plays, (Sir) A. W. Pinero's *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray*, 1893; knighted, 1911; possessed a fine stage presence and acted with distinction.

ALEXANDER, HAROLD RUPERT LEOFRIC GEORGE, first **EARL ALEXANDER OF TUNIS** (1891-1969), field-marshal; educated at Harrow and Royal Military College, Sandhurst; commissioned in Irish Guards, 1911; served in France, 1914-19; MC, 1915; DSO, 1916; rapid promotion; acting brigadier-general in command of 4th Guards brigade, 1918; member, Allied Relief Commission in Poland under (Sir) Stephen Tallents [q.v.], 1919-20; fought against Bolsheviks in Latvia; commanded his regiment in Constantinople and Gibraltar, 1922-3; posted to Staff College, 1926-7; attended Imperial Defence College, 1930; held staff appointments, 1931-4; commanded Nowshera brigade on North-West Frontier, 1934; CSI, 1936; major-general, 1937, youngest general in British Army; commanded 1st division in France under Sir John Dill [q.v.], 1939; supervised evacuation at Dunkirk, 1940; lieutenant-general, 1940; commanded army in Burma, 1942; almost captured by Japanese on evacuation of Rangoon; on good terms with Chiang Kai Shek and General J. W. Stilwell; withdrew British army to India; commander-in-chief, Middle East, 1942; prepared for decisive battle at El Alamein; worked well with General Montgomery (later Viscount Montgomery of Alamein); victory at Alamein,

followed by Casablanca Conference, 1943; appointed deputy c.-in-c. to General Eisenhower; set up 18th Army Group; fought Tunisian campaign; c.-in-c., 15th Army Group in invasion of Sicily, and Italy; succeeded Sir Maitland (later Lord) Wilson [q.v.] as c.-in-c., Mediterranean; field-marshal; all Italy overrun, and over a million Germans surrender, 1945; governor-general, Canada, 1946-52; last British governor-general; produced official dispatches on his campaigns, published in *London Gazette*; minister of defence, 1952-4, director, Alcan, and other companies; allowed his memoirs to be ghosted in *Sunday Times*; published, 1962; devoted much time to painting in retirement; CB, 1938; KCB, and GCB, 1942; viscount, 1946; GCMG, and KG, 1946; PC, 1952; OM, 1959; colonel, Irish Guards, 1946-69; constable of Tower of London, 1960-5; grand master of Order of St. Michael and St. George; elder brother, Trinity House; president, MCC, 1955; numerous foreign decorations.

ALEXANDER, SAMUEL (1859-1938), philosopher; born at Sydney, New South Wales; educated at Melbourne University and Balliol College, Oxford; first class, *lit. hum.*, 1881; fellow of Lincoln, 1882-93, the first professing Jew to receive a fellowship at Oxford or Cambridge; studied experimental psychology in Germany; published *Moral Order and Progress* (1889); professor of philosophy (1893-1924) at Manchester where he lived until his death and was greatly loved; bent upon a comprehensive system of ontological metaphysics, completed his task in his Gifford lectures published as *Space, Time, and Deity* (2 vols., 1920), a work of sweeping design which marked the end of an epoch; later turned to aesthetic theory and wrote *Beauty and Other Forms of Value* (1933); FBA, 1913; OM, 1930.

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM (1824-1911), archbishop of Armagh; educated at Tonbridge School and Brasenose College, Oxford; influenced by Newman; BA, 1847; ordained 1847; gained a Denyer prize with essay on 'Divinity of Christ', 1850; won university prize for sacred poem, 1860; bishop of Derry, 1867-93; DD, Oxford, 1867; archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland, 1893 till death; published *St. Augustine's Holiday and other Poems*, 1886; an eloquent preacher and lecturer; Bampton lectures (1876) on *Witness of the Psalms to Christ and Christianity*; published commentaries on the Johannine Epistles (1881 and 1889) and other theological works; hon. DCL, Oxford, 1876, LLD, Dublin, 1892, D.Litt., Oxford, 1907; GCVO, 1911; married in 1850 Cecil Frances Alexander, born Humphreys, hymn writer [q.v.].

ALEXANDER-SINCLAIR, SIR EDWYN SINCLAIR (1865-1945), admiral; entered navy, 1879; captain, Royal Naval College, Osborne (1905-8), *Temeraire* (1913-15); commodore, first light cruiser squadron, 1915; gave 'enemy in sight' signal leading to battle of Jutland, 1916; rear-admiral, sixth light cruiser squadron, 1917; led surrendered German fleet into Rosyth, 1918; commanded first battle squadron, Atlantic fleet (1922-5), and China station (1925-7), the *Nore* (1927-30); admiral, 1926; KCB, 1919; GCB, 1930.

ALEXANDRA CAROLINE MARY CHARLOTTE LOUISE JULIA (1844-1925), of Denmark, queen-consort of King Edward VII; eldest daughter of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, who became king of Denmark as Christian IX in 1863; born in Copenhagen; formally betrothed to Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, at the palace of Laeken, near Brussels, 9 Sept. 1862; married to him in St. George's chapel, Windsor, 10 Mar. 1863; owing to the seclusion of the widowed Queen Victoria, became with her husband the leader of English society; quickly secured the affection of the British people; sympathized strongly with Denmark in her struggle with Prussia for the possession of the duchies of Schleswig-Holstein, 1863-4; gave birth to her eldest son, afterwards the Duke of Clarence, 1864; visited Denmark and Sweden with the prince, 1864; gave birth to her second son, afterwards King George V, 1865; paid first of her four visits with her husband to Ireland, 1868; accompanied the prince on a foreign tour which included a visit to Egypt, 1868-9; kept aloof from foreign politics except for showing sympathy with her relations in Denmark, Greece, and Russia; frequently visited Russia; travelled to St. Petersburg at some personal risk to be with her sister the Empress Marie after the assassination of Alexander II, 1881; received the Order of the Garter after the accession of Edward VII, 1901; both as princess and as queen notable for her charities, which gave great stimulus to beneficent work on part of wealthy and influential people; withdrew into comparative retirement on the death of Edward VII, 1910; continued her interest in the London Hospital and in many schemes to alleviate suffering; 'Alexander Day' instituted for benefit of hospitals, 1913; lay in state in Westminster Abbey prior to her burial at Windsor; renowned for her beauty. For the names and dates of birth of her younger children see Edward VII.

ALEXANDRA VICTORIA ALBERTA EDWINA LOUISE DUFF, PRINCESS ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT, DUCHESS OF FIFE (1891-1959),

elder daughter of first Duke of Fife and of Princess Louise [q.v.]; succeeded father, 1912; married Prince Arthur [q.v.], 1913; nursed at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, from 1915; SRN, 1919; with husband in South Africa, 1920-3; subsequently nursed at University College and Charing Cross hospitals; RRC, 1925; ran Fife Nursing Home in London, 1939-49.

ALGER, JOHN GOLDWORTH (1836-1907), journalist and author; first wrote for *Norfolk News*; joined *The Times* parliamentary reporting staff, 1866; assistant to Baron de Blowitz, *The Times* correspondent in Paris, 1874-1902; wrote on by-ways of French Revolution.

ALGERANOFF, HARCOURT (1903-1967), dancer and ballet master; changed name from Harcourt Algernon Leighton on joining Anna Pavlova's company, 1921; founder-member, Markova-Dolin Company, 1935; joined De Basil Ballet Russe, 1936; joined International Ballet, 1943; appeared in character roles including the astrologer in *Le Coq d'Or*, Pierrot in *Carnaval*, Dr Coppélius in *Coppélia* and Carabosse in *The Sleeping Beauty*; worked in Australian Children's Theatre, 1954; ballet master, Borovansky ballet, 1959; guest artist, Australian ballet, 1962-3; ballet master, North Western Ballet Society, Australia; published *My Years with Pavlova* (1957).

ALINGTON, first BARON (1825-1904), sportsman. [See STURT, HENRY GERARD.]

ALINGTON, CYRIL ARGENTINE (1872-1955), headmaster and dean; educated at Marlborough and Trinity College, Oxford; first class, *lit. hum.*, 1895; fellow of All Souls, 1896; deacon, 1899; priest, 1901; DD, 1917; assistant master, Marlborough, 1896-9, Eton, 1899-1908; headmaster, Shrewsbury School, 1908-17, Eton, 1917-33; chaplain to king, 1921-33; dean of Durham, 1933-51; works include *Twenty Years, 1815-35* (1921), the Shrewsbury and Eton *Fables*, and some detective and other novels.

ALISON, SIR ARCHIBALD, second baronet (1826-1907), general; son of Sir Archibald Alison [q.v.]; educated at Glasgow University; joined army, 1846; served at Sebastopol, 1855; wounded in second relief of Lucknow, 1857; CB, 1861; prominent in Ashanti war, 1873-4; received thanks of parliament and KCB, 1874; major-general, 1877; commanded Highland brigade at Tel-el-Kebir, 1882; lieutenant-general, 1882; commanded force in Egypt, 1883; in command of Aldershot division, 1883-8;

GCB, 1887; hon. LLD, Cambridge, Edinburgh, and Glasgow; member of India Council, 1889-99; wrote on military topics for *Blackwood's Magazine*.

ALLAN, SIR WILLIAM (1837-1903), engineer and politician; joined navy as engineer, 1857; taken prisoner at capture of Charleston, USA, 1861; manager of North-Eastern Engineering Company, 1868; founded Scotia engine works, Sunderland, 1886; director of Albyn shipping line there; radical MP for Gateshead, 1893 till death; knighted, 1902; published many volumes of Scottish verse, including *Hame-spun Lilts* (1874), *Lays of Leisure* (1883), and *Songs of Love and Labour* (1903).

ALLBUTT, SIR THOMAS CLIFFORD (1836-1925), physician; BA Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 1860; consulting physician in Leeds, 1861-89; commissioner in lunacy in London, 1889-92; regius professor of physic at Cambridge, 1892-1925; chief work, *System of Medicine* (1896-9); FRS, 1880; KCB, 1907; PC, 1920.

ALLEN, SIR CARLETON (KEMP) (1887-1966), legal scholar; born in Australia; educated at Newington College, Sydney, Sydney University, and New College, Oxford; first class, jurisprudence, 1912; Eldon law scholar, 1913; produced and acted in OUDS; served in army in France, 1915-18, MC; appointed lecturer in law, University College, Oxford, 1919; called to bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1919; Stowell Civil Law fellow, University College, 1920; dean, 1922-6; junior proctor, 1924-5; delivered Tagore lectures in Calcutta, 1926; published *Law in the making*, 1927; professor of jurisprudence, Oxford, 1929-31, fellow, University College, 1929; Oxford secretary, Rhodes trustees, warden, Rhodes House, 1931-52; publications include *Bureaucracy Triumphant* (1931), *Law and Orders* (1945), *The Queen's Peace* (1953), and *Aspects of Justice* (1958); JP Oxford, 1941; KC, 1945; FBA, 1944; DCL Oxford, 1932; knighted, 1952.

ALLEN, GEORGE (1832-1907), engraver and publisher; started in life as a joiner; Ruskin's pupil and assistant at Working Men's College, 1854; studied mezzotint; illustrated *Modern Painters*; undertook publication of Ruskin's works at his residence at Orpington, 1871; removed offices to London, 1890; published library edition of Ruskin's works, 1903-11; skilled geologist, mineralogist, and botanist.

ALLEN, (HERBERT) WARNER (1881-1968), journalist and author; educated at

Charterhouse and University College, Oxford; Taylorian Spanish scholar, 1903; Paris correspondent of *Morning Post*, 1908; published edition of translation by James Mabbe [q.v.] of Spanish *Celestina*, 1908; served as official representative of British press in France and Italy, 1914-19; published *The Unbroken Line* (1916), and *Our Italian Front* (with paintings of Martin Hardie [q.v.], 1920); CBE, 1920; chevalier of Legion of Honour; foreign editor, *Morning Post*, 1925-8; London editor, *Yorkshire Post*, 1928-30; contributed to *Saturday Review*; served in Ministry of Information, 1940-1; published number of books on wine, including *The Wines of France* (1924), *Sherry* (1933), and *A History of Wine: Great Vintage Wines from the Homeric Age to the Present Day* (1961); collaborated with E. C. Bentley [q.v.] on *Trent's Own Case* (1936); also published mystical writings, including *The Uncounted Hour* (1936), and *The Timeless Moment* (1946).

ALLEN, SIR HUGH PERCY (1869-1946), musician and musical statesman; influenced by Dr F. J. Read; his assistant at Chichester Cathedral, 1887; B.Mus. (1892), D.Mus. (1898), Oxford; organ scholar, Christ's College, Cambridge, 1892; organist, St. Asaph Cathedral (1897), Ely (1898-1901), New College, Oxford (1901-18, fellow, 1908); professor of music (1918-46), Oxford, where he obtained creation of music faculty (1944); director, Royal College of Music, 1918-37; director of music, University College, Reading (1908-18), and Cheltenham Ladies' College (1910-18); conducted Oxford and London Bach choirs; an inspiring influence particularly among young people; sought to spread the love of music and teach people to make music—often better than they knew how; his pre-eminent musico-political position perhaps obscured his eminence as a musician; knighted, 1920; KCVO, 1928; GCVO, 1935.

ALLEN, SIR JAMES (1855-1942), New Zealand statesman; born in South Australia; educated at Clifton and St. John's College, Cambridge; MHR, Dunedin East (1887-90) and Bruce, South Otago (1892-1920); minister of finance and education, 1912-15, of defence, 1912-20; created a New Zealand division of Royal Navy, 1913; dispatched expeditionary force, October 1914; introduced war pensions (1915) and conscription (1916); high commissioner, London, and Dominion representative, League of Nations, 1920-7; member, NZ legislative council, 1927-41; KCB, 1917; GCMG, 1926.

ALLEN, JOHN ROMILLY (1847-1907), archaeologist; made life study of pre-Norman

art in Great Britain; edited *Cambrian Archaeological Journal*, 1889 till death; FSA Scotland, 1883; Rhind lecturer in archaeology at Edinburgh, 1885; chief work, *Celtic Art in Pagan and Christian Times*, 1904.

ALLEN, PERCY STAFFORD (1869-1933), president of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and Erasmian scholar; educated at Clifton and Corpus Christi College; professor of history, Government College, Lahore, 1897-1901; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1908-24; president of Corpus Christi College, 1924-33; published (with his wife) *Opus Epistolarum Des. Erasmi Roterodami* (11 vols., 1906-47), a masterly critical edition, and other Erasmian studies; FBA, 1923.

ALLEN, REGINALD CLIFFORD BARON ALLEN OF HURTWOOD (1889-1939), labour politician; educated at Berkhamsted School, Bristol, and Peterhouse, Cambridge; general manager, *Daily Citizen*, 1911-15; thrice imprisoned as conscientious objector; chairman, ILP, 1922-6; director, *Daily Herald*, 1925-30; supported 'national' labour group, 1931-6; baron, 1932.

ALLEN, ROBERT CALDER (1812-1903), captain RN; as master of *Dido* suppressed Malay pirates of Borneo, 1842-4; harbour master at Malta (1866) and Devonport (1867); employed at Deptford dockyard, 1867-70; CB, 1877.

ALLENBY, EDMUND HENRY HYNMAN, first VISCOUNT ALLENBY OF MEGIDDO (1861-1936), field-marshal; educated at Haileybury and Sandhurst; commissioned in Inniskillings (6th Dragoons), 1882; served in Bechuanaland and Zululand expeditions; captain, 1888; adjutant, 1889; entered Staff College, 1896; major, 1897; adjutant to 3rd Cavalry brigade, 1898; established a sound reputation in the South African war, commanding his regiment at Bloemfontein and a column during the final rounding-up operations; CB, 1902; major-general, 1909; inspector-general of cavalry, 1910-14; commanded cavalry in the retreat from Mons and at first battle of Ypres; the V Corps at second battle of Ypres (1915); the Third Army (1915-17) at Arras; KCB, 1915; taking command of the Egyptian expeditionary force (June 1917) he invigorated the troops and in Oct. attacked the Turks, breaking through at Gaza and driving them northward beyond Jaffa; captured Jerusalem, 9 Dec. 1917; the German offensive in France delayed a further attack until 19 Sept. 1918 when with a huge right-wheel movement he drove the Turks into the hills whilst the cavalry swept down into the plain of

Megiddo and passed through the valley of Jezreel down to the Jordan near Beisan; in Oct. Damascus was captured on the 1st, Aleppo on the 26th, and an armistice signed with the Turks on the 30th; in one of the most notable campaigns of cavalry employed in strategic mass his inspiration, thrustfulness, and the confidence he inspired were priceless assets; of strong character and violent temper, he was always animated by the highest sense of duty, simple and sincere, thorough in everything; field-marshal and viscount, 1919; special high commissioner for Egypt, 1919-25; obtained recognition of Egypt as a sovereign state, 1922.

ALLERTON, first BARON (1840-1917), politician. [See JACKSON, WILLIAM LAWIES.]

ALLIES, THOMAS WILLIAM (1813-1903), theologian; educated at Eton and Wadham College, Oxford; BA, 1832; MA, 1837; fellow, 1833-41; came under tractarian influence; ordained, 1838; joined Church of Rome, 1850; secretary of Catholic poor school committee, 1853-90; actively promoted Catholic primary education; first professor of modern history, Catholic University of Ireland, 1855; works include *A Life's Decision* (1880) and *The Formation of Christendom* (8 vols., 1865-9), showing St. Peter's predominance in history.

ALLINGHAM, MARGERY LOUISE (1904-1966), crime novelist; educated at Perse high school, Cambridge; left school at fifteen and wrote fiction for *Sexton Blake* and *Girls' Cinema*; published *The Crime at Black Dudley*, introducing Albert Campion, 1929; followed by *Mystery Mile*, introducing Campion's manservant, Lugg, 1930; wrote for the *Strand* magazine, and produced number of other mystery stories, including *Flowers for the Judge* (1936); continued writing during 1939-45 war; post-war novels include *The Tiger in the Smoke* (1952), *The Beckoning Lady* (1955), and *Cargo of Eagles* (completed by her husband, Philip Youngman Carter, 1968).

ALLMAN, GEORGE JOHNSTON (1824-1904), mathematician; BA, Trinity College, Dublin, 1844; LLB, 1853; LLD, 1854; professor of mathematics, Queen's College, Galway, 1853-93; FRS, 1884; hon. D.Sc., Dublin, 1882; wrote *History of Greek Geometry from Thales to Euclid*, 1889; a friend of Comte and a positivist.

ALMA-TADEMA, SIR LAWRENCE (1836-1912), painter; born in Holland; entered Antwerp Academy, 1852; exhibitor at Paris Salon and gold medallist, 1864; settled in London, 1870; received letters of denization,

1873; ARA, 1876; RA, 1879; knighted, 1899; OM, 1907; works (numbering 408) chiefly depict subjects from the Merovingian period, ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome; they show profound archaeological knowledge.

ALMOND, HELY HUTCHINSON (1832-1903), headmaster of Loretto School; educated at Glasgow University and Balliol College, Oxford; BA, 1855; MA, 1862; tutor at Loretto (preparatory) school, 1857; master at Merchiston School, Edinburgh, 1858; became proprietor of Loretto, 1862; raised school to public school standard, revolutionized Scottish school methods, attached great importance to physical exercise, diet, and clothing, and improved stamina of his pupils; published educational writings and sermons.

ALTHAM, HARRY SURTEES (1888-1965), schoolmaster, cricket historian and administrator; educated at Repton and Trinity College, Oxford; cricket blue, 1911-12; assistant master, Winchester, 1913; served in army during 1914-18 war, DSO, MC; returned to Winchester 1919; housemaster, 1927-47; played cricket for Hampshire; president, MCC, 1959-60; treasurer, 1950-63; chairman, test selection committee, 1954; chairman, MCC Youth Cricket Association, 1952-65; president, English Schools Cricket Association, 1951-7; president, Hampshire county cricket club, 1947-65; CBE, 1957; publications include *History of Cricket* (1926), *The World of Cricket* (1966), and contributions to *Wisden* and the *Cricketer*.

ALTRINCHAM, first BARON (1879-1955), administrator and politician. [See GRIGG, EDWARD WILLIAM MACLEAY.]

ALVERSTONE, VISCOUNT (1842-1915), judge. [See WEBSTER, RICHARD EVERARD.]

AMBEDKAR, BHIMRAO RAMJI (1891-1956), Indian statesman; an Untouchable; educated at Elphinstone College, Bombay, Columbia University, New York, and London School of Economics; D.Sc., 1923; called to bar (Gray's Inn), 1922; practised in Bombay; founded Society for Welfare of Outcastes, 1924, and People's Education Society, 1945; nominated to Bombay legislature, 1927; professor, Government Law College, Bombay, 1928; represented Depressed Classes at Round Table conferences, 1930-2; negotiated Poona Pact favourable to Untouchables with M. K. Gandhi [q.v.], 1932; joined executive council in charge of labour, 1942; member of Constituent Assembly, 1946; minister for law, 1947-51; principal architect of India's independent constitution, 1948; became Buddhist, 1956.

AMEER ALI, SYED (1849-1928), Indian jurist and Islamic leader; born at Cuttack in Orissa; educated at Calcutta University; first Moslem to graduate MA; came to England, 1870; called to bar (Inner Temple), 1873; practised law in Calcutta; founded first Moslem political organization in India, 1877; member of Bengal legislative council, 1878; chief presidency magistrate, 1879; one of three Indian additional members of governor-general's council, 1883; judge of high court of Calcutta, 1890; retired to England, 1904; PC, 1909; achieved international position as protagonist of Islam.

AMERY, LEOPOLD CHARLES MAURICE STENNETT (1873-1955), statesman and writer; born in India; educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford; first class, *lit. hum.*, 1896; fellow of All Souls, 1897-1955; on staff of *The Times*, 1899-1909; in South Africa, 1899-1900; became passionate advocate of British imperialism; edited and largely wrote *Times* history of South African war (7 vols., 1900-9); called to bar, (Inner Temple), 1902; conservative MP, South Birmingham (Sparkbrook), 1911-45; joined cabinet secretariat, 1916; parliamentary under-secretary, Colonial Office, 1919-21; parliamentary and financial secretary, Admiralty, 1921; PC, 1922; first lord of Admiralty, 1922-4; colonial secretary, 1924-9, and dominions secretary, 1925-9; unsuccessfully advocated imperial preference with zeal amounting to bigotry; established Empire Marketing Board; dominion status defined at imperial conference of 1926; secretary of state for India, 1940-5; worked to bring India to independence within the Commonwealth; CH, 1945; published *My Political Life* (3 vols., 1953-5); a founder of the Empire Parliamentary Association; a Rhodes trustee, 1919-55; his elder son executed for treason, 1945.

AMHERST, WILLIAM AMHURST TYSSEN-, first BARON AMHERST OF HACKNEY (1835-1909), bibliophile and Norfolk landowner; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; conservative MP for West Norfolk, 1880-5, and South-West Norfolk, 1885-92; baron, 1892; enthusiastic collector of books, works of art, and Egyptian papyri; well known as cattle breeder, shot, and yachtsman; lost much of his fortune through the fraud of his trustee; art collection and library, including seventeen 'Caxtons' and illuminated MSS, sold, 1906-9.

AMOS, SIR (PERCY) MAURICE (MAC-LARDIE) SHELDON (1872-1940), jurist and judge in Egypt; son of Sheldon Amos [q.v.]; first class, moral sciences tripos (1893-5),

Trinity College, Cambridge; called to bar (Inner Temple), 1897; judge of Cairo native court (1903), of native court of appeal, 1906-12; director, Khedivial School of Law, 1913-15; judicial adviser, Egyptian government, 1917-25; Quain professor of comparative law, London, 1932-7; KBE, 1922; KC, 1932.

AMPTHILL, second **BARON** (1869-1935). [See **RUSSELL**, **ARTHUR OLIVER VILLIERS**.]

AMULREE, first **BARON** (1860-1942), lawyer and industrial arbitrator. [See **MACKENZIE**, **WILLIAM WARRENDER**.]

ANDERSON, **SIR ALAN GARRETT** (1877-1952), shipowner and public servant; son of Elizabeth Garrett Anderson [q.v.]; scholar of Eton and Trinity College, Oxford; joined family shipping firm, joint founders of Orient Line; director of the P & O Company; controller of shipping supply, Royal and Merchant navies, 1917-18; deputy governor, Bank of England, 1925-6; director, Suez Canal Company, 1927-52; director, Midland Railway, from 1911; chairman of Railway Executive and controller of railways, 1941-5; chairman, Wheat Executive, 1916-17, and Cereals Control Board, 1939-41; MP, City of London, 1935-40; KBE, 1917; GBE, 1934.

ANDERSON, **ALEXANDER** (1845-1909), labour poet under pseudonym of 'Surfaceman'; railway platelayer in native village of Kirkconnel, 1862; self-taught; sent to *People's Friend* (1870) verses collected in *A Song of Labour and other Poems* (1873); visited Italy; attracted the favourable notice of Carlyle and Lord Houghton; assistant librarian at Edinburgh University, 1880-3, 1886-1909; works, including *Songs of the Rail* (1878), show lyric power and vivid vision in dealing with railway and humble Scottish child life.

ANDERSON, **ELIZABETH** (1836-1917), better known as **MRS ELIZABETH GARRETT ANDERSON**, physician; born **GARRETT**; after struggles to study medicine obtained licence to practise of Society of Apothecaries, 1865; opened dispensary for women and children which developed into New Hospital for Women, Euston Road (Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital), 1866; senior physician there, 1866-92; MD, Paris, 1870; married J. G. S. Anderson, 1871; member of British Medical Association, 1873; on staff of London School of Medicine for Women, 1875-1903; helped to improve status of women.

ANDERSON, **GEORGE** (1826-1902), Yorkshire cricketer; member of All England XI, 1857-64; visited Australia, 1863; captain of

Yorkshire county club; had good defence and hitting power as batsman; actuary of Bedale Savings Bank, 1873-94.

ANDERSON, **SIR HUGH KERR** (1865-1928), physiologist and administrator; educated at Harrow and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; BA, 1887; MB, 1891; university lecturer in physiology; fellow of his college, 1897; master of Gonville and Caius College, 1912-28; member of royal commission on universities of Oxford and Cambridge, 1919; member of Cambridge commission, 1923; FRS, 1907; knighted, 1922; author jointly and alone of many important scientific papers.

ANDERSON, **JOHN**, first **VISCOUNT WAVERLEY** (1882-1958), administrator and statesman; educated at George Watson's College and the university, Edinburgh; graduated in mathematics, chemistry, and natural philosophy; studied uranium at Leipzig; first in civil service examination, 1905; joined Colonial Office; moved to National Health Insurance Commission, 1912, Ministry of Shipping, 1917, and Local Government Board, 1919; chairman, Board of Inland Revenue, 1919-22; joint under-secretary, Dublin, 1920-22; permanent under-secretary, Home Office, 1922-32; governor of Bengal, 1932-7; independent nationalist MP for Scottish Universities, 1938-50; lord privy seal, 1938; home secretary and minister of home security, 1939; lord president of the Council with over-all responsibility for organizing civilian and economic resources, including atomic energy, 1940-3; chancellor of the Exchequer, 1943-5; chairman, atomic energy advisory committee, 1945-8; chairman, Port of London Authority and Covent Garden Opera Trust, 1946-58; FRS, 1945; Romanes lecturer, Oxford, 1946; CB, 1918; KCB, 1919; GCB, 1923; GCIE, 1932; GCSI, 1937; PC, 1938; viscount, 1952; OM, 1957.

ANDERSON, **SIR KENNETH ARTHUR NOEL** (1891-1959), general; born in India; educated at Charterhouse and Sandhurst; commissioned in Seaforth Highlanders, 1911; served on western front (MC) and in Palestine, 1914-18; commanded 11th Infantry brigade in withdrawal to Dunkirk, 1940; commanded Eastern Task Force for successful landings in French North Africa, and subsequently First British Army, November 1942; unable to take Tunis until May 1943; held home commands (1943-5) and East African command (1945-6); governor, Gibraltar, 1947-52; CB, 1940; KCB, 1943; general, 1949.

ANDERSON, **MARY REID** (1880-1921), women's labour organizer; born **MACARTHUR**;