

their honours upon him ; but his time at Cambridge must have been rather a disappointment to him. He had few pupils, and from the University he received very little encouragement or recognition.

By his death the most prominent figure among British sinologists has been removed.

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A. C. MOULE.

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### Eleanor Henrietta Hull

Many members of the Society will have heard with regret of the death of Miss Eleanor Hull, which took place on 13th January, at her home in Wimbledon. An obituary notice in *The Times* of 14th January was followed on the 16th by an appreciation on the part of Dr. Flower, then Chairman of Council of the Irish Texts Society, whereof Miss Hull had been the foundress (1899) and was honorary secretary. Her enthusiastic and scholarly studies of old Irish literature and folk-lore constitute her chief work ; but during a comparatively short period (November, 1918, to July, 1920) she served the Royal Asiatic Society in the capacity of secretary, her keen interest in all matters, her understanding of literary questions and her frank and engaging personality rendering her generally acceptable.

The chief transactions in which she was occupied on behalf of the Society were the adjustments connected with the removal from Albemarle Street to the new house, and the absorption of the interests and personnel of the Society of Biblical Archæology. But she also participated enthusiastically in the arrangements for the numerous attended Session held jointly with the Société Asiatique de Paris, the American Oriental Society and the Scuola Orientale of the University of Rome in September, 1919. At the Second Session, held in Paris during the July of the following year, she was present on behalf of the Society. Her retirement from the secretaryship was for the sake of her own studies.

Miss Hull was daughter of Professor Edward Hull, F.R.S., and was educated at Alexandra College and the Royal College of Science, Dublin. Celtic she studied under Pedersen, Kuno Meyer, and Professor Flower, whose teaching was fruitful in the long series of publications whereof she was author, or with which she was connected. She was also President of the Irish Literary Society of London and a member of the Council of the Folk-lore Society. At the time of her death she was within two days of her seventy-fifth birthday.

F. W. THOMAS.

### Professor Zoltán Gombocz

The death of Professor Zoltán Gombocz at the comparatively early age of 58, which took place with tragic suddenness in the middle of a Faculty meeting on 2nd May last, has deprived Finno-Ugrian philology of one of its two *altmeister*. By a sad coincidence, the death of the other, Professor E. N. Setälä of Helsinki, also took place this spring and the subject has thus suffered a double loss in one year.

Zoltán Gombocz started his career at a time when the scientific study of Hungarian was still in its infancy. In the University of Budapest he worked under the great Zsigmond Simonyi who did so much essential pioneer work, not only in the specially Hungarian field, but also in the application of the scientific *junggrammatisch* ideas of the time to the new subject. At the age of 21 Gombocz produced an important methodological study on the "Principles of present-day Philology". Later he made more direct contact with the *junggrammatiker*. In Germany he worked with Hermann Paul and Wilhelm Wundt and acquired at this early date that admiration for a rigid method which has always distinguished his work. He also worked in Paris and Helsinki, meeting in the latter place the great Finnish philologists of the time and acquiring the practical mastery of spoken Finnish which is so