

OBITUARIES

Sir Atul Chatterjee

Sir Atul Chatterjee, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I. was born on 24th November, 1874, and died at Bexhill on 8th September, 1955. From the Presidency College, Calcutta, he won a scholarship to King's College, Cambridge, and headed the list in the Indian Civil Service in 1896. In 1917 he became Revenue Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces and in 1919 their Chief Secretary. In 1919 he represented India in Washington at the first International Labour Conference, thereafter inspiring many reforms in factory legislation and in 1927 being elected President of the 10th International Labour Conference. In 1925 he was appointed High Commissioner for India in London, when he reorganized the office and persuaded Lord Reading to authorize the erection of India House, Aldwych, from designs by Sir Herbert Baker. On retirement from this post he was appointed a member of the Council of India. In 1942 he returned to England as Adviser to the Secretary of State for India, an appointment he held till 1947. Problems of labour and economics were his chief official concern. But an interest in Indian culture led to his collaborating with a fellow United Provinces official, W. H. Moreland, in writing *A Short History of India*. He also wrote *The New India* (1948).

Sir Atul became a member of the Society in 1915, for 1939–1941 and 1947–1950 was a member of its council and for 1942–1946 and 1951–3 a Vice-President. His charm of manner, great administrative experience, and instinctive impartiality made him a colleague valuable and esteemed.

After the death of his first wife, Nina Mukerjee, Sir Atul married Dr. Gladys Broughton, O.B.E., D.Sc., Barrister-at-Law, to whom the Society extends its respectful sympathy.

John Hamilton Lindsay

Born in Glasgow on 13th March, 1882, John Hamilton Lindsay was the son of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Martin Lindsay, Principal of the United Free Church College in Glasgow, and the brother of Alexander Dunlop Lindsay, Master of Balliol College, Oxford and subsequently Lord Lindsay of Birker.

Educated at Glasgow Academy and the Glasgow University, where he obtained the degree of M.A., with first class honours in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, he passed the Indian Civil Service after the competitive examination of 1904 and arrived in India on the 4th December, 1905. After a novitiate in district appointments