

Kingdom is coloured by the addition of the natural pigment and vitamin A precursor carotene, further vitamin A is produced in the intestine. The nutritional value of such margarine is at least equal to that of butter, and is constant throughout the year. Mr. Williams's paper, like that of the other speakers in the symposium, was illustrated by lantern slides.

In the subsequent discussion, Mr. F. C. Cooke (Ceylon) stated that if the United Kingdom is to secure a steady supply of vegetable fats from overseas for processing, an economic agreement is urgently required which would give some assurance as to future prices to producers of such fats. Another speaker said that, with the advance in the quality of processed vegetable fats and the steadily rising cost of butter, the future of the latter is becoming highly insecure. While there would doubtless be an increasing trend towards the consumption of liquid milk, of dried whole milk and of cheese, butter can scarcely escape the fate of becoming little more than a luxury product.

## OBITUARIES

### Prof. F. T. Hill

FREDERICK THOMAS HILL, assistant professor of aeronautics in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, died on September 24 within a few days of his retirement.

Prof. Hill was born on November 13, 1886. He was apprenticed to the Great Eastern Railway Company and completed his education at Queen Mary College, London. He then worked on engineering design with the Whitehead Torpedo Co., until he joined the City and Guilds College, Finsbury, as an instructor in 1911. He developed an interest in aeronautics and became the first teacher of that subject in a British institution. During the First World War he joined the Royal Flying Corps as a designer and reached the rank of captain.

He joined the newly formed Department of Aeronautics at the Imperial College of Science and Technology as a lecturer in 1920, and he became assistant professor with special responsibility for design in 1924. For twenty-five years this was the only entirely postgraduate department of aeronautics in Great Britain. It was dominated by Hill and Sir Leonard Baird, head of the Department. Few of the senior technical people in the British aeronautical world have not passed through their hands, and many will have had their first experience of wind tunnels in the Imperial College 'channel' designed by F. T. Hill. In later years he fought a losing battle for the recognition of design as a postgraduate university subject. However, the more recent generations of students must have benefited from his documented accounts of earlier mistakes.

His particular interest was in the materials of aircraft construction, and the many editions of his book on that subject have become a classic since it first appeared in 1933. He was working on a new edition at the time of his death.

Hill's life was devoted to his work, and this left time for little else. However, he was a founder member of the Institution of Aeronautical Engineers, a Fellow and sometime Member of Council of the Royal Aeronautical Society and a member of many committees of the University of London and of his College. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

P. T. FINK

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Dr. W. T. Calman, C.B., F.R.S., lately keeper of zoology, British Museum (Natural History), on September 29, aged eighty.

Dr. Philipp Ellinger, formerly of the Lister Institute, on September 12.

Prof. F. C. Lea, O.B.E., emeritus professor of engineering in the University of Sheffield, on September 30, aged eighty-one.

## NEWS and VIEWS

### Surgery in the University of Otago:

#### Prof. M. Woodruff

MR. MICHAEL WOODRUFF, senior lecturer in surgery in the University of Aberdeen, has been appointed Ralph Barnett professor of surgery in the University of Otago, New Zealand. Mr. Woodruff, who is the elder son of Prof. H. A. Woodruff, formerly professor of bacteriology in the University of Melbourne, was born in Britain but educated in Australia, where he graduated at Melbourne in both electrical engineering and medicine. During the Second World War he served in Malaya with the 10th Australian General Hospital, his experimental work on deficiency diets during the captivity at Changi Camp having been the subject of a recent publication by the Medical Research Council. In 1946 Mr. Woodruff was appointed tutor in surgery and lecturer in surgery to dental students at the University of Sheffield, but went to his present post in Aberdeen two years later. He will take up duty in Dunedin early in 1953.

### European Cortina-Ulisse Prize:

#### Prof. E. H. F. Baldwin

THE European Cortina-Ulisse Prize of a million lire (about 600) has been awarded to Prof. E. H. F.

Baldwin, professor of biochemistry in University College, London, for his book "Dynamic Aspects of Biochemistry". This Prize is promoted by the cultural magazine *Ulisse* for the best publication, produced in Europe during the past five years and written in a European language, dealing with an assigned topic (not necessarily scientific). When the Prize was first instituted in 1949, the set subject was the popular exposition of physics or chemistry, and the winner was Prof. John Read, professor of chemistry in the University of St. Andrews. The topic for 1952 was that of biochemistry considered exclusively in its relation to the human organism and with special emphasis on its application to medicine.

### International Laboratories in Latin America

A GROUP of scientific workers recently met in Montevideo under the auspices of the Unesco Science Co-operation Office for Latin America in order to study the possibility of establishing international and regional laboratories in Latin America. The meeting stressed the importance of the special conditions existing in Latin America (geographical situation, flora, fauna, etc.) for research work of international interest, and there was complete agreement that such