

fortunately this was not to be. Dr. Burstall bore his grievous afflictions with stoicism for more than twelve months. He is survived by his wife, whom he married in 1929, and two sons.
E. A. COULSON

Prof. G. T. R. Hill

PROF. G. T. R. HILL, who died recently at his home in Ireland, was a member of a very distinguished family. His father, the late Dr. M. J. M. Hill, was professor of mathematics and a vice-chancellor of the University of London. His elder brother, the late Air Chief Marshal Sir Roderic Hill, became rector of the Imperial College of Science and Technology and also vice-chancellor of the University of London, and his sister, Dr. Gwen Hilton, is now director of the Radiotherapy Department of University College Hospital.

The two brothers both had close interests in aeronautical engineering, and though their careers were quite different, one was very much complementary to the other in its contribution in this sphere to progress during the past thirty years.

Even as a boy, Geoffrey Hill's future career was unmistakably marked out. He spent much of his spare time making aircraft models, and at the age of seventeen secured a place for one of them at the Children's Exhibition at Olympia. He was educated at University College School and afterwards at University College, London, where as an engineering student he graduated in 1914. After a period of active service in the Royal Flying Corps at the beginning of the First World War, when he rose to the rank of captain and was awarded the Military Cross, he undertook responsibilities in aeronautical research for the Air Ministry. After demobilization in 1919 he pursued his absorbing interest in aeronautics as an experimental engineer and chief test pilot to Messrs. Handley Page, Ltd. By this time he had acquired a background of knowledge and

experience which, coupled with his inventive ability, enabled him, in collaboration with his brother, to conceive the idea of the tail-less aircraft or Pterodactyl as it was afterwards called.

In 1922 Hill was awarded an 1851 Exhibition Senior Studentship, and after two years of research to test the validity of the principles that the two brothers had enunciated, he began the design and construction of a Pterodactyl. The work was supported in its early stages by the Aeronautical Research Committee and eventually the machine was further developed in association with the Westland Aircraft Co. when he joined that firm in 1926. It was shown to the public for the first time at the R.A.F. pageant at Hendon and is now in the Science Museum at South Kensington, where it bears witness to the great contribution which the two brothers made to aeronautical science by establishing the important principles demonstrated in this machine. The industry to-day owes them a deep debt of gratitude.

In 1934 Geoffrey Hill returned to his old College as Kennedy professor of engineering, and he held that post with great distinction until 1947, when he resigned to re-enter the aircraft industry as consultant to Short Brothers and Harland, Ltd., of Belfast. During the Second World War he was seconded to the Air Ministry and later the Ministry of Aircraft Production for research work, and as a pioneer in the invention of the isoclinic wing he made valuable contributions in helping to maintain the superiority of the Allies in the air. He was elected to fellowship of the Royal Aeronautical Society, and was awarded the D.Sc. in engineering of the University of London.

His most delightful personality and his charm of manner will always be treasured by the wide circle of his friends and acquaintances. His death at the early age of sixty is a great loss, not only as a personal one, but also to the science of aeronautical engineering.

H. M. BARLOW

NEWS and VIEWS

Wellcome Museum of Medical Science :

Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Bozman, O.B.E.

LIEUT.-COLONEL C. A. BOZMAN has been appointed director of the Wellcome Museum of Medical Science, and will take up his duties on February 1. Colonel Bozman, who received his medical training at the University of Edinburgh, joined the Indian Medical Service in 1924. He held various public health and laboratory appointments, including that of director of public health, Burma, and became a public health commissioner to the Government of India. After his retirement in 1947 he was successively lecturer in public health in the University of St. Andrews, health counsellor at the British Middle East Office, Cairo, and professor of preventive medicine at the University College of East Africa (Makerere College). His new post with the Wellcome Foundation will enable Colonel Bozman to apply his wide knowledge of tropical medicine and pathology in the service of a Museum which has specialized in this field.

Glasshouse Crops Research Institute :

Dr. W. F. Bewley, C.B.E.

DR. WILLIAM F. BEWLEY retires from the post of director of the Glasshouse Crops Research Institute

next summer. Bewley was educated at the University of Durham and first joined the staff of Rothamsted Experimental Station, being seconded for service in the Royal Field Artillery during the First World War. While at Rothamsted he collaborated with the late Dr. H. B. Hutchinson on the classic researches on partial sterilization of soil which were later to prove the salvation of the tomato industry. In 1919 he went to the research station in the Lea Valley founded in 1914 by the glasshouse growers of the district and later to become world-famous under his leadership as the Cheshunt Experimental and Research Station. He became director in 1921, and instituted the long series of experiments on glasshouse crops which laid the foundations of modern techniques. His many years of experience, first as a mycologist and later as an authority on all aspects of glasshouse cultivation, were summed up in his two standard books, "The Diseases of Glasshouse Crops" and "Commercial Glasshouse Crops". In 1954, the old Cheshunt Station became the new Glasshouse Crops Research Institute, with Bewley as director, and in 1955 its staff moved to the new site at Toddington near Littlehampton. Bewley's warm, friendly nature, together with his exceptional powers