

Williamson and other workers of the West African Institute for Trypanosomiasis Research have extended this principle to other antitrypanosome compounds, for example, ethidium; compounds of this type will probably be very valuable in controlling the trypanosomiasis of cattle and in opening up for grazing large areas of Africa infested with tsetse flies.

In character Lourie was modest, quiet and reserved; he was a persistent and careful worker and showed great generosity to his junior scientific colleagues. He leaves a wife and one son. His loss will be felt by many friends throughout the world.

F. HAWKING

Mr. Llewelyn S. Lloyd

LLEWELYN S. LLOYD, who died on August 14, was one of the small band of able Civil Servants Sir Frank Heath brought with him from the Board of Education to help in the foundation in 1916 of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Until his retirement in 1943 Lloyd faithfully served the Department, first as an assistant secretary and later as a principal assistant secretary, and there is no doubt his work contributed very largely to its survival as an efficient organization through the succession of economic blitzes of the years between the Wars. He disarmed the critics by keeping costs low, particularly those of administration, and by encouraging directors to obtain contributions from outside sources towards as many items on their programmes as possible. Though these policies were probably right in the particular circumstances of the time, he was perhaps inclined to carry them too far as the climate for research improved.

Possibly, for one in his position, Lloyd was apt to pay too great attention to administrative details. This, however, made him a most successful trainer of junior staff. To the auxiliary staff he often seemed something of a martinet; but even the most timid registry clerk found, in the end, that his bark was much worse than his bite. Although to his colleagues some of his own letters sometimes appeared too long, his insistence on clear thinking and its expression in forthright English led to his Department achieving a reputation for efficient administration.

The lines Lloyd laid down for dealing with Treasury officials have stood the test of time. "The Treasury," he would say, "can certainly require D.S.I.R. to reduce its demands for money and it must always be satisfied that our estimates are drawn as carefully and closely as possible, but it is not for the Treasury to criticise the scientific aspects of a project or the priority D.S.I.R. attaches to it. These matters have been considered by the Advisory Council whose advice has been accepted by the Lord President."

Lloyd had many interests outside his official work. These included gardening, golf and music. In his later years he was much attracted by the relation between music and science. He embodied his ideas on the subject in a volume entitled "Music and Sound", and spent much time in his retirement in developing them.

Probably few people saw eye to eye with Lloyd all the time; but his was a most endearing personality and those who knew him best count it a privilege to have worked with him. He gave the best years of his life to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, which owes him an enduring debt.

O. F. BROWN

NEWS and VIEWS

Metallurgical Education in Texas: Prof. E. H. Bucknall

UP to the present, the metallurgical courses offered in the College of Engineering in the University of Texas have been somewhat limited in scope and number, being in the main optional subjects for students in mechanical or chemical engineering. With the recent great influx of industry to Texas and the prospect of intensive developments in the atomic-energy field, an increasing demand is being felt for engineers with a grounding in physical metallurgy, as well as for specialists in this subject. Under the inspiration of Dean W. R. Woolrich, who was for a time scientific attaché at the U.S. Embassy in London, it has been decided to expand the metallurgical content of the undergraduate engineering courses, to institute a master's degree in metallurgy and to sponsor metallurgical research. To carry through this programme, the University has appointed E. H. Bucknall as visiting professor of metallurgical engineering and he will shortly take up his duties at Austin. Prof. Bucknall, who was formerly connected with the National Physical Laboratory and with the Research and Development Labora-

tories of the Mond Nickel Co., Ltd., has recently returned from India, where he spent three years as director of the National Metallurgical Laboratory and ex-officio director of inspection (metals).

British Iron and Steel Research Association

MR. C. N. KINGTON has resigned his post as group manager of the Sheffield Laboratories of the British Iron and Steel Research Association, director of research of the Cutlery Research Council and research superintendent of the File Research Council, on appointment as chief mechanical and electrical engineer of Husband and Co., consulting engineers and architects, of Sheffield, London and Ceylon. Mr. Kington, who is a graduate of the University of Birmingham, received his early training in sound broadcasting and telecommunications. He served throughout the War in the Technical Branch of the Royal Air Force. Dr. J. Pearson, assistant director of the Association, will take charge of the Sheffield Laboratories. At the same time, he will remain head of the Steel-making Division; but he will relinquish control of the Chemistry Department, for which Mr. E. W. Voice, head of the Ironmaking Division, will

Messrs. Macmillan regret to announce that, as from the issue dated January 5, 1957, the price of Nature will be 2s. 6d.