

examination in 1891. For his contributions to engineering literature he was elected a Fellow of the College in 1917.

After gaining practical experience of road, river and bridge works, as an assistant to the County Surveyor of Londonderry in Ulster, Husband was appointed a lecturer in 1892 at the Sheffield Technical School, which later became part of the University of Sheffield. Here he developed the civil engineering department, becoming in 1920 the first professor of civil engineering.

Husband was outstanding as a lecturer, his quiet and dignified manner and lucid exposition commanding immediate respect and attention. He took a keen interest in his students, a large number of whom now occupy important positions in Britain and abroad, and it was a great joy to him to correspond regularly with many of them. He was the author of several books and many papers on surveying, structural and other branches of civil engineering. It is probable that his contribution to civil engineering which will be best remembered is his fine oral and written exposition of the subject.

On reaching the age limit, Prof. Husband retired from the chair of civil engineering and became the senior partner in the firm of Husband and Company, of London, Sheffield and Colombo, which were the consulting engineers for the Jodrell Bank radio telescope.

In recognition of his distinction as a civil engineer and of his services to the University for forty-four years, the University of Sheffield conferred on him

the honorary degree of doctor of engineering in 1955.

Prof. Husband had many-sided connexions with his profession in Britain and other countries. To mention only a few: he was a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, the Institution of Water Engineers, the French Society of Civil Engineers and an honorary member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. During 1937-38 he was president of the Institution of Structural Engineers, of which he had been a member since 1924.

Husband was keenly interested in the aesthetic aspect of structural design, and many of his friends will recall with pleasure his remarkable gift for making pen-and-ink and water-colour drawings. It is significant that when he was awarded in 1901 the James Watt Medal and Telford Premium by the Institution of Civil Engineers, the paper which earned the award was entitled "The Aesthetic Treatment of Bridge Structures".

He took a delight in fine scenery and when not engaged on his professional work he was a keen cyclist and until quite recently an indefatigable walker, being a member of the Derbyshire Pennine Club. He was also for many years an executive member of the Sheffield and Peak District Branch of the Council for the Preservation of Rural England.

Husband possessed a dignity and personal charm which was reminiscent of the more tranquil years of his youth, and his many friends will recall his delightful conversation enlivened by anecdotes.

N. S. BOULTON

NEWS and VIEWS

Tropical Hygiene at Liverpool:

Prof. T. H. Davey, O.B.E.

PROF. T. H. DAVEY retired at the end of September from the Middlemass Hunt chair of tropical hygiene in the School of Tropical Medicine, University of Liverpool, an institution he had been continuously associated with since April 1929. The early part of his career was spent in Freetown, Sierra Leone, in the Sir Alfred Lewis Jones Laboratory. There his main interests lay in malaria and schistosomiasis and the vectors of these diseases. For a short time in 1935 he joined G. M. Findlay in the Gambia during an outbreak of yellow fever, and there, for the first time in Africa, live virus vaccine was used to protect the susceptible immigrant population. In 1939 he was appointed director of the Sir Alfred Jones Laboratory and continued his work there until 1941 when the laboratory was closed. He then returned to the Liverpool School, where he worked until his retirement. In 1945 he was asked by the Colonial Office to undertake a fact-finding mission and to report on human and animal trypanosomiasis in West Africa. In the same year he was appointed to the chair of tropical hygiene. Davey served on a number of official committees, including the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas, the Colonial Advisory Medical Committee, the Tsetse Fly and Trypanosomiasis Committee, and the Federation of Rhodesia Medical School Planning Committee. In 1954 he was appointed by the Southern Rhodesian Government to be a member of a Commission of Enquiry on Human and Animal Trypanosomiasis in Southern Rhodesia, and in 1958 was appointed

Nuffield visiting professor to the University College, Ibadan.

Prof. T. Wilson, C.B.E.

DR. T. WILSON, who succeeds Prof. T. H. Davey in the chair of tropical hygiene at Liverpool, is a graduate of Queen's University, Belfast. After obtaining a diploma in public health at Belfast and a diploma in tropical medicine and hygiene at Liverpool, he joined the Colonial Medical Service and was posted to Malaya, where he worked as a health officer for a number of years. He joined the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Second World War, serving with No. 6 Malaria Field Laboratory; he was a prisoner of war in Malaya and Thailand from 1942 to 1945. On demobilization in 1946 he resumed his duties as health officer in the Malayan Medical Service. In 1949 he was appointed senior malaria research officer in the Institute for Medical Research at Kuala Lumpur, and in 1956 he was appointed director of the Institute. He retired from the Malayan Medical Service in 1959 and was appointed senior lecturer in tropical hygiene in the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine. Most of Dr. Wilson's published work concerns the post-war investigation of the problems of malaria and filariasis carried out in Malaya at the Institute for Medical Research. Dr. Wilson has served on various World Health Organization panels and committees dealing with malaria and filariasis. He has been a member of the World Health Organization Expert Advisory Panel on Malaria since 1955, and in 1960 was appointed secretary of the Helminthiasis Committee of the Medical Research Council.