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particularly appropriate that there is a widespread hope that the opening of the new Jodrell Laboratory will mark the beginning of an era of closer co-operation between Kew and the universities, a form of symbiosis which could, in favourable circumstances, be of great mutual advantage to all concerned. The incorporation in the new laboratory of a fine, modern lecture theatre, with accommodation for audiences of up to 200, should also facilitate collaboration between Kew and the universities. since it will provide an appropriate setting for meetings of learned societies as well as for groups of students. It will also enable our many visiting research workers, who come from all over the world, to make the nature of their investigations more widely known. The lecture theatre will also provide more adequate opportunities to make the scientific work of Kew more widely known among the general public.

It would be wrong to conclude this article without referring to the fact that the new building contains two much-needed teaching laboratories, intended primarily for giving instruction to our student gardeners. To meet the occasion, the training scheme for these young people is being revised and modernized. If all goes well they should indeed be fortunate, for there can be few students who have both horticulturists and botanists of high standing as their mentors and are at the same time privileged to work in the midst of the wealth of living plants that are in cultivation at Kew.

In conclusion, it may be said that the new Jodrell Laboratory is a well-balanced unit that will serve alike as a research centre and for teaching and discussion, and which will also provide a means of communication between Kew and other botanical institutions as well as with the general public. The staff inherit a strong tradition for hard work and tenacity of purpose. They have better facilities and equipment than their predecessors and, if these are rightly used, there is every expectation that our knowledge of plant life will be both widened and deepened. The new Jodrell Laboratory provides both a challenge and a wonderful opportunity.

## NEWS and VIEWS

## Universities Federation for Animal Welfare: Major C. W. Hume, O.B.E.

THE retirement of Major Hume from the post of secretary-general of the Universities Federation for Animal Welfare ends nearly forty years service on behalf of the welfare of animals, especially those used in laboratory experiments. He graduated in physics at Birkbeck College, and then joined the Patents Office, becoming senior examiner. He was editor to the Physical Society during 1919-40, and as honorary secretary of the British Science Guild organized the campaign which resulted in the Patents Act, 1932. He served in the Royal Engineers (Signal Service) during the First World War and afterwards in the 47th Divisional Signals (Territorial Army). During the Second World War he also served in the headquarters staff for Army Operational Research, and took part in various work in connexion with Signals Development. Hume will be remembered especially, however, for his life-long devotion to the welfare of animals. He was the founder in 1926 of the University of London Animal Welfare Society (ULAWS), followed in 1939 by the Universities Federation for Animal Welfare (UFAW). In addition to the administration of these organizations, first as honorary secretary and later as secretary-general, he has taken a very active part in the promotion of many Bills concerning the welfare of animals. His publications include The Status of Animals in the Christian Religion (1926), Man and Beast (1962), and numerous articles on animal welfare, statistical analysis, the strategy and tactics of experimentation, patent law, rabbit control, and other topics.

## Metallurgy in the University College of Swansea: Prof. H. O'Neill

In September 1964, when he retired, Prof. H. O'Neill concluded a period of seventeen years at the University College of Swansea as head of the Department of Metallurgy. Thus he concluded a professional career which, commencing in 1920, has embraced all aspects of metallurgy. Hugh O'Neill was born at Sheffield in 1899 and, after two years National Service in the First World War, graduated with honours in the University of Sheffield. The next fourteen years were spent in teaching metallurgy, and during this period he published his well-known book, *The Hardness of Metals and its Measurement*. In 1929 he was awarded a D.Sc. degree by the University of Manchester. In 1935 he resigned his post as senior lecturer in the University of Manchester and joined the Research Department of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway at Derby, where he served as chief metallurgist until 1947. During this period he was much concerned with welding and helped to initiate the Abington Research Station. His publications ranged from bearing metals to the welding of steels and the study of rails, and the paper on this last subject to the Institution of Civil Engineers was awarded the Trevithick Premium. After his appointment as professor of metallurgy at Swansea, he continued research on the deformation and hardness of metals, including transformation effects in electrodeposited alloys and deformed austenite and, in 1950, a Nuffield travelling fellowship enabled him to visit metallurgical plants in Canada and the United States. Prof. O'Neill has been a member of council of the British Iron and Steel Research Association, a visitor for the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and an honorary member of council of the Iron and Steel Institute. A founder member of the Institution of Metallurgists, he was elected president in 1952. In 1961 he was elected president of the Institute of Metals. Other activities have included presidency of the Newman Association and chairmanship of the Newman International Foundation, besides work for World Student Relief and World University Service. As a prison visitor for many years, he still takes a part in the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society. He played an important part in the inauguration of the Industrial Museum of South Wales, which he serves as secretary, and has been president of the Royal Institution of South Wales. He remains very active in metallurgy, and at present is engaged in writing a further book.

## Mechanical Engineering in the Battersea College of Technology : Prof. J. M. Zarek

DR. J. M. ZAREK, whose appointment to the chair of Mechanical Engineering and the headship of the Mechanical Engineering Department at Battersea College of Technology has recently been announced, was born in 1912 and received his engineering training at the Technical University of Warsaw. When Germany invaded Poland in 1939 he succeeded in making his way to Britain by a circuitous route and joined the Free Polish Army in Britain. Thereafter he studied at the University of St. Andrews, the Imperial College of Science and Technology and King's College, London. After three years as a