

gramme was carried out, in defiance of shortage of funds, and the Toynbee Building, designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield, was opened in 1914, bringing the accommodation for undergraduates up to eighty. Her principalship covered the difficult years of the First World War, and, following them, the culmination in 1920 of the long struggle for the opening of Oxford degrees to women. Miss Jex-Blake had the satisfaction of receiving the M.A. herself at the first degree ceremony in October 1920, and then of presenting a steady stream of her former students at successive ceremonies until her retirement in 1921.

In 1926 she was elected an honorary Fellow of the Hall. After her retirement she lived with her sister, formerly Mistress of Girton, first in London and then in Kent.

Miss Jex-Blake and her sisters had received an excellent education in the home under her father's care and was a good linguist, a highly accomplished musician and was widely read in the literature of several countries. She had travelled widely, particularly in France, Spain and Italy. She was in all

her ways a lady of the old-fashioned kind, self-disciplined and imposing a high standard of conduct on herself and others. Though somewhat shy and reserved, she was most generous to those in need or trouble, and many members of the Hall owed much to her carefully concealed assistance. A graduate studentship at Lady Margaret Hall bearing her name has been formed from capital provided by her.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Lieut.-General Sir William Furse, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., director of the Imperial Institute, London, during 1926-34, on May 31, aged eighty-eight.

Sir Thomas Hunter, K.B.E., emeritus principal of Victoria University College, Wellington, and vice-chancellor during 1929-47 of the University of New Zealand, aged seventy-six.

M. Camille Raveau, editing secretary of the *Comptes rendus* of the Paris Academy of Sciences during 1904-46 and known also for his work in the field of thermodynamics, on April 15, aged eighty-six.

NEWS and VIEWS

Applied Mathematics at Swansea: Prof. J. G. Oldroyd

DR. J. G. OLDROYD has been appointed to the recently created chair in applied mathematics in the University College of Swansea. This post is within the Department of Mathematics, under the direction of Prof. R. Wilson, and the holder of the new chair will be responsible for teaching and research in applied mathematics in the College and will have his own staff for the purpose. Dr. Oldroyd has had a distinguished academic career. He was educated at the Bradford Grammar School and was a scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge. He was a Wrangler in 1941 and was awarded a distinction in Part III of the Mathematical Tripos in 1942; during this period he obtained the Rouse Ball, Mathison and Mayhew Prizes. In 1942 he entered the Projectile Development Establishment at Boncath, Cardiganshire, and remained there until 1945, when he joined the laboratory for fundamental research of Messrs. Courtaulds, Ltd., as a mathematical physicist. At their request he spent a year in research studies at Trinity College, Cambridge, and while still with Messrs. Courtaulds was elected to a research fellowship of Trinity College for the period 1947-51. He is honorary treasurer of the British Society of Rheology and of the Second International Congress on Rheology. He is also a member of the weapons research panel of the Ministry of Supply. His numerous publications relate to the theory of viscous flow, plastic flow and finite elastic deformation, especially in materials which have both viscous and elastic properties combined. His experience in these fields may be of help to the local industries at Swansea, which include the refining and circulation of oil products and the working of molten steel. Dr. Oldroyd's work will be of great interest to the Physical Science Departments and, in particular, to the Departments of Engineering and Metallurgy in the College.

New Nature Reserves in Britain

FOLLOWING its declaration last summer as a national Nature reserve of 100 acres forming part of a small chalk coomb on the southern edge of the South

Downs, some four miles north-west of Chichester, the Nature Conservancy has now added a further 100 acres to its Kingley Vale Nature Reserve, which nearly completes the acquisition of the natural yew woods, some of the trees of which are very old. About 76 acres, known as Mincing Wood and Crawford's Rough, of the extensive woodlands near Blean, Kent, have also been acquired by the Conservancy, and are being declared a national Nature reserve. The woods include sessile oak with hazel and hornbeam coppice, chestnut and birch, and contain a variety of unusual plants. The importance and value of the reserve are greatly increased by the presence of a species of butterfly, the heath fritillary, which occurs here and practically nowhere else in Britain, though its food plant (a semi-parasitic species) is well distributed elsewhere. Monk's Wood, about 375 acres of woodland, some five miles north-east of Huntingdon, has also been acquired and declared a Nature reserve. The area is the last of the few remaining examples of the ancient ash-oak woodland of the heavy Huntingdonshire clays, and is a classic locality for the characteristic fauna of such woodland, containing rare plants as well as rare insects. Although the wood was largely cut down during the First World War, natural regeneration has allowed the persistence of the most characteristic species. A further 84 acres, known as Barrow Wood, and part of the wood known as Hibbet's Wood, have been added to the 155 acres declared as the Ham Street Woods Reserve, Kent, in May 1952. This type of woodland—standards with coppice—is declining in this neighbourhood, and the Wild Life Conservation Special Committee recommended that samples of this type of woodland with its characteristic flora should be maintained to preserve the rich insect fauna, including species that seem to be disappearing or to have disappeared from other similar woods.

American Aid for Industrial and Technological Research in Britain

ARRANGEMENTS for the expenditure of counterpart funds, amounting to nine million dollars, derived from the United States Economic Aid under