

He became Vice-Chairman and Technical Director of Henry Berry & Co., Ltd in 1935. In this capacity he was first concerned with high-pressure hydraulic equipment, railway workshop tools, and chemical plant. After 1939 he was engaged on the development of machines to produce recoil systems for tank and anti-tank guns, and the design of other hydraulic equipment and apparatus in connexion with torpedo and gunnery work. From 1952 until his death he was Joint Managing Director of the firm.

He was elected an Associate Member in 1932, and was transferred to the class of Members in 1936. He was a Member of the Institute of Welding and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

He is survived by his wife, a daughter, and a son.

EDWARD ARTHUR EVANS, B.Sc., who was born in 1886, died in June 1955.

He graduated from the University of Wales, and became Assistant to the County Surveyor (Roads and Bridges) of Caernarvonshire, as well as practising as a Civil Engineer and Surveyor in a private capacity. He deputized as County Surveyor in 1914 and, on the outbreak of war, was mobilized with the Special Reserve of Officers, Royal Engineers. He lost his right leg from wounds sustained in action in October 1914, and was invalided out of the Army in March 1918, with the rank of Captain. In the same year, 1918, he was appointed County Surveyor (Roads, Bridges, and County Buildings) of Montgomeryshire.

In 1926, he was appointed County Surveyor (Roads and Bridges) of Denbighshire, and held that office until 8 August, 1950.

He was elected an Associate Member in 1910. He was also a Fellow of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, and a Member of the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers.

He is survived by his wife.

SIR RICHARD AUGUSTINE STUDDERT REDMAYNE, K.C.B., M.Sc., who was born at Low Fell, County Durham, on 22 July, 1865, died at his home in Hertfordshire on 27 December, 1955.

He was educated privately and at Durham College of Science, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. In 1883, his lifelong association with mines and mining began with an apprenticeship at the Hetton Collieries, County Durham; after 5 years, he was made under-manager of the Elemore Colliery. In 1891, he undertook the post of general manager of a colliery in Natal, South Africa, and was later employed by the Natal Government to investigate the oil shales of the Drakensberg Mountains. He returned to Great Britain in 1893, and became manager of the Seaton Delaval Collieries, Northumberland.

In 1902, he was chosen to be Professor of Mining at the recently founded University of Birmingham, where the degree of Master of Science was conferred on him. He relinquished the Chair in 1908, when he was appointed H.M. Chief Inspector of Mines. He was the first to hold this office. During his tenure, the Royal Commission of Mines elected him Chairman of the Committee of Experts appointed to investigate accidents in mine shafts, underground haulage, and falls in coal mines; he reported in 1909.

From 1905 to 1908, Sir Richard acted as an Expert Member on the Board of Directors of Collieries, and subsequently he sat on many official Committees concerned with conditions in, and improvements to, mines and quarries, particularly in the interests of safety.