

and Dr. Hollingworth was chosen as one of the team selected for the Jurassic iron ores, when again he did excellent work. It will be seen that in his Survey career Dr. Hollingworth has gained considerable experience on a variety of rocks and minerals in various fields. Moreover, he has been ever ready to follow up aspects arising from Survey work which could not be included in the official programme. All this should prove invaluable at University College.

#### ⚡ Morbid Anatomy in the University of London : Prof. Dorothy Russell

DR. DOROTHY S. RUSSELL, recently elected professor of morbid anatomy in the University of London and director of the Bernhard Baron Institute of Pathology at the London Hospital, was born at Sydney, Australia. Coming to England as a child, she went from the Perse High School for Girls to Girton College, Cambridge, and passed Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos (Class I). A Gilchrist Studentship gave her another year at Cambridge. She entered the London Hospital in 1919, took the Conjoint Diploma in January 1922, and later became M.D. Lond. (University Medal), M.A. Oxford (by decree), Sc.D. Camb. (for published work) and M.R.C.P. London (by-law 123). She was the first woman awarded the John Hunter Medal of the Royal College of Surgeons (1934). After a year as pathology assistant in the Institute (1922-23) she became a Junior Beit Fellow. Her research, "A Classification of Bright's Disease", was made a Special Report by the Medical Research Council. Then as Rockefeller Medical Research Fellow she divided a year in the United States between Prof. F. B. Mallory and Dr. Wilder Penfield. She then worked in the Bernhard Baron Institute with Sir Hugh Cairns with grants from the Medical Research Council, to the scientific staff of which she was appointed in 1933. She worked at Oxford during the War, returning to the Institute in October 1944.

Of Prof. Russell's numerous publications the most striking perhaps are the study of gliomas by tissue culture with the late Dr. J. O. W. Bland, and the cinematograph demonstration of the living cells with Dr. Bland and the late Dr. R. G. Canti. By culture she also determined the true nature of previously doubtful gliomata. Her work on the pituitary gland is most important. Her experimental work at Oxford proved of great practical value to the troops. Her publications include papers upon general morbid anatomy, in which she has always taken an active interest.

#### Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture :

Mr. H. J. Page, M.B.E.

MR. HAROLD JAMES PAGE has been appointed principal of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in succession to Mr. O. T. Faulkner, who retired on August 31. Mr. Page, who will take up his new duties early in 1947, was educated at Southend High School and at the University of London, where he held three scholarships and was prizeman in organic chemistry and gold medallist in physiology; in Berlin under Prof. Willstätter and in Paris at the Institut Pasteur. During 1920-27 he was chief chemist and head of the Chemical Department at Rothamsted Experimental Station. On leaving Rothamsted he became head of the Research Laboratories at the Imperial Chemical Industries Agricultural Research Station at Jealott's Hill and event-

ually controller of agricultural research there. In 1936 Mr. Page was appointed director of the Rubber Research Institute of Malaya, and during the Second World War was interned in Sumatra for three and a half years.

#### The Library Association

THE University and Research Section of the Library Association held its tenth week-end conference at Winchester College during September 6-9. At the general meeting of the Section, Mr. G. Woledge, librarian of the British Library of Political and Economic Science, London School of Economics, outlined the proposals for a survey of the specialist bibliographical resources of the country. Libraries which already possessed the nuclei of specialist collections would be encouraged to develop those collections so far as their means allowed; and the survey would cover Government, university, research and the larger municipal libraries alike. The status of librarians in Government departments was the subject of a discussion to which two librarians from Government libraries made valuable contributions. It was urged that trained librarians should be employed in all departmental libraries, and that, in order to attract individuals with professional qualifications, a new librarian grade should be introduced in the Civil Service, analogous to those already established for other professional appointments. In this way a library post would not merely be a stepping-stone to a higher appointment in a different branch of the department, but would offer adequate prospects of promotion within its own field, and so result in an increased efficiency in Government departmental libraries.

Mr. A. E. Cummins, librarian of the Chemical Society, opening a discussion on the procurement of foreign publications for British libraries, outlined the conditions at present obtaining in Germany and contrasted sharply the far-sighted policy adopted by the Americans and Russians with the meagre results obtained by ourselves. Mr. K. Garside, deputy librarian of University College, London, viewed with concern the opportunities already lost and emphasized particularly the urgency of procuring important works published in Germany since the end of the War; the Library of Congress Mission has been empowered to cover the post-war field on behalf of the libraries of the United States. Mr. J. S. G. Simmons, deputy librarian of the University of Birmingham, pointed to the need for ensuring a regular flow to Great Britain of Russian publications, and especially of bibliographical reference material. The Section discussed the priorities to be allotted to the various categories of libraries in the distribution of war-time publications that were in short supply, and expressed the view that, where only a single copy of a work was available, that copy should be placed in a library where it would be readily accessible to all who had cause to consult it.

#### Industrial Relations and the Trade Unions

A BROADSHEET "Inside the Unions" (No. 249) recently issued by Political and Economic Planning is of some interest to scientific workers as a factual study of a movement towards which some professional associations of scientific workers are attracted. It is also of value in its bearing on the question of industrial relations and the causes of the rift between rank and file and the branch secretaries and national leaders indicated by a number of unofficial strikes.