international scheme for herbage seed certification, experience gained in working the British scheme proved most valuable.

The comprehensive survey Briggs gave in his paper to the International Grassland Congress at Reading in 1960 has led to a better appreciation of the part seeds of high quality can play in the improvement of crop production.

crop production.

At Cambridge, Guy Briggs was particularly valued for the soundness of his advice, which was

always given in the most kindly way. He was able to make friends of those with whom he worked and he has made a big contribution to the good relations which exist between research workers, seedsmen and farmers.

His influence will continue to be felt, both through the work he did and through the help and training he gave to so many others.

Guy Briggs leaves a widow and a son of his first wife, who died in 1945.

F. R. HORNE

NEWS and VIEWS

New Scientific Attachés:

Dr. C. R. S. Manders and Mr. W. F. G. Drury Dr. Charles Manders has been appointed to the new post of scientific attaché to the British Embassy, Tokyo. He will hold the rank of senior principal scientific officer and joins the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research from the Ministry of Defence. Dr. Manders was educated at King's College, University of London, where he obtained a double first (general and physics). He served in the army during 1941-47, including a two-year spell as a lecturer at the Military College of Science. In 1947 he joined the Scientific Civil Service and for the past ten years has been with the Ministry of Defence on scientific He is interested in education and has a translation of a collection of Soviet technological curricula, and also a translation of a French book on thermodynamics, in the course of publication.

Mr. W. F. G. Drury, scientific assistant to Sir John Carroll, deputy controller (research and development), Royal Naval Scientific Service, has been appointed scientific attaché to the British Embassy in Stockholm, in succession to Mr. G. H. Greenhalgh. He was educated at University College School, Hampstead, and on leaving school at 18, joined the Electrical Research Association as a technical assistant. He entered the Civil Service two years later, and during 1938–53 he was at the Admiralty Signal School, working mainly on radar and radio research and development projects. In 1953 he was appointed to the British Joint Service Mission in Washington. He returned to the Admiralty Signal Research Establishment in 1955 and was appointed to his present post in 1956.

Pharmaceutical Chemistry in London:

Prof. W. H. Linnell

PROF. W. H. LINNELL, who is retiring from the chair of pharmaceutical chemistry in the School of Pharmacy, University of London, was appointed to the staff as reader in 1926 and to the chair of pharmaceutical chemistry in 1949. He had previously studied at the University of Durham, 1919-23, and, following the award of the Earl Grey Memorial Fellowship, at Lincoln College, Oxford. He afterwards had experience as a member of the research staff of H.M. Fuel Research Station. In 1956, while retaining the chair of pharmaceutical chemistry, he was appointed dean of the School of Pharmacy in succession to Prof. H. Berry. He is a member of the British Pharmacopæia Commission and the Revision Committee of the British Pharmaceutical Codex. In 1960 he was chairman of the British Pharmaceutical Conference at Newcastle upon Tyne. Prof. Linnell has been responsible for the development of the new subject of pharmaceutical chemistry in the School, and his own research work has been mainly in the field of chemotherapy.

Prof. W. B. Whalley

Dr. W. B. Whalley has been appointed to the chair of chemistry created on Prof. Linnell's retirement from the chair of pharmaceutical chemistry at the School of Pharmacy, University of London. Throughout his academic career, Dr. Whalley has been associated with the University of Liverpool. After taking the Ph.D. degree in 1940 he worked in the Research Department of the General Chemicals Division of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., at Widnes. A few years later he returned to Liverpool and began a long and productive collaboration with Prof. Alexander Robertson. Together they investigated successfully the structures of many natural products, especially complex heterocyclic compounds of oxygen. However, the most notable development was the study of fungal metabolites with varied structures, many of which were elucidated. Citrinin, rosenonolactone, and the novel class of pigments typified by sclerotiorin are good examples. Prof. Robertson's retirement in 1957, Dr. Whalley has continued energetic work with fungal metabolites, partly in collaboration with Dr. J. S. E. Holker, and he has turned his attention to their biosynthesis. Dr. Whalley's research interests have extended to other fields, and his numerous publications include several valuable review articles. In 1952 he spent six months at Smith, Kline and French Laboratories, Philadelphia. At Liverpool, where he has been reader since 1957, Dr. Whalley's work has not been confined to the Organic Chemistry Department. He is at present senior tutor of the Faculty of Science, and for some years he has been prominent in educational circles in Merseyside as a school governor, extra-mural lecturer, etc. Dr. Whalley's new post will give scope to his talents as an administrator, research worker and teacher, and his numerous friends look forward to his success in it.

The Royal Aeronautical Society: Elections and Awards.

AIR MARSHAL SIR OWEN JONES has been elected president of the Society. He has served on the Council since 1955 and was a vice-president of the Society during 1957-60. Honorary Fellowship of the Society has been conferred on Sir Sydney Camm, director and chief engineer, Hawker Aircraft, Ltd., and J. D. North, chairman and managing director, Boulton Paul Aircraft, Ltd. Honorary Companionship of the Society has been awarded to J. N. Toothill, director, Ferranti, Ltd., Hollingwood, Lancashire, and general manager, Ferranti, Ltd., Edinburgh.