

The Commission emphasizes the need for a good library, though it will probably inevitably be a small one. The need for carefully considered medical arrangements, including a sick-bay for students, is fully discussed. A warden in charge is recommended; but a vice-warden is not considered essential unless the hall accommodates more than 150 students. Members of the university or college staff should not be admitted as residents unless they are prepared to assist in the creation of an academic and friendly atmosphere. Domestic administration should be in the hands of a bursar; it should not be left to the warden. General opinion favoured 100-150 as the most satisfactory number of students; though there are arguments for smaller units, mainly on grounds of congeniality.

The Report will prove of considerable value to academic and other authorities who are considering constructing halls of residence, and those who are interested in halls already in existence will read it with profit. Literary quotations in a factual report of this sort seem out of place; in fact, that introducing the index is fatuous.

Amalgamation of Instrument Makers: Hilger and Watts, Ltd.

THE well-known instrument makers Messrs E. R. Watts and Son, Ltd., and Adam Hilger, Ltd., are being formed into one company registered as Hilger and Watts, Ltd. Watts was founded in 1856 and has specialized in the manufacture of surveying and engineers' measuring instruments, while Hilger, started in 1874, has built up a world reputation for instruments for research and industry. The products of the two firms are complementary to some extent, and the instruments developed by Hilger for chemical, biological and medical research are closely related with the products of James Swift and Son, Ltd., microscope makers, who are a subsidiary of Watts. The resources for research which have been at the service of Hilger and Watts respectively, and to which their success has been largely due, will be combined. The board of directors of the new Company is an amalgamation of the boards of Hilger and Watts, namely, G. A. Whipple, who has been managing director of Watts and Hilger since 1939 and 1946 respectively (chairman and managing director); F. Twyman (technical adviser); Dr. A. C. Menzies (controller of research); D. R. Stanley (controller of sales); V. W. H. Towns (technical controller); R. H. Watts (assistant controller of sales). Hilger and Watts, Ltd., will employ 1,300 people in the six existing factories. A new factory in the Greater London area has been planned and approved.

Export Organisation for British Scientific Instruments

SCIENTIFIC EXPORTS (GREAT BRITAIN), LTD., Buckingham House, Buckingham Street, London, W.C.2, is a co-operative marketing organisation set up by a group of British firms specializing in the production of high-quality scientific and surgical equipment. Through its world-wide agency, customers will be able to obtain from one source a very wide range of the finest equipment available. For circulation abroad, the organisation is issuing an illustrated bulletin, the first number of the technical series of which has recently been received. The bulletin is intended to supply regular and up-to-date informa-

tion of progress in the above fields, and will include detailed descriptions of products, techniques, and developments in the spheres covered by the manufacturing members of the group of manufacturers involved. The members introduced in the first number are Allen and Hanburys, Ltd., founded in 1715 and famous for their pharmaceutical products; Baird and Tatlock (London), Ltd., laboratory suppliers for more than fifty years; W. Edwards and Co. (London), Ltd., high-vacuum specialists; Adam Hilger, Ltd., founded in 1874 and specialists in spectrometers and astronomical instruments; Hopkins and Williams, Ltd., who have been engaged in the manufacture of fine chemicals for nearly a century; W. Watson and Sons, Ltd., founded in 1837 and chiefly noted for microscopes; and E. R. Watts and Son, Ltd., established in 1857, and makers of theodolites, levels and other surveying equipment.

Animal Health in British Guiana

A REPORT on British Guiana, by Prof. W. C. Miller, forming part of a survey of animal husbandry, feeding, management and veterinary services in the West Indies, has been issued as Bulletin 19A of the series "Development and Welfare in the West Indies" (Bridgetown: Advocate Pub. Co., Ltd. 10 cents). Reviewing the general position of livestock, Prof. Miller points out that the running of estate dairies in the coastal belt has great potentialities from the point of view of improved human nutrition and of the general improvement of the livestock reservoir of the Colony, and suggestions are included both for a Government ranch and for a breeding policy for two types of herds. Stress is laid on the great potential asset of the cattle ranches; and in addition to proposals for changing the character of the breeding stock in the hinterlands, the report discusses transport of meat by air and the establishment of an abattoir. Dealing with peasant-owned livestock, Prof. Miller regards prospects for dairying as reasonably good; but now that extension of livestock production has been started, more adequate provision for control of disease and for improving animal health by the formation of a properly constituted veterinary service is imperative. In Prof. Miller's opinion, the minimum effective service would consist of one deputy director of agriculture, stationed in Georgetown, with two senior veterinary officers, one on the coastlands and the other in the Rupununi; two veterinary officers, one on the coast and the other available for emergency work; one senior and two other animal husbandry officers, one of whom would be stationed in the Rupununi or other part of the hinterland. Technical staff would also be required in the veterinary laboratory now being equipped. There is already more than sufficient work to keep such a staff fully employed, and basic agricultural education is also required at all levels. In particular, Prof. Miller directs attention to the question of scholarships for higher training in veterinary science and animal husbandry for locally born persons, and to the desirability of arrangements for periods of study-leave for officers already in the service to be spent at institutes investigating associated or cognate problems.

Lundy Field Society

THE first annual report of the Lundy Field Society, Lundy Island, shows that the year's working was more one of growth, exploration and experiment than of