

establishment of national colleges of technology wherever industry is prepared to co-operate, and five are already open. A further one at Bradford for wool has been approved in principle, as well as two others. Other problems in the higher technological field are being considered by the National Advisory Council on Education in Industry and Commerce in consultation with the University Grants Committee.

### University Entrance Awards and Scholarships

WITH regard to university awards and scholarships, Mr. Tomlinson announced that he proposes to carry out the recommendations made by the working party on the subject in Chapter 4 of its report. These recommendations, which are to be put into effect forthwith, include revision of the income scale for parental contributions on more adequate and up-to-date lines, the assessment of grants and contributions on the basis of a full year, and larger children's and education allowances. There is also to be an increase by one hundred this year in the number of State scholarships. The vice-chancellors of universities and the local education authorities are already in consultation about a procedure for local awards under which full weight will be given to the recommendations of universities on the merits of students. He hoped in the future to tidy up the grants to intending teachers; but this must be done by stages. Before long he hoped to abolish the system of four-year grants based on an undertaking by the individual teacher. Mr. Tomlinson did not think that there is any evidence that the standard of students leaving the schools has declined.

The Minister has thus accepted substantially the recommendations made earlier in a report "Entrance to the Universities" prepared by the Education Advisory Committee of the Workers' Educational Association and adopted by the annual conference in October 1948. A "Comment" on the working party's proposals now appended to this report expresses the view that, if fully implemented, the working party's report should provide the best means of discovering the real scale of the demand for university places and how far the supply is adequate. It should pave and not block the way for the inquiry into a long-term policy with regard to the universities which was urged in the report from the Workers' Educational Association's committee and endorsed by the conference. These questions, it was urged, should be investigated by a committee consisting of representatives of the universities, the Ministry of Education, the Treasury, teachers, industry and men and women representatives of other aspects of our national life. Besides the number of university places to be provided and the question of the selection of university students, the function of the university in the national life of Britain, the length of the university course, the proportion of general and special education in a first degree, the recruitment and training of university teachers, adult students at universities and the interchange of students with the Dominions and overseas generally were recommended for investigation.

### Electric Power Engineering in Germany during the War

B.I.O.S. Overall Report No. 11 ("Electric Power Engineering in Germany during the Period 1939-1945," Pp. 56. London: H.M. Stationery Office. 1s. 6d.) reviews developments in electrical power practice under five headings: turbines, generators

and motors; switchgear, transformers and other equipment for the transmission system; power cables; mercury-arc rectifiers; batteries and battery traction. Each section of this publication, which, in fact, epitomizes a group of individual summary reports, presents a picture of the position in that field in Germany at the end of the War, makes some assessment of the most significant developments and contrasts the German position with that existing in Great Britain. This last-mentioned feature adds greatly to the value of the document. The report concludes with an extensive list of references to other detailed reports and to original German documents, and is not only an informative record but also constitutes a valuable critical comparison of British and German development. It merits the attention of all concerned with either the manufacturing or the supply side of the electrical industry.

### Astronomy Gallery at the Science Museum, Kensington

THE Astronomy Gallery at the Science Museum, South Kensington, London, S.W.7, is now fully open to the public after having been closed since the outbreak of the War. Among the many exhibits once again on view are historic telescopes, models of the solar system including an orrery made for George III, sundials, sextants and several historic globes. An exhibit now shown for the first time is one presented by H.M. The King—a globe upon which is engraved a representation of the visible surface of the moon. Constructed by John Russell, R.A., in 1797, the globe is known as a selenographia, and it is supported in a complicated mounting upon which the motions of the moon can be demonstrated. In the course of a month the moon, as seen from the earth, appears to oscillate slightly, and a small part of the surface, first on one edge and then on the other, is exposed. The result is that 59 per cent of the surface can be observed; but the other 41 per cent has never been seen. The mechanical mounting of the selenographia enables these oscillations, or 'librations', of the moon to be demonstrated in detail.

### Training for Management

AN interesting attempt to provide training for management for students who have had little or no industrial experience has recently been announced by the Leicester College of Technology and Commerce. The course has been arranged to combine courses of study with the acquiring of practical experience. All students have to be nominated by a firm or organisation with whom they are working, and are required to attend at the School of Commerce for three separate months of residence spread over a total period of thirteen months. During the remaining ten months a course of directed reading is prescribed, suitable study notes being provided by the College; each student is required to attend the College for tutorial sessions on two occasions during each reading period. The course itself will cover the Common Intermediate Examination in Management and will allow the student to sit for the National Diploma in Management after a further two years of part-time study.

### Experimental Cell Research

A NEW journal entitled *Experimental Cell Research* is being issued under the auspices of the International Society for Cell Biology. It will publish papers dealing with experimental analysis of the

activity, structure and organisation of the cell and its sub-units, including work on viruses. Technical or theoretical papers aiming at the further development of methods in the field of experimental cytology will also be included. Papers may be submitted in English, French or German. It is being edited by Prof. Törbjörn Caspersson, Stockholm; Dr. Honor Fell, Cambridge, England; Prof. John Runnström, Stockholm; Dr. Francis O. Schmitt, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Dr. Paul Weiss, Chicago, Illinois; Dr. Ralph W. C. Wyckoff, Bethesda, Maryland. Prof. J. F. Danielli, London, will act as editor of communications from the Society for Cell Biology. Authors residing in the Americas should send their papers to the American editors; those residing in the British Isles should communicate with Dr. Honor Fell, Strangeways Laboratory, Cambridge; papers originating in other countries should be forwarded to the Scandinavian editors. One volume, consisting of four issues, will be published annually, by the Academic Press, Inc., New York.

#### Latin American Scientific Institutions and Workers

THE Latin American Conference of Scientific Experts, held in Montevideo during September 1948, recommended to Unesco the importance of publishing a classified list of Latin American scientific institutions and men of science. The Latin American Unesco Field Science Co-operation Office established in Montevideo is making an inquiry for this purpose; at present this inquiry is almost complete for Colombia, Ecuador and Uruguay, while it is at an advanced stage for the Argentine, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Peru, Cuba, Mexico, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, San Domingo, Venezuela and Honduras. The aim of this inquiry is to collect data on scientific workers, institutions and societies (addresses, activities, publications, special items, etc.) in order to have a complete set of biographical and technical information to publish later on. All Latin American scientific workers and organisations are invited to send any possible information on their activities to Centro de Cooperación Científica para América Latina de la Unesco, Agraciada 1875, Montevideo.

#### Cambridge Scientists' Anti-War Group

A CAMBRIDGE Scientists' Anti-War Group has been re-formed; the officers are: Dr. W. A. Wooster (chairman), Mr. P. A. Jewell (secretary), Dr. S. F. Boys (treasurer), and all inquiries should be addressed to 330 Cherry Hinton Road, Cambridge. It is proposed to study and report on questions of international co-operation in science, on factors determining the attitude of the public to war, on the causes of the failure of previous peace treaties and disarmament proposals, on the biological aspects of atomic warfare and bacteriological warfare, and to present alternative contributions which science could make to human welfare if not deflected into war preparations.

#### 1851 Exhibition Overseas Research Scholarships for 1949

THE Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851 announces the award of overseas science research scholarships for 1949 to the following for research work to be carried out at the universities stated. J. R. Allen (Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario), physics at Bristol; G. E. Lee-Whiting (University of Toronto), physics at Bristol, Cambridge or Man-

chester; D. E. Caro (University of Melbourne), physics at Birmingham or Cambridge; R. L. Martin (University of Melbourne), chemical physics at Cambridge; R. Gradwell (University of Queensland), geology at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London; L. C. Vining (University of New Zealand), organic chemistry at Cambridge; A. Klug (University of Cape Town), physics at Birmingham, Bristol or Cambridge; K. G. Ramanathan (Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore), physics at Cambridge; M. T. Chaudhary (University of the Punjab), organic chemistry at London; J. E. J. Gowan (National University of Ireland), organic chemistry at University College, London. The scholarships are of the value of £350-400 a year and are ordinarily tenable for two years.

#### Institution of Electrical Engineers: Premium Awards

THE Institution of Electrical Engineers has made the following awards of premiums for papers read or accepted for publication during the session 1948-49. *Kelvin Premium*: C. W. Earp and R. M. Godfrey. *John Hopkinson Premium*: G. F. Shotter. *Non-Section Premiums*: A. Hamilton and Dr. R. W. Sillars (Llewellyn B. Atkinson Premium); Dr. J. H. Walker (extra premium). *Measurements Section Premiums*: Prof. F. C. Williams and T. Kilburn (Silvanus Thompson Premium); G. T. Winch (Mather Premium); H. M. Gale and P. D. Atkinson (extra premium). *Radio Section Premiums*: G. Millington (Duddell Premium); Dr. G. F. Gainsborough (Ambrose Fleming Premium); and extra premiums to H. de B. Knight; Dr. W. A. Wooster, Dr. Nora Wooster, J. L. Rycroft and L. A. Thomas; Dr. D. G. Tucker; Dr. B. G. Pressey; Dr. H. G. Hopkins and F. Horner; C. F. Floyd and R. L. Corke; C. F. Booth and J. P. Johns; H. T. Mitchell and T. Kilvington; F. E. Williams. *Supply Section Premiums*: H. M. Lacey (Sebastian de Ferranti Premium); H. Headland (John Snell Premium); C. H. Flurschein and E. L. L'Estrange (extra premium). *Utilization Section Premiums*: B. Adkins and W. J. Gibbs (Crompton Premium); T. P. Wakeford (Swan Premium). *Fakie Premium*: W. H. Grimmett. *Webber Premium*: C. Crampton, W. Struszynski, S. de Walden and P. G. Redgment. *Overseas Premium*: Dr. H. D. Einhorn and J. D. Saueremann.

#### Announcements

THE Managers of the Royal Institution have awarded the Actonian Prize for 1949 of one hundred guineas to Sir Alexander Fleming, for his paper published in 1945 entitled "Penicillin—Its Discovery, Development and Uses in the Field of Medicine and Surgery". The Prize has been awarded every seventh year since 1838 under a trust established in that year by the late Mrs. Hannah Acton.

CENTENNIAL symposia on "The Mineral Nutrition of Plants" and "Plant Growth Substances" are being arranged by the University of Wisconsin and will be held at the Memorial Union Theatre during September 1-3 and 5-7, respectively. In addition to the formal papers, there will be separate sessions for informal discussions. Further information may be obtained from Mr. R. P. Lee, Division of Residence Halls, Slichter Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison 6, Wisconsin.