

and the following year he published his "Psychoneuroses in War and Peace".

Culpin was then appointed lecturer in psychiatry to the London Hospital Medical School and neurological specialist to the Ministry of Pensions. In 1923 he joined in research on neurosis organized by the Industrial Health Research Board and in 1930 was made lecturer in psychology to the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. The year after, he was appointed to the chair of medical and industrial psychology, which he occupied until he resigned in 1939.

He had a remarkably lucid mind and often was able to see things from an unusual angle. His spare dry wit occasionally illuminated his points. His

writing, also, showed his clear, logical thought. He published a number of books, including "Spiritualism and the New Psychology", "The Nervous Patient", "Medicine and the Man", "Mental Abnormality: Facts and Theories", and, in collaboration with Dr. May Smith, "The Nervous Temperament". His best known work was "Recent Advances in the Study of the Psychoneuroses", which summarized all the work up to its publication in 1931.

Prof. Culpin was never a spectacular figure; but he leaves behind a solid basis of research and exposition which has earned him a place among the pioneers of dynamic psychology in Great Britain.

CLIFFORD ALLEN

NEWS and VIEWS

Institution of Mining and Metallurgy: New President

PROF. J. A. S. RITSON, professor of mining in the Royal School of Mines, London, has been elected president of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy for the session 1953-54 and will take office at the general meeting to be held on May 28, 1953. Prof. Ritson was educated at Uppingham School and in 1910 took his B.Sc. in mining at the University of Durham. He acted for a time as manager of a colliery in Northumberland and then became an inspector of mines. In 1923 he was appointed to the chair of mining in the University of Leeds, where he remained until he went to the Royal School of Mines in 1935, in which year he was awarded the O.B.E. Prof. Ritson served throughout the First World War, eventually commanding a battalion of the Royal Scots, and gained the M.C. and D.S.O. and bar. During the Second World War he was director of supplies at the Ministry of Fuel and Power until the middle of 1942. Prof. Ritson is a past president of the Institution of Mining Engineers.

Illuminating Engineering Society: New President and Awards

At the opening sessional meeting of the Illuminating Engineering Society held on October 14 at the Society's headquarters at 32 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, Dr. W. J. Wellwood Ferguson took office as president of the Society for the session 1952-53. Dr. Ferguson, who is senior ophthalmic surgeon at the Royal Infirmary, Sheffield, and lecturer in ophthalmology in the University of Sheffield, is one of the relatively few ophthalmologists who take an interest in lighting and is the second of his profession to become president, the first being Sir John Parsons, who held the office during 1921-23. One of Dr. Ferguson's particular interests in lighting matters is the illumination of mines and miners' nystagmus, and he has published numerous papers on these subjects. He is the only ophthalmologist who takes an active part in the meetings of the International Commission on Illumination, and he serves on a number of sub-committees of the National Illumination Committee and on the Light and Vision Committee of the Medical Research Council. Recently, he visited the United States to study the work being done there in the use of cortisone in connexion with certain diseases of the eye.

The Leon Gaster Memorial Premium of the Society for 1952 has been awarded to Mr. J. S. McCulloch for his paper on "The Lighting of Shipyards"; Mr.

McCulloch is with R. W. Gregory and Partners (consulting engineers) of Newcastle upon Tyne. Honorary membership of the Society has been awarded to Prof. J. T. MacGregor-Morris, professor emeritus of electrical engineering in the University of London, in recognition of his many services to the Society and in acknowledgment of his pioneering work in illuminating engineering and photometry, particularly his research on the carbon arc as a standard of light; Prof. MacGregor-Morris is one of the original members of the Society and was president in 1940.

The Biological Council

THE Biological Council, which is composed of representatives of some fifteen specialist biological societies, has recently resolved to become an advisory body to the Institute of Biology. It is expected that the closer relations between the Council and the Institute—formed on the initiative of the Biological Council—will be mutually beneficial. At a meeting of the Biological Council held on September 29, the following officers were elected: *Chairman*, Dr. W. P. K. Findlay (Forest Products Research Laboratory, Princes Risborough, Bucks); *Hon. Treasurer*, Prof. F. L. Warren (London Hospital Medical College); *Hon. Secretary*, Dr. J. L. Cloudsley-Thompson (Department of Zoology, King's College, University of London). All communications should be addressed to Dr. J. L. Cloudsley-Thompson, c/o The Institute of Biology, Tavistock House South, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.2.

Technological Education in Manchester

At a ceremony on October 11 at the College of Technology, Manchester, which formed part of the jubilee celebrations of the College, the associateship of the College was conferred on the Minister of Education, Miss Florence Horsbrugh, and on Lord Cherwell and Alderman Wright Robinson. Although more than one speech emphasized the dependence of the economic future of Great Britain upon technicians and technologists, Miss Horsbrugh made no reference to the Government's plans for the expansion of higher technological education. She assured her audience that the claims of the Manchester College of Technology had been very fully presented to her, and that she would do her best to meet the needs of both university and non-university work there. She could not say how quickly the Government could carry out developments which would lead to a major change in the character of the College. Lord Cherwell referred to the increasing