

W. H. Fox Talbot. The main theme of the lecture will be based on two papers delivered at the first ordinary meeting of the Society, which were, in point of fact, pronouncements of policy: Sir William J. Newton delivered a paper on "Photography in an Artistic View and its Relation to the Arts", and Roger Fenton made pronouncements on "The Mode in which it is Advisable that the Society should conduct its Labours". After discussing the main principles of these two papers and illustrating, with the use of lantern slides, the effect they had on the later development of the Society, Mr. Sinkinson will explain how, during the past century, the early policies of the Society, mainly based on our artistic concepts, have been adapted to meet the growing ramifications of the photographic process as they are now applied in their many forms to the service of the community through the arts and sciences. Admission to this lecture will be by ticket, obtainable from the Secretary of the Society. Finally, in the evening of the same day the Society will hold a banquet at Claridge's Hotel, London, at which T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will be the guests of honour; included among the guests will be the president of the Royal Society, the president of the Royal Academy of Arts, and the presidents or vice-presidents of twenty-seven other learned and cultural societies.

#### Scientific Research in British Industries during 1951-52

For the Royal Society Empire Scientific Conference in 1946 there were prepared "Some Notes on Current Scientific Researches in the United Kingdom" which included, besides particulars of academic research at the universities, some notes on research in progress at the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, the College of Technology, Manchester, the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, the Rothamsted Experimental Station, the John Innes Horticultural Institution, the Wellcome Research Institution and some other research establishments directly attached to government departments. This list was appended to the Conference report and was later used as the basis for the first edition (1948) of the British Council's "Scientific Research in Britain". This was intended only for the use of the British Council; but, in view of the interest aroused and requests received for copies, it was arranged that the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research would sponsor future editions and that the British Council would collect the material. The edition for 1949-50 was entitled "Scientific Research in British Universities", the scope being limited to researches in British universities and university colleges; but neither this edition, nor the similar off-set litho edition for 1950-51, was made generally available. The report for 1951-52 is issued as an open publication on sale to the public (pp. 485; London: H.M.S.O., 1952; 8s. 6d. net).

The contents are arranged by universities and university colleges, and are classified by subjects under the laboratory or department concerned, with the name of the director of research or research worker. Work at colleges of technology is excluded, although the College of Technology, Manchester, appears under the Department of Technology, University of Manchester, and the inclusion of work of like standing in other major colleges of technology would give the reader a more complete picture of the lines of research being carried out in university

institutions throughout Great Britain. Only research which was pursued during the 1951-52 session and on which information has been published by the staff of the department within the past four years is included. An author index supplies information on the scientific activities of any particular research worker. The list constitutes a most useful reference volume for the industrial as well as the academic scientist and for libraries and information departments of research organizations.

#### Technological Education in Great Britain

A REPORT on "A Policy for Technological Education", which has been issued by the Association of Scientific Workers, urges that, besides the creation of a technological university, it is necessary to extend further existing university departments of technology, particularly for students who have done two years of science, and to make more use of the existing technical colleges. For this purpose, the report considers that it is essential to place the financial responsibility of selected major technical colleges on a body of the standing of the University Grants Committee so that these colleges may become responsible degree-granting institutions, either through affiliation to universities or independently. Adequate facilities for research should be provided as well as further post-graduate courses and vacation courses, to facilitate contacts between industry and the universities. In making these recommendations, the report does not deal with the critical question of how many technical colleges should be developed in this way, nor in its recommendations for further financial assistance from the State to those technical colleges remaining under the financial jurisdiction of local authorities does it deal with the question of student numbers, either from the point of view of the number of technicians required or from that of the existence of students of the requisite intellectual capacity and other qualities. The recommendations for expansion here appear to assume that the supply of such students is unlimited. Stress is rightly laid on the provision of adequate maintenance grants for full-time students accepted in institutions of higher technology, but the content of higher technological education is briefly discussed without specific recommendation, other than the extension of the 'sandwich' type of full-time course and broadening the scientific basis of part-time courses, as well as extending them as far as possible.

#### Bibliography of Science in Latin America

THE Centre of Scientific and Technical Documentation, an organization which, situated at Plaza de la Ciudadela 6, Mexico, D.F., was set up under the Unesco Programme of Technical Assistance, publishes monthly a *Bulletin* which contains translations into Spanish of the titles of all the original articles in the fifteen hundred scientific journals received regularly in the Centre from all parts of the world. The arrangement is by broad subject and sub-division within each subject, and then the listing is done alphabetically within each sub-division by the name of the first author. Papers published originally in Latin America are specially marked, and, starting with the September 1952 issue (1, No. 9), brief abstracts in French or English accompany these papers.

The series of publications under the title of "Scientific Institutions and Scientists in Latin America" has grown from strength to strength since it was first mooted at the Conference of Latin American Scientific