

for scientific research and teaching in the broad field of animal husbandry. The first to be appointed to this Fellowship is Dr. M. C. Franklin, principal research officer at the Organization's McMaster Animal Health Laboratory, Sydney, who has been engaged on research on animal husbandry for many years, and whose work on animal nutrition is well known. Dr. Franklin will be concerned mainly with work on beef cattle dietetics, and his research will be undertaken in collaboration with the Faculty of Veterinary Science of the University of Sydney and with the Division of Animal Health and Production of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization. His work will add to the Organization's increasing programme of research on problems affecting the Australian cattle industry while at the same time strengthening university teaching and research. It is clear that there is a great potential for increased production in Australia through the application of scientific knowledge in feeding, breeding methods and other problems of animal husbandry.

David Livingstone Statue

ON October 23, a statue of David Livingstone, missionary and explorer, was unveiled at the House of the Royal Geographical Society by Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Secretary of State for the Colonies. The bronze statue, which occupies a niche in the north wall overlooking Kensington Gore, is the work of Mr. T. B. Huxley-Jones, of Chelmsford. The cost has been largely met by a generous donation from Lord Catto, and in part from the capital of a fund raised in 1903 to set up and maintain a memorial to Livingstone near Lake Bangweulu, which has now passed into the care of the Northern Rhodesia Commission for the Preservation of Natural and Historical Monuments. At the meeting preceding the unveiling, Mr. J. M. Wordie, president of the Royal Geographical Society, described the support which the Society had given to Livingstone and the warm friendship between the explorer and Sir Roderick Murchison. Mr. Lyttelton spoke of the obligation on those now helping the African people to follow the example of patience, tolerance, humanity and dedication set by David Livingstone. Dr. Hubert Wilson, a grandson, representing the Scottish National Memorial to Livingstone Trust, Blantyre, and the Rev. Maxwell O. Janes, of the London Missionary Society, also spoke. One hundred years ago Livingstone was engaged in the first of the three great journeys on which his fame as an explorer rests. On these journeys he pursued unremittingly the objects of his life's work in Africa—the spreading of the Gospel, the acquisition of knowledge of the interior, the fight against the slave trade, and the improvement of the moral and material conditions of the people—and thus initiated a momentous century in the history of Central Africa.

Education for Management

THE rapidly growing interest in education for management in Great Britain is often accompanied by references to the lack of facilities compared with those of the United States. The comparison is often unavailing because precise information about the exact position in Great Britain has not been available. To fill the gap, the British Institute of Management has now produced a survey of administrative studies in Britain. This is in two volumes. The first, which has recently been published, covers subjects in the management field taught at universities and

national, technical and commercial colleges of further education, and in the courses organized by professional and educational bodies. The second volume will cover short courses at residential institutions and university extra-mural establishments, and training courses carried out by professional and educational bodies and by trade unions, trade associations and individual firms. The survey lists nearly 220 major educational establishments which are known to teach subjects in the management field, including twenty-six universities and fifteen of the larger technical colleges. These two volumes should provide essential raw material for the evaluation of management courses. They should also serve as invaluable guides to all those concerned with management education and training, to lecturers and heads of departments, to training officers in industry and commerce, and to students of management subjects.

Scientific Translations Center of the Library of the United States Congress

THE National Science Foundation, with the partial support of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, has set up an organization in the Science Division of the Library of Congress for holding and photoduplicating foreign scientific translations. This body, which will be known as the Scientific Translations Center, will collect its material from many sources, including government agencies, scientific societies, industrial laboratories and universities. Initially, the major emphasis will be on translations from Russian scientific journals, although it is hoped eventually to add material from other languages. Monthly lists of translations newly received will be issued by the Library of Congress; such lists will include notices of translations that are available by direct purchase from commercial and other translating services, but the Center will not supply photocopies of this material. The price list for copies of translations will be as follows: photostats or enlarged microprints, 1.25 dollars for 1–10 pages and 1.75 dollars for 11–15 pages; microfilms, 1 dollar for 1–50 pages. All inquiries relating to the new service should be addressed to the Scientific Translations Center, Science Division, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D.C.

Infra-red Spectra

THE increasing use of infra-red spectra, and the expensive nature of the reproduction of these spectra on an adequate scale in journals publishing original research, has been placing such a burden on certain publishing societies that the Royal Society, the Chemical Society, the Physical Society, the Faraday Society, the Institute of Petroleum, and the Society of Public Analysts and Other Analytical Chemists, as well as other interested bodies, set up a joint committee to investigate the matter. The report of the committee, which has now been accepted by the societies, recommends conditions which should be satisfied before infra-red spectra are reproduced in published papers and lays down the format to which such spectra should conform. The committee is investigating the possibility of setting up some organization which will undertake the publication of infra-red spectra, preferably in collaboration with one or other of the American organizations that exist with the same object. As an interim measure, until a full library scheme is in operation, the Chemical Society accepts for deposit copies of infra-red spectra