

Copenhagen. In 1952 the Institute was selected as the temporary location for the theoretical group of CERN, the European organization for nuclear research. This joint effort of twelve nations had an early advocate in Prof. Bohr, who held that responsibility for applying advances in atomic science to peaceful rather than warlike uses rests upon all peoples of all nations. CERN'S activity continued under Prof. Bohr's direction until 1954 and was housed at the Institute until 1956. In 1955 the Danish Government established an Atomic Energy Commission to study the utilization of atomic energy for scientific and industrial purposes and appointed Prof. Bohr as its chairman.

Meldola Medal Award : Dr. T. S. West

DR. T. S. WEST, of the University of Birmingham, has been awarded the Meldola Medal for 1956. The Meldola Medal, which is the gift of the Society of Maccabaeans, is awarded each year to the British chemist less than thirty years of age who is considered to have shown the greatest promise as indicated by his or her published work. Awards are made by the Council of the Royal Institute of Chemistry, with the concurrence of the Society of Maccabaeans.

Dr. West is a graduate of the University of Aberdeen, where his interest in analytical chemistry was aroused by his association with Dr. R. Belcher. When he moved to the University of Birmingham, where he received the Ph.D. degree in analytical chemistry in 1952, this association was continued. Dr. West was appointed lecturer in the University of Birmingham in 1955. The earlier phases of his research were concerned with the development of new reagents for titrimetric analysis. In the course of this work, mercurous nitrate was developed as a stable new titrant and was shown to have widespread applications to chemical analysis. An extensive study was made of the quantitative reactions of water, which led to the formulation of a considerably more reactive alternative to the Karl Fischer reagent for moisture determination. Further work was carried out on the analytical applications of co-ordination compounds of the trivalent manganese ion and particularly on the chelating action of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid on unusual valency states of metal ions. In 1952, Dr. West was awarded a senior Department of Scientific and Industrial Research Fellowship and, in conjunction with Dr. Belcher, initiated a programme for the development of a comprehensive scheme of ultimate organic ultra-microanalysis on the 50 μ gm. sample scale. For this purpose a simple robust quartz-fibre ultra-microbalance of the torsion-restoration type was constructed. New projects have included the study of O,O'-dihydroxyazo dyestuffs as *pM* (metal ion) indicators, the synthesis of iminodiacetic acid substituted dyes as reagents for inorganic analysis and the evolution of a new range of powerful chelating agents.

The Marlow Medal : Dr. J. S. Rowlinson

DR. J. S. ROWLINSON, of the Chemistry Department, University of Manchester, has been awarded the first Marlow Medal and Prize by the Faraday Society for his researches on the thermodynamics and statistical mechanics of gas, liquids and mixtures. The presentation of the Medal will be made at the annual general meeting of the Society to be held at Oxford in September. The award, which comprises

the Medal and a grant of not more than fifty pounds, is made annually and is based on publications (not necessarily in the *Transactions of the Faraday Society*) over the preceding three years on any subject normally published in the *Transactions*. It is restricted to members of the Faraday Society of not less than three years standing and not exceeding thirty-three years of age.

Honorary Fellowship of the Imperial College

THE following have been elected to honorary fellowships of the Imperial College of Science and Technology: Sir Harold Bishop, director of technical services at the B.B.C.; Dr. E. Hindle, formerly scientific director of the Zoological Society of London and regius professor of zoology in the University of Glasgow; Prof. H. Levy, professor emeritus of mathematics at the Imperial College; Mr. P. Rabone, a leading authority in the field of mineral dressing; Prof. H. H. Read, professor emeritus and senior research fellow in geology at the Imperial College and a former pro-rector; Dr. A. P. Rowe, vice-chancellor of the University of Adelaide; Mr. C. E. R. Sams, former secretary and past-president of the Old Centralians (association of past students of the City and Guilds College).

National Research Council of Canada :

Dr. R. F. Farquharson, M.B.E.

DR. R. F. FARQUHARSON, head of the Department of Medicine, University of Toronto, has been appointed vice-president (scientific) of the National Research Council of Canada, with responsibilities for medicine. The appointment is a part-time one and Dr. Farquharson will continue in his present post at the University of Toronto. While the Council has no medical laboratories of its own, its Division of Medical Research makes grants in support of basic medical research at hospitals and universities. For the past ten years the Council's medical programme has been directed by Dr. J. B. Collip, dean of medicine in the University of Western Ontario, and, under his direction, this part of the National Research Council's work has been built up to the point where a vice-president with medical responsibilities is desirable. Dr. Collip is to retire as director of the Division of Medical Research in the autumn, when Dr. Farquharson will assume direction of this Division.

Staff College for Technical Teachers

IN a recent address to the Association of Technical Institutions, Mr. D. R. O. Thomas, chief education officer of the United Steel Companies, recommended the establishment of a staff college for teachers doing advanced work in technical colleges. The main purposes of the college would be to enable teachers of advanced technology to consolidate and widen their knowledge and to improve their skill in teaching, to give them opportunities of identifying and discussing their own problems and of exchanging ideas and experience and to help to maintain the status and prestige of the teaching profession in technical colleges, in comparison with university teaching and with industrial occupations. A residential centre should be established of such a size that it could be run economically on a basis of continuous operation. An outstanding person with wide experience in staff college methods would be required to initiate the programme, direct the studies and set the tone and standard of work in the college. The programme of courses and conferences should cover all aspects of technology.