

NEWS and VIEWS

Rutherford Memorial Appointments

UNDER the terms of the scheme to commemorate the late Lord Rutherford of Nelson, the following appointments have been made by the Council of the Royal Society: Prof. E. N. da C. Andrade, to deliver the Rutherford Memorial Lecture for 1957, which is to be given in Australia during September–October; Prof. P. M. S. Blackett, to deliver the Rutherford Memorial Lecture for 1958, which is to be given in Canada.

Mr. S. L. Surange, a graduate of the University of Lucknow, now working at the National Physical Laboratory of India, has been appointed Rutherford Scholar for three years from October 1, to carry out research in low-temperature physics at the Royal Society Mond Laboratory, Cambridge.

Royal Society Research Appointments

THE Council of the Royal Society has announced the following appointments: Dr. P. C. Caldwell, to an Alan Johnston, Lawrence and Moseley Research Fellowship, for two years in the first instance, from October 1; Dr. Caldwell will continue his research at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Plymouth, on the relationship between ion movements and metabolism in squid giant axons; Dr. M. J. R. Dawkins, to the Stothert Research Fellowship from October 1; Dr. Dawkins will carry out research in foetal metabolism at University College Hospital Medical School, London.

Royal Society and Nuffield Foundation Commonwealth Bursaries

AWARDS under the Royal Society and Nuffield Foundation Commonwealth Bursaries scheme are announced as follows: Prof. S. D. Chatterjee, professor of physics at Jadavpur University, Calcutta, to enable him to study radiocarbon dating at the Royal Institution, London, and elsewhere in the United Kingdom, for four months from September 1957; Dr. K. Das Gupta, reader in physics, University College of Science, Calcutta, to enable him to work on soft X-ray spectroscopy at Liverpool for four months from June 1957; Dr. H. J. R. Dürr, senior entomologist, department of agriculture, University of Stellenbosch, to enable him to study the taxonomy of South African plant lice (Aphididae) at the British Museum (Natural History) and Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, London, for six months from December 1957; Dr. A. G. Fenton, senior lecturer in physics, University of Tasmania, to enable him to study intensity variations of cosmic rays, with particular reference to solar influences, at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, and the National Research Council Laboratories, Ottawa, between June 1957 and June 1958; Prof. Kari-mullah, professor of organic chemistry and director of the Institute of Chemistry, University of the Panjab, Lahore, to enable him to study natural products research techniques, etc., at Cambridge for about three months from July 1957; Dr. R. F. King, lecturer in geology, University of Birmingham, to enable him to see the application of geophysical methods to the search for oil and minerals and to study rock-magnetism in Canada during August–September 1957; Dr. L. J. Lawrence, senior lecturer in charge of geology, School of Mining Engineering

and Applied Geology, New South Wales University of Technology, to enable him to study the latest developments in uranium mineralogy and mineral exploration for about six months at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, from January 1958; Dr. J. A. Pople, University lecturer in mathematics, Cambridge, to enable him to carry out research on the theory of nuclear magnetic resonance at the National Research Council Laboratories, Ottawa, during August–September 1957; Mr. J. Shaw, lecturer in zoology, University of Durham (King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne), to enable him to study osmotic and ionic regulation in East African freshwater crabs, at Makerere College, Uganda, during July–September 1957; Dr. J. Smart, University lecturer in zoology, Cambridge, to enable him to study black flies of New Guinea and adjacent islands, collecting there and studying in laboratories in Australia, between August 1957 and April 1958; Mr. H. V. Thompson, a principal scientific officer, Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Surbiton, Surrey, to assist him to visit Australia during October 1957–June 1958 for the purpose of studying myxomatosis as it affects the rabbit population and indirectly affects predators and agriculture in general.

Statistics at Birmingham: Dr. H. E. Daniels

DR. H. E. DANIELS, whose appointment to the newly established chair of statistics in the University of Birmingham has recently been announced, graduated first at Edinburgh, and then at Cambridge, where he was one of the late Dr. J. Wishart's students in statistics. From Cambridge he went to the Wool Research Association, and there was responsible for some pioneering applications of modern statistical methods to industry. In particular, he there began the work on components of variance which was specially cited in the award to him, this year, of the Guy Medal of the Royal Statistical Society. During the War, Dr. Daniels worked in Cunningham's Air Warfare Analysis Section on the applications of stochastic processes to gunnery problems and on statistical aspects of direction finding. After the War he joined his former teacher as lecturer on the staff of the Statistical Laboratory at Cambridge, and during Dr. Wishart's absence abroad, and since his untimely death (see *Nature*, 178, 294; 1956), Dr. Daniels has been acting director of the Laboratory. In this position he played a large part in building up the course for the diploma in mathematical statistics which has been taken by many of the best of Britain's meagre stock of younger qualified mathematical statisticians. His research interests might best be described as the solution, by methods typical of mathematical physics, of a very wide range of problems of mathematical statistics. His use of steepest descent methods to obtain the distribution of the serial correlation coefficient in the non-null case is a noteworthy example of this, while his contributions to the theory of stochastic processes have been characterized by their close connexion with physical and other practical applications.

Pierre Lyonet (1707–89)

ONE of the great amateurs in natural history and in the art of engraving, Pierre (Pieter) Lyonet was born 250 years ago on July 21, 1707, at Maastricht in the Netherlands. Descended from a French Protestant family that had been driven out of