

Since the topic is of considerable importance to the public health it is to be hoped that the authors will be able to provide the missing background information and to extend the survey. If it is at all possible, it would be highly desirable to extend the survey to discriminate between the different smoking categories within the American Tobacco Company employees, and to see if a mortality gradient corresponding to cigarette consumption is shown. Unless and until the survey is extended and doubts about methodology

dispelled, the authors' conclusions should not be used as a guide to human behaviour.

R. A. M. CASE

¹Finkner, A. L., Horvitz, D. G., Foradori, G. T., Fleischer, J., and Monroe, J., University of North Carolina Institute of Statistics. Mimeo Series No. 177 (1957).

²Haenszel, W., Shimkin, M. B., and Miller, H. P., Public Health Monograph No. 45 (U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 1956).

³Hammond, E. C., and Horn, D., *J. Amer. Med. Assoc.*, 155, 1316 (1954).

NEWS and VIEWS

New Year Honours List

THE following names of scientists and others associated with scientific work appear in the New Year Honours list:

Baronet: Sir Harry Platt, lately president of the Royal College of Surgeons.

G.C.V.O.: Sir Stewart Duke-Elder.

C.H.: Viscount Nuffield.

K.C.B.: Dr. Harry W. Melville, secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

K.B.E.: Maurice E. Adams, civil engineer-in-chief, Admiralty.

Knights: William R. J. Cook, deputy director, Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, Aldermaston (United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority); Dr. Julian S. Huxley; Prof. Christopher K. Ingold, professor of chemistry, University of London (University College); Prof. Hans A. Krebs, Whitley professor of biochemistry, University of Oxford, and honorary director of the Cell Metabolism Research Unit of the Medical Research Council; Dr. Ernest Marsden, member of the New Zealand Council for Scientific and Industrial Research; John W. Worboys, chairman, Council of Industrial Design, a director of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.

C.B.: Hayne Constant, director, National Gas Turbine Establishment (Ministry of Supply); J. E. Serby, director-general, Guided Weapons (Ministry of Supply); H. Tetley, deputy government actuary.

C.M.G.: A. L. P. Kirwan, director and secretary, Royal Geographical Society.

C.B.E.: P. H. Andrews, assistant secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Dr. C. R. Burch, Warren Research Fellow in physics, University of Bristol; A. E. Crook, principal inspector of mechanical engineering, Mines Inspectorate (Ministry of Power); Prof. H. J. Emeléus, professor of inorganic chemistry, University of Cambridge; Prof. R. H. Evans, professor of civil engineering, University of Leeds; W. N. Foster, petroleum technologist, Trinidad; D. L. Gunn, director, International Red Locust Control Service, Northern Rhodesia; H. W. Harvey, senior principal scientific officer, Laboratory of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, Plymouth; L. Hughes, deputy chief veterinary officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Dr. C. H. Johnson, director, Materials and Explosives Research and Development, Ministry of Supply; W. E. Lancaster, lately director of veterinary services, Federation of Malaya; H. B. McCance, chairman of council, Linen Industry Research Association; Prof. P. B. Medawar, Jodrell professor of zoology and comparative anatomy,

University College, London; Dr. G. A. Reay, superintendent, Torry Research Station, Food Investigation Organization, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research; Prof. I. A. Richmond, professor of archaeology of the Roman Empire, University of Oxford; H. Service, lately director, Geological Survey, Malaya; G. D. Sharman, assistant secretary, Department of Agriculture for Scotland; Dr. R. W. West, principal, Battersea College of Technology; J. Wilson, director of research, British Rayon Research Association.

Mechanical Engineering in the University of Western Australia: Prof. D. J. F. Allen-Williams

DR. D. J. F. ALLEN-WILLIAMS, who has recently been appointed to the chair of mechanical engineering in the University of Western Australia, is thirty-nine. He was educated at Harrow School and Clare College, Cambridge, where he took Part I of the Mathematical Tripos and then in 1939 the Mechanical Sciences Tripos. After some official civil engineering work in 1939, he was seconded in 1940 to the Air Ministry Research Establishment, Swanage (later known as the Telecommunications Research Establishment). He worked mainly on radar counter-measures and after a visit to the United States was posted in 1945 to the headquarters of South East Asia Command. He was recalled in October 1945 to become group leader in electronic instrumentation for nuclear physics at the Telecommunications Research Establishment, Malvern. In October 1946 he returned to Cambridge as a research student in the Department of Radiotherapeutics. His main work was the development of the 30-MeV. synchrotron as a radiotherapeutic instrument. By his efforts, Dr. Allen-Williams made it practicable to carry out a useful, though limited, clinical trial with a machine which was found to present a great many difficulties. In 1950 he was elected to a British Empire Cancer Campaign Junior Fellowship to continue his work on the synchrotron and its applications to radiotherapy. In 1952 he received the degree of Ph.D. (Cantab.) for a thesis on this work, and in October 1953 was appointed physicist with special reference to the applications of electronics to radiotherapeutics in the Department of Radiotherapeutics of the University of Cambridge. In November 1954 he joined the Ruxton-Paxman Group of companies to study the development of nuclear energy in industry, and in July 1955 he was appointed senior research engineer with Davey, Paxman and Co., Ltd. He has always been interested in the contributions of engineering to social betterment and the improvement of conditions of living.