

on the cod, and his work laid the foundations for our knowledge of that species in the North Sea. In 1927 he was loaned to the Government of Kenya to survey the fisheries of Lake Victoria; and in 1931 he was loaned to the Biological Board of Canada to study the herring in Passamaquoddy Bay. He was Buckland professor for 1939. Mr. Graham served with the Royal Navy during the First World War, and during the Second World War he was with the Ministry of Aircraft Production in operational research and served with the honorary rank of wing commander in the European operations with the Royal Air Force. He was made O.B.E. (Mil.) in 1946.

On his appointment as director of fishery research in 1948, Mr. Graham turned himself enthusiastically to problems arising out of the War and to the development of modern fisheries investigation. He will be especially remembered for the encouragement and direction that he has given to the mathematical treatment of the study of fish populations. During his directorship the fisheries research staff has increased greatly in size, and the number of research ships was increased to include the *Ernest Holt*, which has carried the English investigations far into the north-east Arctic. A new laboratory for shell-fish investigations was also started at Burnham-on-Crouch under the leadership of Dr. H. A. Cole. In 1954 Mr. Graham was made C.M.G.

#### Mr. R. S. Wimpenny, O.B.E.

MR. R. S. WIMPENNY, who has been deputy director of fishery research at Lowestoft since 1948, has been appointed director of fishery research in succession to Mr. Graham. Mr. Wimpenny joined the staff at the Lowestoft laboratory in 1925 and was chiefly engaged on plankton research, in which he advanced our knowledge of the fat content of copepods, and the biology of diatoms. In 1927 he left the Ministry's staff to become director of fishery research to the Egyptian Government. While in Egypt he established a successful fishery for grey mullet in Lake Quaroun, the mullet fry being transported by air 100 miles inland from the sea. Mr. Wimpenny rejoined the Lowestoft staff in 1932 and resumed work on plankton. He has also done research on the plaice, which was the subject of his lectures as Buckland professor in 1949.

During the First World War Mr. Wimpenny served as a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps and, later, in the Royal Air Force. During the Second World War he was district inspector of fisheries for the eastern part of the south-east district of England and was Port Fishery Captain of Rye. Since the War he has been especially responsible for leading the work of the Lowestoft laboratory in research in the near fishing waters. He has also given much time to the work of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, and has been chairman of its Consultative Committee since 1951. Mr. Wimpenny was made O.B.E. in 1957.

#### Geological Society: Awards for 1958

THE Council of the Geological Society of London has made the following awards for 1958: *Wollaston Medal*: to Prof. Pentti Eskola, doyen of Finnish geologists, distinguished for his contributions to metamorphic geology, especially in regard to the redistribution of material during metamorphism, the origin of granitic magmas and the conditions during the earliest geological time; *Murchison Medal*: to Dr. R. G. S. Hudson, for outstanding researches on

the Carboniferous rocks of the north of England, in particular on their stratigraphy and palaeontology; in recent years his work has been connected with the search for oil in the Middle East; *Lyell Medal*: to Dr. Helen Muir-Wood for her fundamental contributions to knowledge of the Brachiopoda; *Wollaston Fund*: jointly to Mr. R. J. A. Eckford for his work on the Geological Survey in connexion with the igneous rocks of Scotland and in particular his investigations of the geology of the Southern Uplands, and to Mr. W. Manson for his work on the Geological Survey in connexion with the stratigraphy and palaeontology of the Scottish Carboniferous rocks; *Murchison Fund*: to Dr. Geoffrey Bond in recognition of his researches into the Carboniferous stratigraphy and palaeontology of Britain, and the Karroo system and later deposits of southern Africa; a moiety of the *Lyell Fund* to Mr. H. R. Warman for his stratigraphic and tectonic work in Sicily and South Iran, and his contribution to oil and gas exploration in the United Kingdom; another moiety of the *Lyell Fund* to Dr. Eileen Lind Hendriks, in recognition of her researches on the geology of the Cornish peninsula.

#### Extension of Imperial Chemical Industries' Research Fellowship Scheme

IMPORTANT changes have been made in the scheme of post-doctorate fellowships for research in chemistry, physics, engineering and related sciences offered by Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. Since the start of the scheme in 1944, Imperial Chemical Industries Fellowships have been tenable in a considerable number of British universities, but not in all. In future, the scheme will apply to all universities in the United Kingdom, to the University College of North Staffordshire and to Trinity College and University College, Dublin. The number of fellowships will be increased from 92 to 103. Individual fellowships will now range in value between £700 and £1,000 per annum, and the scheme is guaranteed for five years. As in the past, the universities and colleges will themselves make the appointments and draw up the regulations governing the holding of the fellowships. Imperial Chemical Industries exercises no control over the conduct of the research work. It is hoped that the scheme will help in promoting vigorous schools of research in British universities, and so contribute to the advancement of scientific knowledge upon which industrial progress ultimately depends. The enlarged scheme will cost approximately £93,000 per annum—a sum which, when added to other financial assistance given by Imperial Chemical Industries to universities and learned societies, raises the Company's total contribution to scientific education and research in Great Britain to more than £300,000 per annum.

#### Team-work and Discovery in Science

IN his Perkin Medal Address, entitled "The Metallurgy of the Unusual", delivered before the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry in New York on January 10, Dr. W. S. Kroll took issue with those who claim that the days of 'sealing wax-baling wire' science are over. The fight of the individual against the collectivity in which he lives is as old as humanity and it will never cease to exist. While Dr. Kroll granted that the team could not be avoided in development work, he challenged its justification in research. He questioned whether