

Nature Conservancy, and as United Kingdom delegate to the Land and Water Use Sub-Commission of the European Committee for Agriculture with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Dr. M. J. Wise

Dr. M. J. WISE has been appointed to a new chair of economic geography in the University of London, tenable at the London School of Economics. The chair of social geography held by Prof. Stamp was established to develop studies in a new field; that now to be filled by Dr. Wise will continue and extend studies in the borderland between economics and geography. Dr. Wise graduated with honours in geography at the University of Birmingham in 1939, and served in the Royal Artillery and Northampton Regiment during the War, being awarded the Military Cross in 1945. After a period as lecturer at Birmingham (1946-51), he has been successively lecturer and Sir Ernest Cassel reader in economic geography at the London School of Economics. On the occasion of the British Association meeting in Birmingham in 1950 he edited "Birmingham and its Regional Setting", and has published numerous papers on the industrial development of the Black Country.

The Wellcome Foundation Ltd. :

Dr. R. S. F. Hennessey, C.M.G.

Dr. R. S. F. HENNESSEY, head of the Wellcome Laboratories of Tropical Medicine since 1956, has been appointed to the newly created position of head of the Therapeutic Research Division of the Wellcome Foundation Ltd. Dr. Hennessey graduated in medicine at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1927 and later studied bacteriology and tropical medicine at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. He joined the Colonial Medical Service in 1929 and worked as a pathologist in Uganda and Palestine. After a period as deputy director of the Palestine Department of Health, Dr. Hennessey served as an assistant medical adviser at the Colonial Office. He was director of Medical Services in Uganda during 1949-55 and chairman of the African Regional Committee of the World Health Organization during 1953-54. He has published many observations on various aspects of tropical disease including reports on typhus fever and plague. Dr. Hennessey thus brings to his new appointment, which involves co-ordination of the work of the chemical, chemotherapeutic and pharmacological research laboratories, which comprise the Therapeutic Research Division of the Foundation, both administrative experience and practical knowledge of the problems of research.

Wellcome Laboratories of Tropical Medicine :

Dr. L. G. Goodwin

Dr. L. G. GOODWIN, who has been appointed head of the Wellcome Laboratories of Tropical Medicine in succession to Dr. Hennessey, graduated in physiology and medicine at University College, London, and also obtained degrees in pharmacy and pharmacology. He joined the Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research as pharmacologist in 1939 after holding an appointment at the School of Pharmacy, University of London, and later became head of the Chemotherapy Department of the Wellcome Laboratories of Tropical Medicine. In addition to laboratory investigations, Dr. Goodwin has carried out field

studies in East and West Africa and has been responsible for valuable reports on the action of drugs in parasitic infections, particularly leishmaniasis, malaria and helminthiasis. His publications include contributions to monographs on biological standardization and protozoal infections.

Department of Scientific and Industrial Research :
Financial Statement

THE first report of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research covering the period November 7, 1956, to December 31, 1957, takes a somewhat shorter form than the customary reports of the previous Advisory Council. The Lord President contributes an introduction, but the Council's report, which is discussed elsewhere (p. 1623), is supported by rather brief summaries of progress of research in the several stations of the Department and by the customary summary of expenditure, list of assessors, research associations, research studentships awarded and particulars of research grants. The work of the grant-aided research associations, which received £1,424,830 in annual grants and £126,954 in special grants, compared with £1,423,775 and £373,028, respectively, in 1955-56, is being summarized in a separate publication.

The Department's gross expenditure of £8,255,561 compares with £7,350,738 in the previous year and is reduced to £7,249,843 by various receipts (£437,099 being from the National Physical Laboratory) for work done for Government departments or for industry, the net increase in 1955-56 being £821,150. The staff of the Department at January 1, 1958, was 4,751 (including 211 part-time), an increase of 96 on the previous year. Grants to students amounted to £317,347, a further decrease of £2,572, the number of students in training in 1956 being 1,006, and in 1957, 1,301, and of these 404 in 1956 and 649 in 1957 were new. Of seven research fellowships in 1956 and 18 in 1957, four in 1956 and 13 in 1957 were new, and 46 grants for special researches in 1956 and 115 in 1957 brought the total of such grants to 99 and 193, respectively, compared with 53 in 1955. Of the grants for special researches, 54 in 1956 and 88 in 1957 were in physics; for chemistry, the figures were 14 and 38; for biology and biochemistry, 7 and 17; for geology, 8 and 12; for mathematics, 7 and 14; for engineering, 5 and 12. In 1956 chemistry claimed 372, and in 1957 466, of the students receiving grants; in physics the corresponding figures were 256 and 305; in biology and biochemistry, 108 and 150; in mathematics, 96 and 118; in geology, 43 and 73; in chemical engineering and metallurgy, 58 and 78; in engineering, 42 and 57; in electrical engineering, 26 and 40; and in social sciences, 5 and 14.

Expenditure on the National Physical Laboratory of £1,075,130 gross was slightly more than in 1955-56 (£946,890) and, with the exception of food investigation, expenditure on which decreased to £321,100 from £364,472 in the previous year, there were increases in expenditure on all branches of the Department's activities, notably on road research (£441,762 net, compared with £388,436 in 1955-56), on fuel research (£330,502 compared with £288,260), the Chemical Research Laboratory (£160,404 compared with £139,226) and mechanical engineering research (£486,931 gross, compared with £455,326). Some of the other increases, though smaller, were high proportionally as the following net figures show,