future growth and vigour of its Geology Department, and to whole-hearted participation by its first professor of geology in the progress of this new seat of learning.

Applied Mathematics at Aberystwyth:

Prof. T. V. Davies

THOMAS VIVIAN DAVIES, since 1954 reader in mathematics at King's College, London, has been appointed to the chair of applied mathematics at University College, Aberystwyth, in succession to Prof. G. J. Kynch (see Nature, 180, 69; 1957). He received his undergraduate training in mathematics under Prof. V. C. Morton and the late Prof. T. Lewis at Aberystwyth, specializing already at that stage in fluid dynamics. During the War he worked with the Ministry of Supply and the Meteorological Office; since 1946 he has been on the staff of the Department of Mathematics at King's College, London. He went to the United States to carry out meteorological research in 1951, first at the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton and later at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Davies has been stimulated principally by geophysical problems: he has developed a new theory of gravity waves of finite amplitude, and has investigated the forced fluid motion and the stability of rotating liquids which are subject to differential heating. More recently, his work has been in the field of magnetohydrodynamics, and in pure mathematics his interests centre on non-linear differential equations. Davies has served as a member of the Council of the Royal Meteorological Society and of the Meteorological Research Council. His colleagues at King's College, London, have increasingly learned to respect him for his outstanding gifts as a teacher, for his no less inspired success as an originator and director of research in fluid dynamics and, by no means least, for his unassuming friendliness, his quiet efficiency and his other excellent personal qualities. In common with his many other friends, they wish him well in his new sphere of responsibility.

Pure Mathematics at Birmingham:

Prof. P. J. Hilton

Dr. P. J. Hilton, who has recently been appointed Mason professor of pure mathematics in the University of Birmingham, in succession to Prof. C. A. Rogers (see *Nature*, 181, 1378; 1958), is a graduate of Oxford, where he was a scholar of Balliol College. After taking his degree in 1947 he held lectureships in the Universities of Manchester and Cambridge until he returned as senior lecturer to Manchester in 1955. His research interests have always been in topology, more particularly in homotopy theory, and its recent developments by the methods of homological algebra: he is the author of a Cambridge Mathematical Tract on homotopy. Dr. Hilton has many contacts with European universities, and was appointed by the Royal Society as delegate to the recent mathematical congress in Roumania. He has shown by his talks to radio and other audiences his interest in all sides of the problems of university teaching, and both he and the University of Birmingham are to be congratulated on this appointment.

Foreign Members of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

At a general session on June 20 the following were elected foreign members of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.: Belgium, Prof. Z. M. Bacq (biology);

Bulgaria, Prof. G. Nadzhakov (physics and mathematics); Canada, Prof. E. Steacie (chemistry), Prof. W. Penfield (neurophysiology); China, Prof. Lee Ssu-Kwang (geology and geography), Prof. Kuo Mo-Zso (history); Korea, Prof. Pek Nam Yu (history); Czechoslovakia, Prof. F. Šorm (chemistry); Denmark, Prof. K. V. Linderstrøm-Lang (biology); France, Prof. Louis de Broglie (physics), Prof. Louis Néel (physics); German Democratic Republic, Prof. G. Hertz (physics), Prof. M. Volmer (chemistry) Great Britain, Prof. J. D. Bernal (physics), Sir Cyril Hinshelwood (chemistry), Prof. C. F. Powell (physics); Hungary, Prof. I. Rusznyak (biology); India, Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis (statistics and economics); Italy, Prof. E. Amaldi (physics), Prof. B. R. Bandinelli (history); Japan, Prof. S. Kaya (physics); Poland, Prof. T. Kotarbinski (philosophy); Roumania, Prof. T. Savulescu (biology); Sweden, Prof. H. Alfvén (physics), Prof. K. M. B. Siegbahn (physics); Switzerland, Prof. L. Ruzicka (chemistry); United Arab Republic, Prof. A. R. Tourky (chemistry), Prof. I. Khalil (literature); United States, Prof. L. Pauling (chemistry), Dr. D. Bronk (biology); Yugoslavia, Prof. P. Savić (chemistry).

Royal Society Research Studentships

The Council of the Royal Society has awarded Mr. and Mrs. John Jaffé Donation Studentships in original scientific research from October 1 to Dr. E. A. Magnusson to continue his study of the modification of atomic orbitals in bond formation in the Department of Chemistry, University College, London, and to Dr. Jennifer Wildy to work on the biosynthesis of the protein and hæm components of hæmoglobin in the Department of Chemical Pathology, University College Hospital Medical School.

Nutrition Society of Canada

A MEETING of persons interested in nutrition research was held in Ottawa on October 7, 1957, to discuss the formation of a nutrition society. A provisional committee was appointed to prepare a list of founding members and to draft a constitution. On June 8 a formal meeting took place in Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. A membership of ninety was accepted, a constitution adopted, and the society was named the Nutrition Society of Canada. Membership is restricted to persons concerned with the scientific aspects of nutrition. Officers of the Society are: President, E. W. McHenry (Toronto); Vice-President, E. W. Crampton (Ste. Anne de Bellevue); Secretary, George H. Beaton (Toronto); Treasurer, J. A. Campbell (Ottawa); Members of Council, D. H. Copp (Vancouver), W. W. Hawkins (Halifax), L. B. Pett (Ottawa). The Society intends to hold annual meetings.

Aerial Geophysical Survey of Cornwall

In a written answer to a question on July 15 regarding the aerial geophysical survey of south-west Cornwall made last year for the Atomic Energy Authority, Mr. H. Nicholls, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Works, as representing the Lord President of the Council, said that the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research has recently published a brief description of this air-borne survey made by the radiometric method. A scientific appraisal of the work will be presented in a paper at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy to be held at Geneva early in September and will be published in the Proceedings