### NEWS and VIEWS

### Royal Society of Edinburgh: New Fellows

At the ordinary meeting of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, held on March 3, the following were elected Fellows of the Society: Dr. S. Alstead, regius professor of materia medica, University of Glasgow; Dr. H. Barnes, principal scientific officer, Marine Biological Station, Millport; Dr. D. Borwein, lecturer in mathematics, University of St. Andrews; Dr. A. F. Brown, lecturer in natural philosophy, University of Edinburgh; Prof. R. Brown, professor of botany, University of Edinburgh; Dr. H. E. Butler, principal scientific officer, Royal Observatory, Edinburgh; Prof. R. Cruickshank, professor of bacteriology, University of Edinburgh; Prof. J. Drever, professor of psychology, University of Edinburgh; William P. Francisco and Professor of psychology, University of Edinburgh; Professor of psychology, Professor of psychology, Professor of psychology, Professor of psychology, Professor of psycho burgh; Mr. W. D. D. Fenton, chairman, Uganda Electricity Board: Prof. J. C. Gunn, Cargill professor of natural philosophy, University of Glasgow; Prof. A. A. Harper, professor of physiology, King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne; Prof. A. Macdonald, professor of bacteriology, University of Aberdeen; Dr. W. S. Mackenzie, lecturer in geology, University of Manchester; Prof. R. H. Matthew, professor of architecture, University of Edinburgh; Dr. T. A. Munro, physician-superintendent, Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders; Dr. E. M. Patterson, lecturer in mathematics, University of Leeds; Prof. W. L. M. Perry, professor of materia medica, University of Edinburgh; Dr. D. L. Pursey, lecturer in mathematical physics, University of Edinburgh; Dr. J. H. Sang, assistant director, Agricultural Research Council Poultry Research Centre, Edinburgh; Dr. R. J. Scothorne, senior lecturer in anatomy, University of Glasgow; Dr. M. A. H. Tincker, principal, North of Scotland College of Agriculture, Aberdeen; Dr. D. Traill, research director of I.C.I., Ltd. (Nobel Division), and director of research; Prof. A. D. Walsh, Baxter professor of chemistry, Queen's College, Dundee; Dr. E. W. Walsh, senior lecturer in physiology, University of Edinburgh; Mr. K. Williamson, migration research officer, British Trust for Ornithology, Oxford.

# Chemical Engineering at Cambridge: Prof. T. R. C. Fox

MANY will learn with surprise and dismay that Prof. T. R. C. Fox has decided to relinquish the Shell chair of chemical engineering in the University of Cambridge, due to ill-health. When the chair was established in 1946 the number of university departments in chemical engineering in Britain was woefully small and the electors for the professorship had some difficulty in finding the right man for a position that would unquestionably have a great influence on the teaching of chemical engineering in Britain. Prof. Fox had taken a keen interest in the work of this Department from the first mention of its setting up by the Shell Company, and with his background of four years in Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., at Billingham, followed by a period as a lecturer in mechanical engineering at Cambridge, Prof. Fox, at the early age of thirty-four, was an outstanding He was already well established at Cambridge, having been an undergraduate at Jesus and

a Fellow of King's, and the past twelve years have shown how well this choice has worked out. The Department has built up a reputation in chemical engineering throughout the Western world, and several chairs of chemical engineering in British universities are now occupied by men who have served with Prof. Fox at Cambridge. All these who know him will trust that his health will soon be fully restored.

#### Prof. P. V. Danckwerts, G.C., M.B.E.

PROF. P. V. DANCKWERTS was one of the first of those to take part in the building up of the Shell Department of Chemical Engineering at Cambridge, and it does not detract from the feeling of loss that Cambridge will experience in losing Prof. Fox to say that it is a very pleasant thought that the chair will be occupied by Prof. Danckwerts, who is forty-two. His scientific education was begun at Oxford, and after war service in the R.N.V.R., during which he was awarded the George Cross, he spent some time at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He returned from there in 1948, in order to take up a position at Cambridge in the new Department, and later joined the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority as deputy director of research and development in the Industrial Group. In 1956 he was invited to take up a professorship in the Department of Chemical Engineering at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London. During his stay at the Imperial College he has been actively concerned with the re-organization of the syllabus for the teaching of chemical engineering in the University of London and he will bring much experience, both in modern industry and in the teaching of chemical engineering, to Cambridge.

## Department of Anthropology, Government of India: N. K. Bose

MR. NIRMAL KUMAR Bose, reader in anthropogeography in the University of Calcutta, has been appointed director of the Anthropological Department, Government of India. He took his B.Sc. in geology and his M.Sc. in anthropology in the University of Calcutta. He is well known for his work on the dating of Indian architecture, where documentary evidence is seldom available, and there has been an unfortunate tendency to base dates on a highly hypothetical history of Indian æsthetics. He has done much to introduce more objective methods. He has discovered several sites with palæolithic arte-He has worked, and directed the work of others, among tribal peoples. These peoples number about twenty-five millions, and he and his pupils have worked not only on their cultural anthropology but also on their demography. While a few tribal communities have been intensively studied, no comprehensive survey of this vast population exists, and Mr. Bose is keenly aware of the challenge which they offer to a State which has abjured imperialistic methods.

Mr. Bose has also worked on the cultural anthropology of more civilized sections of the Indian people, including certain of their festivals, and on the social