

Among the subjects suggested for discussion are blood, hypoglycæmia, street accidents and instrumentation. All persons professionally interested in forensic science are eligible for membership. The president of the Society is Dr. J. B. Firth, and the secretary Dr. E. G. C. Clarke, of the Royal Veterinary College, London, N.W.1, from whom further information can be obtained.

Preservation of the Malvern Hills

As a result of the confirmation, by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, Mr. Henry Brooke, of an order made by the National Parks Commission under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act, 1949, about forty square miles of the countryside in the counties of Gloucester, Hereford and Worcester, including the whole of the Malvern Hills, are to be established as an 'area of outstanding natural beauty'. The designated area extends from Knightwick in the north to Bromsberrow in the south and from Suckley, Cradley, Coddington, Wellington Heath and Ledbury in the west to Welland and Great Malvern in the east. It includes such well-known features as the Worcestershire Beacon, North Hill and the National Trust's property at Midsummer Hill. The responsibility for preserving the landscape rests with the County Councils of Gloucestershire, Herefordshire and Worcestershire as the local planning authorities. Government grants can be made at the rate of 75 per cent towards the cost of treating derelict land, tree planting and preservation and removing disfigurements. Grants are also available towards expenditure incurred in making agreements or orders for public access to open country and in appointing wardens. Designation does not provide any right of access to land not already open to the public. Nor does it affect the existing use of land, such as the use of War Department land for military purposes.

Newly Available Endocrine Preparations

THE Endocrinology Study Section of the National Institutes of Health has the following highly purified pituitary hormones available for distribution free to qualified investigators: growth hormone, bovine, non-sterile for animal experiments only; follicle-stimulating hormone, ovine, sterile preparation: 25 mgm. vials for experiment, 5 mgm. vials for assay standard; luteinizing hormone, ovine, sterile preparation, 10 mgm. vials; prolactin, ovine, sterile preparation, 25 mgm. vials. Further information can be gained from Dr. R. T. Hill, Executive Secretary, Endocrinology Study Section, Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland.

National Science Foundation: Grants for Private Foundations in 1957

GRANTS made by the National Science Foundation for scientific research and development by private philanthropic foundations and voluntary health agencies totalled 95 million dollars during 1957, of which about 59 million dollars was in support of basic research (No. 15, Reviews of Data on Research and Development, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.). It is estimated that research expenditure for 1957 by private foundations and health agencies in the United States amounted to about 8 per cent of the estimated national basic research expenditure of 700-800 million dollars. Expenditures for research and development by these

institutions amounted to less than 1 per cent of the total expenditures for research and development by all organizations. Of 4,067 private foundations surveyed, 438 reported research and development programmes, and a total expenditure of 72 million dollars. Twelve foundations accounted for more than half this expenditure. 82 per cent was in the form of grants and related administrative expenses to outside organizations. The latter were predominantly educational institutions and their affiliated professional schools and hospitals. One in five foundations with research and development programmes reported expenditure for research in their own laboratories or facilities. The major part of support by foundations in 1957 covered the life sciences, accounting for 45 per cent of their total research and development expenditures. The social sciences were next in volume of support, and the physical sciences last, according to the report. Twenty-five of the thirty voluntary health agencies surveyed for 1957 reported expenditure for research and development; this amounted to 23 million dollars, of which almost one-half was for basic research. Four of the health agencies accounted for more than four-fifths of the total research expenditures, most of which were in the form of grants to outside organizations and individuals. Educational institutions and affiliated medical schools and hospitals were the major recipients. The voluntary health agencies concentrated almost exclusively on the support of biological and medical research.

Illuminating Engineering Society

AT the meeting of the Illuminating Engineering Society held in London on October 13, Mr. H. G. Campbell was installed as president of the Society for 1959-60. Educated at Oundle and Queens' College, Cambridge, Mr. Campbell is managing director of Benjamin Electric, Ltd., and a director of Holophane, Ltd. The Leon Gaster memorial premium of the Illuminating Engineering Society for 1959 has been awarded to Dr. R. G. Hopkinson and Mr. J. Longmore (both of whom are with the Building Research Station of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research) for their paper entitled "The Permanent Supplementary Artificial Lighting of Interiors".

U.S. Society of Protozoologists

THE following officers, for the academic year 1959-60, were elected or appointed at the annual meeting of the Society at Pennsylvania State University, during August-September: *President*, Dr. Norman D. Levine (University of Illinois); *Vice-President*, Dr. Reginald D. Manwell (Syracuse University); *Executive Committee (new members)*, Dr. E. R. Noble (Santa Barbara College, California), Dr. Charles Ray, jun. (Emory University).

Mond Nickel Fellowships

THE Mond Nickel Fellowships Committee announced recently the award of a Fellowship for 1959 to: Mr. D. J. O. Mann (John Lysaght's Seunthorpe Works, Ltd.), to study the practical applications of recent metallurgical research and techniques to the production of basic semi-finished steel; and Mr. N. J. B. Pocock (Copper Pass and Son, Ltd.), to study developments in extractive metallurgy in the United Kingdom, Europe, the United States and Canada, and their dependence on the size and location of the organizations concerned.