

Council, for his long and distinguished services to the support and administration of medical and biological research.

Hughes Medal to Prof. B. Bleaney, Dr. Lee's professor of experimental philosophy and head of the Clarendon Laboratory, Oxford, for his distinguished studies of electrical and magnetic phenomena and their correlation with atomic and molecular properties.

Instrument and Meter Department of A.E.I. Instrumentation Division : D. R. Fenwick

MR. D. R. FENWICK has been appointed chief engineer of the Instrument and Meter Department of Associated Electrical Industries Instrumentation Division. Mr. Fenwick received his technical education at Sunderland Technical College and Manchester College of Technology, and after preliminary training at Messrs. Richardsons-Westgarth and Co., Ltd., Hartlepool, joined Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., as a school apprentice in 1937. After the War he became an engineer in the Company's Instrument and Meter Engineering Department, being particularly associated with the development of automatic voltage regulation schemes, many of which are associated with some of the world's largest hydro-electric and thermal generating plants. In 1956 he was appointed section leader of the Department's Automatic Control and Regulation Section, and after the formation of the A.E.I. Instrumentation Division became assistant chief engineer (control systems) in the Instrument and Meter Department. He serves on the Measurement and Control Section Committee of the North-west Centre of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Biochemistry at Hull: Prof. E. A. Dawes

DR. E. A. DAWES, of the University of Glasgow, has been appointed to the newly created Reckitt chair of biochemistry at Hull as from July 1, 1963. Dr. Dawes, who is thirty-seven, was born in Goole in Yorkshire and attended Goole Grammar School. He took his first degree in chemistry at the University of Leeds in 1946. He then carried out research in the Biochemistry Department under Prof. F. C. Happold before being appointed assistant lecturer in biochemistry in 1947. He was awarded his Ph.D. in 1948 and was promoted to a lectureship in 1950. In 1951 he left Leeds to take up a lectureship in biochemistry in the University of Glasgow and in 1961 was promoted to a senior lectureship; in the same year he was awarded a D.Sc. by the University of Leeds. During October–November 1959, Dr. Dawes was visiting lecturer to the Memorial University of Newfoundland and to Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, and during August–September 1960 he conducted courses in microbiological biochemistry at the University of Brazil at Rio de Janeiro. Recently he has participated in and served as chairman of a symposium on "Endogenous Metabolism of Bacteria", sponsored by the New York Academy of Sciences held in New York City. Dr. Dawes's research work has been mainly concerned with enzymology and with various aspects of the biochemistry of micro-organisms with particular reference to their metabolism. His well-known book, *Quantitative Problems in Biochemistry*, has now been translated into Spanish and Japanese; a revised second edition is in the press. Since April 1958 Dr. Dawes has been an editor of the *Biochemical Journal*.

Botany at Osmania University: Prof. M. R. Suxena

AFTER the death of Prof. M. Sayooduddin, the chair of botany at the Osmania University, Hyderabad-Deccan, remained vacant for a couple of years and it is only now that it has been filled by the appointment of Dr. M. R. Suxena. Born at Hyderabad on January 18, 1914, Suxena took his M.Sc. degree from the Osmania University in 1937, gaining a first class and a gold medal. His first research experience was with Dr. N. L. Bor (now at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew), under whose guidance he studied the grasses of Andhra Pradesh. Then he directed his attention to the anatomy of some members of the Asclepiadaceae, Compositae, and other families found in Hyderabad. Later he went to London, where he came under the influence of Prof. F. C. O. Jane and Prof. W. H. Pearsall, and obtained a Ph.D. of the University of London in 1950. This gave him considerable experience of the ecology and taxonomy of algae, and on his return to India he set up a school of research at Hyderabad, in which the Desmidiaceae, Euglenineae and Cryptophyceae have been the principal objects of investigations. At present he is engaged in writing a monograph on the Bacillariophyceae of India and guiding research on various aspects of algology. Dr. Suxena is a man of wide interests and his warm and generous nature will attract many students and research workers to Hyderabad, where he has already served for several years, first as a lecturer and then as a reader.

University and College Entrance in the United Kingdom

THE fourth edition of *University and College Entrance: The Basic Facts*, to which Sir Ronald Gould contributes a brief introduction, presents the basic facts of entrance requirements for the universities and colleges of advanced technology of the United Kingdom, including requirements to teacher training courses and some information on grants, scholarships and living costs (Pp. 72. London: The National Union of Teachers, 1962. 4s.). There is a note on the operation of the Universities Central Council on Admissions, and, under the title "The Changing Scene", higher education in Britain to-day is briefly surveyed. This survey makes it clear that no decrease in the demand for places can be expected and that competition for entry is likely to increase rather than diminish over the next decade, varying, however, with different universities and different subjects. The extension of the guide this year to cover entry to the colleges of advanced technology and to teacher training colleges by giving a broad picture of the opportunities and facilities may assist in spreading the demand. The National Union of Teachers is to be congratulated on an excellent piece of work, as timely as it is useful and succinct.

The Soddy Research Fellowship in Geographical Sociology

A SODDY research fellowship in geographical sociology has been founded at the University of Sussex. The endowment of the fellowship—for a period of three years in the first instance—has been made possible by a gift from the Frederick Soddy Trust. The Trust was set up by the will of the late Prof. Frederick Soddy, who was professor of chemistry at the University of Oxford from 1919 until 1936, and who was awarded a Nobel Prize in chemistry in 1921 for his prediction of the existence of isotopes.