research and development (electrics) at the Ministry of Supply Headquarters in 1946, Mr. Follett worked on the evolution of new electrical systems needed for the larger aircraft then being built. In 1950, he was made director of instrument research and development covering aircraft instruments, aerial photography and bomb-sights. He was promoted to principal director of equipment research and development in 1954 and his responsibilities were extended to cover the armament and general mechanical aircraft accessory fields. He was appointed director general, Ministry of Supply Staff, British Joint Services Mission in Washington in 1956 and was in the United States until 1959 when he returned to the Royal Aircraft Establishment as deputy director (equipment). Here he was concerned with the weapons, radio, space, aircraft instrument, electrical engineering, ranges, and instrumentation activities of the Establishment. Mr. Follett is a member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers and a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society.

Veterinary Clinical Investigations in the University of Cambridge: Prof. L. P. Pugh, C.B.E.

Prof. L. P. Pugh, Fellow of Magdalene College, whose retirement from the professorship of veterinary clinical studies in the University of Cambridge has just taken effect, was appointed as the first holder of the chair in 1950 in what was then the newly created School of Veterinary Medicine. The establishment of this professorship, embracing a number of different disciplines, was a departure from established custom and aimed at a close relationship of studies relating to the healthy animal with those concerning the sick animal. He was educated at Tonbridge, the Royal Veterinary College, and the University of London, and served as deputy assistant director of veterinary services to 44 Division before joining his father in general practice. During the next thirty years before his appointment at Cambridge, Prof. Pugh studied and published papers on a wide variety of clinical problems. He was a pioneer in the field of bovine infertility, gaining fellowship of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in 1923 for a thesis on this subject. Later, in collaboration with others, Prof. Pugh made important contributions to the study of leptospiral jaundice in dogs, he being the first person to recognize the disease in Great Britain. Later, his interest was directed mainly to the complex problems of virus infections of the central nervous system of dogs. In 1961, following the discovery of fresh documentary evidence, his account of veterinary education in England in the eighteenth century was published. Prof. Pugh was president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in 1956–57 and was a member of the Agricultural Research Council from 1952 until 1957. He was appointed C.B.E. in 1962.

Prof. A. T. Phillipson

Dr. A. T. Phillipson has been appointed to succeed Prof. L. P. Pugh. Dr. Phillipson was deputy director of the Rowett Research Institute, Aberdeen, and head of the Department of Physiology. He has been concerned mainly with work on alimentary physiology of the ruminant and other topics related to the metabolism and metabolic diseases of these animals. A graduate of Cambridge, he started research work at the Institute of Animal Pathology, Cambridge, in 1936, and later joined the Agricultural Research Council's Unit of Animal Physiology to work under the late Sir John Barcroft in 1941. He transferred to Aberdeen in 1947 to continue and encourage research on animal physiology at the Rowett Institute. Dr. Phillipson also holds an honorary degree in veterinary science from the Royal Agricultural and Veterinary College of Copenhagen and has been awarded the Dalrymple-Champney's Cup and Medal of the British Veterinary Association, and (in 1962) the Research Medal of the Royal Agricultural Society.

Development of Scotland and North-East England

In a notable speech in the debate in the House of Lords on December 18 on the White Papers dealing with the development of central Scotland and of north-east England, Lord Todd referred to the need to encourage in every way possible the growth of industries which involve the location in Scotland of a substantial amount of research and development, and said that he thought this was, in a measure, recognized by the Scottish Development Department. Major technological innovation in the traditional industries, which were essentially craft-based, usually came, not from within the industry, but through invasion from outside by other industries, usually science-based. He attached great importance to the development of retraining schemes for adult workers and to the massive improvement in housing conditions and communications in Scotland to increase the mobility of the working population, and he thought that a comprehensive study of factors underlying difficulties of innovation in mature industries would be most rewarding. He also stressed the importance of some of the new industries that are being developed being science-based with a strong research and development element, from which technological innovation was most likely to come. He also pointed out that economic growth depended not only on technological invention but also on enterprise and required the backing of technical knowledge at all levels. Lord Todd emphasized in this connexion the importance of facilities for training technicians and of the part which the new University of Strathclyde could play.

Transportation at the University of Birmingham

A Department of Transportation is to be established, under Prof. J. Kolbuszewski, in the Faculty of Science of the University of Birmingham. The new Department will incorporate the present Graduate School of Highway and Traffic Engineering, which has developed under Prof. Kolbuszewski in the Department of Civil Engineering. This School has conducted teaching and research in highway design and traffic engineering, and in the relations of these with allied investigations such as transportation in general, economics, town planning, and even the æsthetic and physiological aspects of a planned human environment. The establishment of a separate department recognizes the changing emphasis in the civil engineering profession which is coming to be placed on the planning, construction and use of highways, and on the economic and sociological factors involved in both traffic engineering and town planning. The new Department will contribute to undergraduate teaching in the Department of Civil Engineering and other departments of the University where appropriate. It will extend its graduate teaching, but at present it is not intended that a first-degree course in transportation should be introduced.

The International Academy of the History of Medicine

The International Academy of the History of Medicine has been founded with the view of ensuring high standards of scholarly and scientific research in the subject and of promoting wider academic study and closer co-operation between existing national bodies and societies. The Council is composed of the president, Prof. Marcel Florkin (Liège); the secretary-general, Dr. Noël Poynter (Wellcome Historical Medical Library, London), the treasurer, Dr. Jean Théodoridès (Paris); and three vice-presidents, Prof. P. Huard (Rennes), Prof. C. D. O'Malley (University of California, Los Angeles), and Prof. J. Steudel (Bonn). Membership is strictly limited, by election only, to fifty Fellows (Membres Effectifs) including members of Council, and fifty Associates (Membres Correspondants). The Academy is to have its own journal, which is entitled *Clio Medica : Acta Academiae Internationalis Historiae Medicinae*, and its own monograph series, *Analecta Historiae*