

of teaching a basic minimum of chemistry, physics and mathematics single-handed to prospective physiologists. For a few years he made the effort to accomplish the impossible task; lack of equipment, of adequate teaching space, of co-ordination with other Departments and, of course, lack of staff, brought his hopes to an end. He eventually gave up the effort to teach a special physiology course beyond what was required for Part I of the Final Examination. This meant that his only research students came from outside the department. Although he is gratefully remembered by these, and his intercollegiate courses were much appreciated, he really was disappointed in his efforts to promote physiology in the College. He was probably mistaken in keeping the intake of students down to the space available, yet his extraordinarily good judgment of potential ability was shown by the high proportion of first-class students, including two who in successive years headed the University list, among the small numbers he admitted.

Haines's personal gifts were remarkable. He was a notable landscape painter and cunning caricaturist and author of a book *Tone and Colour in Landscape Painting*. His portrait of Fritsch hangs in the departmental library together with one of himself by his friend Chamberlain. He had a gift for acting and was prominent in his local dramatic society. He was a good performer on several instruments including the violin and violoncello, and had a large collection of records mainly of Mozart and pre-Mozartian composers. He was an excellent engineer and in his workshops at home had made his radiograms and the tape recorders on which he recorded himself playing all the parts of a quartet, and was probably the only

botanist to address the College Electronics Society on the subject of the construction of recording instruments. During the Second World War, when the College had been evacuated to Cambridge, he gave much of his time to the servicing and driving of tractors and other machinery on a large farm in the neighbourhood. He was keenly interested in reptiles and amphibia of which he at one time had a considerable collection, ultimately given to the Zoo. He was an expert photographer and possessed cameras and lenses for every kind of situation. He had a good knowledge of European languages.

Personally, Haines was the kindest and gentlest of men, although the tolerant manner could conceal a deep-seated contempt for pretentiousness and pomposity; such qualities, however, aroused in him only the quiet laugh, never antagonism, for he always looked for the best in people and frequently did not see the reality. Students liked and trusted him and always went to him with their troubles; to medical students especially he gave up much time in help and guidance. He was loyal to his staff, to the College and to the University.

His originally athletic physique had been undermined by successive attacks of rheumatic fever which severely damaged the heart; repeated operations for mastoid resulted in partial deafness. These disabilities were cheerfully borne until their increasing severity led to his premature retirement in 1958.

He continued his many activities at Fordingbridge until the winter of 1963. His friends will remember him affectionately as he described himself in retirement: Merlin, "the wizard that was".

M. B. E. GODWARD

NEWS and VIEWS

Chemistry in the University of Kent at Canterbury : Prof. G. R. Martin

MR. G. R. MARTIN, reader in radiochemistry in the University of Durham, has been appointed to the chair of chemistry in the University of Kent at Canterbury. Mr. Martin graduated from the Imperial College of Science and Technology in 1939 and, after working there under the direction of the late Prof. H. V. A. Briscoe and Prof. H. J. Emeléus, came to Durham in 1941 as research assistant to the late Prof. F. A. Paneth. From 1942 until 1946 he was engaged on work for the British atomic energy project, first at the Cavendish Laboratory with Dr. E. Bretscher and later in Montreal. In 1946 he returned to Durham as an Imperial Chemical Industries Research Fellow, and was closely concerned with the establishment of the Londonderry Laboratory for Radiochemistry in 1947 and, since the late Prof. Paneth's retirement in 1953, with its direction. During his time in Durham, Mr. Martin has had two main research interests: on one hand, he has been concerned with the application of radiochemical techniques to problems in gas-phase chemical kinetics and to analytical chemistry, and on the other, problems of a more characteristically nuclear interest have been approached by essentially chemical methods. He has been particularly interested in fast neutron induced reactions (especially the fission of heavy elements) and in the application of techniques for the measurement of millimicromole quantities of helium to neutron standardization problems and to the study of the diffusion of gases in metals. He has served as consultant to the Atomic Energy Authority and other governmental establishments.

Psychology in the University of Aberdeen : Prof. Elizabeth D. Fraser

DR. ELIZABETH FRASER has been appointed Anderson professor of psychology in the University of Aberdeen,

and thus hers is the distinction of being the first woman professor in the history of this ancient University. Dr. Fraser was educated at Fortrose Academy and the University of Aberdeen, where, before she left in 1943 to become a scientific officer at the Air Ministry, she obtained both the M.A. and Ed.B. degrees. At the Air Ministry, besides consistently categorizing V.1 flying bombs as motor-cycles, thereby risking her own neck and those of other now-eminent psychologists, she was concerned with air-crew selection. After the Second World War, she spent a year helping to pioneer a psychological service for the Cornwall Education Authority before returning to the Psychology Department in Aberdeen. Her early research was into the effect of home environment on educational progress. This work, now published under the title *Home Environment and the School*, makes a real contribution and anticipated the present lively interest in this question. At this time she was a member of an interdisciplinary group investigating the effect of lysergic acid and mescaline on human behaviour, and it was this work which led to her present research interest in individual differences in normal perceiving. Dr. Fraser is not only a most effective teacher, she is also very much concerned with this aspect of her job, and thus she is a worthy successor to the late Prof. Rex Knight (obituary, *Nature*, 198, 1142; 1963), who built the Aberdeen Psychology Department on foundations securely laid by men like Thomas Reid, Alexander Bain and G. F. Stout.

Employment of Scientists in Britain

IN A written answer in the House of Commons on January 31, the Minister for Science, Mr. Q. Hogg, stated that he had authorized the Research Councils to pay university departments an additional £200 per annum in respect of each holder of a postgraduate research studentship or fellowship, and the procedure for awarding research grants was being re-examined, while steps had been taken