Health Organization a new international agency for research into cancer, to co-ordinate national efforts and provide any service likely to be of international value. Finally, he pointed out that the balance of argument in recent years seemed to have shifted in favour of public education in this problem, and in 1963 the Ministry of Health encouraged certain larger local authorities to initiate local schemes of education in connexion with cancer. The largest, in South Lancashire and Cheshire, covered an area of about 2·5 million people and the results indicated that the time was ripe for a national effort. This was being studied in the Ministry of Health by the Standing Advisory Committee.

The International Primatological Society

At the opening of the Delta Regional Primate Research Center near Covington, Louisiana, its director, Dr. A. Riopelle, had invited a number of primatologists. At this meeting an 'International Primatological Society' was founded, which is dedicated to the advancement and co-ordination of primatological research in its broadest aspects, including medical applications. Special emphasis is placed on the intensification of exchanges of views. Officers elected were: *President*, Dr. L. Carmichael, Washington, D.C.; *Vice-presidents*, Prof. D. Starck, Frankfurt.a.M, Germany, and Prof. Vandebroeck, Louvain, Belgium; *Secretary General*, Prof. H. Hofer, Frankfurt a.M., Germany; *Secretary for Western Hemisphere*, Dr. C. R. Carpenter, Chapel Hill, N.C.; *Secretary for Eastern Asia*, Dr. K. Imanishi, Kyoto, Japan; *Secretary for Europe*, Dr. H. Preuschoft, Tübingen, Germany; *Treasurer*, Dr. H. Sprankol, Frankfurt a.M., Germany; The Society headquarters is to be located at Frankfurt a.M., where the next meeting will be held. So long as no periodical is published, the membership fee will be 2 U.S. dollars per annum (payable to the order of Dr. Sprankel, treasurer). Further information concerning membership can be obtained from Dr. H. Sprankel, Max Planck-Institut für Hirnforschung, Doutschordonsstrasse 43, Frankfurt a.M., Germany.

Veterinary Non-proprietary Names

The British Veterinary Codex Revision Committee has adopted the following non-proprietary names for the veterinary substances indicated:

Non-proprietary name	Other names
Bunamidine	*NN*-dibutyl-4-hexyloxy-1-naphthamidine; Scolaban is the hydrochloride.
Crufomate	2-chloro-4-t-butylphenyl methyl *N*-methylphosphoramidate; Ruelene.
Dimpylate	diethyl 2-isopropyl-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl phosphorothionate; *OO*-diethyl *O*-(2-isopropyl-4-methyl-6-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate; Diazinon. This is an ingredient of Basudin.
Haloxon	di(2-chloroethyl) 3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-1-benzopyran-7-yl phosphate; *OO*-di(2-chloroethyl) *O*-(3-chloro-4-methylcoumarin-7-yl) phosphate; Loxon.
Methindizate	2-(1-methyloctahydroindol-3-yl)ethyl benzilate. The hydrochloride is an ingredient of Isaverin.
Pyrithidium bromide	3-amino-8-(2-amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-ylamino)-6-*p*-aminophenylphenanthridine 5,1′-dimethobromide; Prothidium.

The non-proprietary names are reported to be free from conflict with trade marks registered in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and these names, or names resembling these names, will not be registered as trade marks for pharmaceutical products or drugs in those countries. Some of the names, other than the chemical names, appearing in the second column above are registered trade marks. The adoption of a non-proprietary name does not necessarily imply that the British Veterinary Codex Revision Committee recommends the use of the substance in veterinary medicine or that the substance will be included in the British Veterinary Codex, although if a substance is included, it is intended that the non-proprietary name shall be the title of the monograph. The British Veterinary Codex Revision Committee has undertaken, at the request of the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry, to provide non-proprietary names for veterinary products, and all requests from manufacturers and other interested persons for the provision of such names should be addressed to the Secretary, British Veterinary Codex Revision Committee, the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1.

Chemicals for the Gardener

The second edition of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food practical booklet, *Chemicals for the Gardener*, has now been published (Pp. iv+35. London: H.M.S.O., 1965. 1*s*. 3*d*. net). The booklet deals with chemicals which can be used for the control of garden pests, diseases and weeds. All the products included in the booklet have been officially approved as efficient for the purposes claimed, and the chemicals contained in them (with the exception of a few compounds which have been in general use for many years) have also been considered by the Government's Advisory Committee on Pesticides and other Toxic Chemicals for their possible harmful effects to humans, farm and domestic animals and wild life (the booklet has the stamp of the Agricultural Chemicals Approval Scheme). Short sections are provided on the safe handling of garden chemicals, the ways and means of obtaining the best results, and hints for choosing the most suitable chemicals. The three main sections deal with 'approved chemicals' for the control of pests and diseases, for the control of weeds, and for fruit setting, rooting, and sealing pruning cuts, etc. All information is clearly laid out under four columns, and in many cases illustrations are provided. Besides naming the pest/disease and the plant affected, the chemical basis of control is indicated and proprietary products named. A list of firms producing the 'approved chemicals' is appended.

Soils of the West Midlands

A systematic account of the soils of the counties of Cheshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Herefordshire and Worcestershire has been produced by the Soil Survey of Great Britain (*Bulletin* No. 2 : *The Soils of the West Midlands*. By D. Mackney and O. P. Burnham. Pp. viii+111+map. Harpenden: Rothamsted Experimental Station, 1964. 25*s*. net). This is a lowland region with only small areas above 800 ft., but it is varied in relief, geology and climate so that there is a wide variety of soils representative of most of the major soil groups of Britain. This variation, formerly reflected in the natural vegetation, is to be observed now in such different farming systems as upland sheep grazing, dairying, beef production and intensive market garden practice. The report and the map (scale 1 in. to 10 miles) are not intended to present detailed information, which is already available for many districts in the region and is being steadily extended by the Soil Survey, but a more general picture suitable for agronomists, geographers, ecologists and land planners. Two chapters are devoted to the processes of soil formation from various parent materials, and the description of soil profiles and their classification. This is followed by an account of the properties and capabilities of the West Midland soils in the six major groups – raw, calcareous, brown earths, podsolized, gley and organic—with a series of coloured plates to illustrate the profile characteristics. The influence of parent material and relief on the differentiation of soil associations is usefully depicted by block diagrams, and the principal soil series in the associations are named and described; further information on all the series mentioned in the text is collected in an appendix. There are three sets of references and two indexes.

Association of Applied Biologists

The following honorary officers of the Association of Applied Biologists were elected for 1965–66 at the recent annual general meeting: *President*, F. C. Bawden;