ment begun in 1961 and intended to lead to the design of materials and methods to help with the teaching of science in British schools. Material for use in Ordinary-Level courses for the General Certificate of Education is to be published in May, and the programme as a whole will be completed in 1968.

Prof. J. H. Quastel, F.R.S.: Sixty-fifth Birthday Tribute

The July 1965 issue of the Canadian Journal of Biochemistry consists of scientific papers dedicated as a sixty-fifth birthday tribute to Prof. J. H. Quastel by present and former colleagues in Canada. In brief introductory biographies, Drs. R. M. Johnstone, P. G. Scholefield and K. A. C. Elliott mention some of the major biochemical research fields which have been opened up by Quastel. These include his well-known work at Cambridge on the nature of enzymes and enzyme inhibition, at Cardiff on the biochemistry of the brain and the action of narcotics, at Rothamsted on soil metabolism, soil texture and weed killer, and at Montreal on the biochemistry of cancer, on the action of drugs and on the mechanism of transport across membranes. Sixty-six authors from eight different countries have taken part in this birthday tribute. On retirement from his administrative duties as a professor in the Department of Biochemistry at McGill University, Dr. Quastel will continue his research work as director of the McGill Unit of Cell Metabolism.

Science Administration in the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health

Dr. Robert S. Melville and Dr. Carl A. Kuether have been appointed scientist administrators with the Research Grants Branch of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health. The National Institute of General Medical Sciences administers the majority of the basic science research grant projects of the National Institutes of Health. Both Dr. Melville and Dr. Kuether will serve in the Biochemistry Section of the Research Grants Branch, and will be responsible for handling the reviews of applications and the administration of grants for a major segment of the Institute's programme.

Dr. R. S. Melville

Since 1963, Dr. Melville has been chief biochemist and laboratory requirements specialist in the Veterans Administration Central Office. He was previously the chief biochemist in the Veterans Administration Hospital in Iowa City from 1954 until 1963, and a clinical biochemist at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, during 1950-54. During the Second World War, Dr. Melville was chief chemist in the Sixth General Hospital Laboratory, United States Army. From 1939 until 1942 he was a research chemist with the Massachusetts General Hospital. Dr. Melville received an A.B. degree from Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1937. In 1950 he was awarded a Ph.D. in biochemistry from the State University of Iowa. In July 1965, Dr. Melville was appointed chairman of the Committee on Clinical Chemistry for the Chemistry and Chemistry Technology Division of the National Research Council-National Academy of Sciences. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical Society, the Instrument Society of America, Sigma Xi, Phi Lambda Upsilon, Gamma Alpha, a director of the American Board of Clinical Chemists, and a Fellow of the American Association of Clinical Chemists.

Dr. C. A. Kuether

Since 1962, Dr. Kuether has been with the National Science Foundation. Previously, he was associate professor of chemistry at Youngstown University, Ohio, during 1960–62. He has also worked as a senior research

biochemist at Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis (1951–60), assistant professor of biochemistry at the University of Washington, Seattle (1946–51), instructor and senior instructor in biochemistry at Western Reserve University (1943–46), and teaching Fellow and instructor in biochemistry at the George Washington University (1940–43). Dr. Kuether received an A.B. degree from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, in 1936, and an M.S. from Wayne State University in 1949. In 1943 he was awarded a Ph.D. in biochemistry from the George Washington University. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Institute of Biological Sciences, the Ohio Academy of Science, Phi Eta Sigma, and Sigma Xi, and is a professional lecturer in biochemistry at the George Washington University.

Crop and Animal Husbandry in the Queen's University of Belfast: Prof. J. Morrison, O.B.E.

PROF. JAMES MORRISON retired from the chair of crop and animal husbandry at the Queen's University of Belfast on December 31, 1965, having been specially asked to act until this date to allow for the appointment of his successor, Dr. J. C. Murdoch, by the joint board of the Civil Service and the University. Morrison had a good practical background as an agriculturist, having been directed to work on his home farm in Banffshire during the First World War. Thus he did not graduate, after a brilliant student career at Aberdeen, until 1924. He went to Northern Ireland in 1925 and rose rapidly in the county agricultural service and the Ministry of Agriculture before accepting a transfer in 1933 to the joint appointment in the University and Ministry's Research Division. His keen and practical approach to the teaching of husbandry and his interest in his students were notable from the start. During the Second World War, he was the Ministry's principal officer in charge of the tillage campaign in Northern Ireland, while continuing University work, and in 1947 he toured Poland with the Food and Agriculture Organization mission. Morrison was well known as a leader of agricultural developments, through his numerous extramural activities and especially for his work as director of the Agricultural Research Institute at Hillsborough. Here his own special interests have given emphasis to the production, conservation and utilization of grass, illustrating again his practical approach to the special problems of farming in Northern Ireland.

Prof. J. C. Murdoch

Dr. J. C. Murdoch has been appointed to the chair of crop and animal husbandry in Queen's University, Belfast, in succession to Prof. J. Morrison. Dr. Murdoch was born in Ayr. He graduated in agriculture at the University of Glasgow in 1947 and was awarded a Ph.D. in 1950 for work on the growing of sugar beet in Scotland at the University of Edinburgh. Since 1951, as a member of the staff of the National Institute for Research in Dairying, his work has been concerned with the conservation and use of grass products. He has made a special investigation of the factors affecting the losses involved in ensiling grass and their effect on the value of grass silage for milk production. His investigations have ranged from grass quality and field losses through problems of conservation and feeding to the effects of grass products on milk yield and milk quality. His work on silage making has been particularly useful to milk producers in providing evidence on the importance of the basic principles involved in the ensiling process and on the relative insignificance of some of the more glamorous additives which are from time to time recommended for inclusion in silage. His experiments on the factors in silage which affect intake and digestibility and the effect of feed supplements to grass products have found direct application in newer systems of eattle feeding involving ad libitum feeding of grass products. Apart from many technical papers on the