

production and use of grass products, Dr. Murdoch is the author of a text-book on *Making and Feeding Silage*.

Physical Chemistry at the National Bureau of Standards : Dr. H. White

DR. HOWARD WHITE has joined the Institute for Basic Standards of the National Bureau of Standards as assistant chief of the Physical Chemistry Division. In this post, he will direct the work of the Division, particularly as it applies to the physical chemistry of liquids and solutions. Before joining the Bureau, Dr. White was special assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research and Development, where he provided staff functions relating to the provision of funds for, and management of, research in the Navy. From 1959 until 1961, he carried out a research programme in polymers and textiles at Stanford Research Institute. Before this he worked at the Textile Research Institute, where he became director of research and helped to develop and maintain a graduate educational programme in co-operation with Princeton University. Born in Batavia, New York, Dr. White did undergraduate work at Princeton University, where he received an A.B. in 1942. His postgraduate studies took place at the University of Wisconsin, which granted him an M.S. in 1944, and Princeton, where he took his Ph.D. in 1947.

The Royal Society

THE report of the Council of the Royal Society for the year ended September 30, 1965, records that progress in planning, etc., concerned with the reconstruction of Nos. 6-9 Carlton House Terrace was slower than expected, and although reconstruction began before September 30, 1965, furnishing and fitting out for occupation will only be completed by July 1967. Besides two additional research professors appointed in November 1964, the first three Leverhulme scholars were also appointed in that month, and in June 1965 the second S. C. Brown Award and Medal was given to Mr. F. T. Bacon for his work on the development of fuel cells. The Royal Society's expedition to the Solomon Islands commenced its field work on July 1, 1965, and a Tristan da Cunha study group was set up to consider the need for continuing facility in the Tristan group of islands to promote biological and geological studies. After examination of a proposal to set up study groups which would enable scientists from a wide range of disciplines to discuss subjects of topical and national interest, a population study group was appointed in April 1965, and an *ad hoc* committee is considering the desirability of establishing a group to deal with long-term questions concerned with water as a resource. The Scientific Research in Schools Committee is at present assisting one hundred and seventeen research projects, and supported, for the second year, a project at the Procter Department of Food and Leather Science, University of Leeds, in which two science masters joined a research team in food science research. The report also summarizes briefly the relations of the Society with the international scientific unions and with antarctic, oceanic, geophysical and space research as well as with the International Biological Programme. Parliamentary grants administered by the Society for 1965-66 totalled £398,000 compared with £251,000 in 1964-65. Research professorships accounted for £82,500, scientific investigations for £113,000, and £124,250 went to international research and scientific congresses, with another £43,000 for the International Biological Programme: £13,450 was spent on scientific publications and £2,500 on libraries assistance.

National Research Council of Canada

THE *NRC Review, 1965* (National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa. Pp. 428. NRC No. 8597. Ottawa: National Research Council of Canada, 1965. 2 dollars), provides

the usual comprehensive reference work on the activities of the National Research Council of Canada in 1964-65, including those of Canadian Patents and Development, Ltd. Together with the financial report, organization chart and list of members of the Council 1965-66, it includes details of membership of the numerous committees of the Council and a Directory of Staff. There are brief reports from the several divisions on work in progress and to each of these is appended a list of publications during the year. A brief review of the work of the Medical Research Council is also included.

National Museum of Canada : Anthropology Papers

IN Anthropology Papers No. 10, Mr. Donald H. Mitchell gives the results of preliminary excavations at a cobble tool site in the Fraser Canyon, British Columbia (National Museum of Canada. Anthropology Papers, No. 10: *Preliminary Excavations at a Cobble Tool Site (DjRi 7) in the Fraser Canyon, British Columbia*, by Donald H. Mitchell. Pp. 20+11 plates. Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1965). For several years surface finds of early artefacts have been made in this area and the excavations were undertaken to determine if the earlier surface collections with their absence of bi-facially worked artefacts and projectile points were truly representative of the assemblage; to locate artefacts *in situ*; to determine the depth of culture-bearing deposits; and to locate areas of artefact concentration. In general, it was found that the character of the assemblage is essentially the same as depicted by the earlier surface collections: on the first terrace, artefacts and clipping detritus were found to a depth of 44 in. below the surface, and significant clustering of the artefacts is not apparent. The age of the finds is, as yet, uncertain, but according to our present understanding of Fraser Canyon glacial history, the deposits were all river-laid during Post-Pleistocene times.

Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum

THE annual report of the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum 1964-65 is a convincing denial of the rumour that the Museum would have to close unless substantially greater funds became available (Pp. 24+4 plates. Salisbury, Wilts.: The Museum, 1965). Now, it is not so much a question of whether it will survive, but in what form it will survive. The report states that steps are actively being taken to increase the revenue from public sources, to increase the membership, and to appeal for capital funds if the first and second aims are successful. Both the County Council and City Council have increased their grants and the local rural district councils have made grants for the first time. Two research projects include the investigation of a possible new alignment for the Roman road Old Sarum to Dorchester and the continuing excavation of the deserted medieval village site of Gornedon. The amount of voluntary help given to this Museum on the inspiration of the curator continues to be very impressive.

Salamandra

A NEW journal, *Salamandra*, to deal with the biology of Amphibia and Reptilia, is being published in German (*Salamandra*, Band 1, Heft 1/2; September 1965. Herausgegeben von der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Herpetologie und Terrarienkunde. Pp. 52. Frankfurt/Main-Niederrad: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Herpetologie und Terrarienkunde, 1965). It will be issued quarterly and each article will contain an English summary; all illustrations and photographs will have an English caption. *Salamandra* will also publish reviews of new books and papers on herpetology, including those published in Russia, China, and other Eastern countries. The first issue (September 1965; 1, Parts 1/2) contains an article to celebrate the seventieth birthday of Prof. Robert Mertens. Other articles are by Gerhard Benl,