University News:

Liverpool

FOLLOWING the success of an experimental Board of Industrial Studies, formed to encourage collaboration between the university and industry, the university is to appoint its first permanent director of industrial studies. He will take charge of an Industrial Studies Unit concerned with two main activities: improving the relation and mutual understanding between industry and universities; and developing courses of industrial studies for undergraduate and postgraduate students to help the transition from university study to industrial employment.

Announcements

THE members of the Advisory Committee for Scientific and Technical Information for the 1967-68 session are as follows: Dr F. S. Dainton (chairman); Dr J. W. Barrett; Mr H. P. F. Swinnerton-Dyer; Dr G. M. Dyson; Mr D. J. Foskett; Professor S. Gill; Professor S. P. Hutton; Dr N. Kurti; Mr J. Leicester; Dr R. M. Lodge; Professor W. J. M. Mackenzie; and Professor G. A. Smart.

THE Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina, Halle, recently elected the following new members in the sections indicated: *Mathematics*, Professor W. Olszak (Warsaw); *Chemistry*, Professor V. Bruckner (Budapest); *Physical Chemistry*, Professor A. Riad Tourky (Cairo); *Botany*, Professor I. Manton (Leeds) and Professor F. Skoog (Madison); *General Biology*, Professor E. Hadorn (Zurich); *History of Science and Medicine*, Professor J. Roger (Orleans-Tours).

DR ALAN T. WATERMAN, first director of the US National Science Foundation, has been awarded the Karl Taylor Compton Gold Medal by the American Institute of Physics.

APPLICATIONS for postdoctoral fellowships in reproductive physiology at the Harbor General Hospital (University of California, Los Angeles) are now being accepted for the year beginning July 1, 1968. Applicants should have an MD or PhD degree, and fellows supported by the US Public Health Service must be US citizens or have permanent resident status. US citizenship is not necessary for fellows supported by the Ford Foundation. Further information can be obtained from Dean L. Moyer, Department of Pathology, Harbor General Hospital, Torrance, California.

RESEARCH Fellowships in Forest Resources are awarded annually by Harvard University from the Charles Bullard Fund. These fellowships, which carry stipends of up to \$15,000, are open to men in public service, in academic careers and in private forestry. Further information can be obtained from the Committee on the Charles Bullard Fund for Forest Research, Littauer Center 119, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A NEW permafrost map of Canada in colour has been published jointly by the Division of Building Research of the National Research Council of Canada, and the Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. Copies of the map can be obtained at a cost of 50 c. either from the Division of Building Research, National Research Council, Ottawa, or the Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 601 Booth Street, Ottawa.

THE manufacture of Dracone towed flexible barges, which are increasingly used for the transport of oil, drinking water and other cargoes, is to be transferred to the new Dunlop General Rubber Goods Division's factory at Skelmersdale, Lancashire, under exclusive licence from Dracone Development, Ltd., a subsidiary of the National Research Development Corporation. The Dunlop Dracone Consortium, until now manufacturer of the barges, has ceased to operate, but close association between Dunlop, Dracone Development, Ltd., and the National Research Development Corporation on the project will continue.

Meetings

PROCESS Instrumentation, October 9-20, Harwell (Post-Graduate Education Centre, Building 455, AERE, Harwell, Didcot, Berks.).

AUTUMN Metallurgical Days, October 16-19, Paris (Société Française de Métallurgie, Secrétariat, 47 rue Boissière, Paris XVIe).

COMMISSIONING, Use and Maintenance of Reactor Instrumentation, October 23-November 3, Durley Hall, Bourne-mouth, and AEE, Winfrith (Harwell Post-Graduate Education Centre, Building 455, AERE, Harwell, Didcot, Berks.).

DIET and the Central Nervous System, October 28, University of Aberdeen (J. L. Clapperton, Scottish Group, The Nutrition Society, Hannah Dairy Research Institute, Ayr).

SIXTH International Congress of Allergology, November 5-11, Montreal (Dr S. O. Freedman, 1390 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal 25).

MANUFACTURING and Processing in the Cosmetic Industry, November 13-15, Leamington Spa (Dr J. J. Mausner, Society of Cosmetic Chemists of Great Britain, 56 Kingsway, London, WC2).

THERMAL Conductivity, November 13-15, National Bureau of Standards, Gaithersburg, Maryland (D. R. Flynn, Building 226, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, DC).

DEVELOPMENT of Safer and More Effective Drugs, November 26-28, Washington, DC (Samuel W. Goldstein, Academy of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2215 Constitution Avenue Northwest, Washington, DC).

BIOMATHEMATICS and Computer Science in the Life Sciences, March 14-16, 1968, Houston (Office of the Dean, The University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences at Houston, Division of Continuing Education, P.O. Box 20367, Houston, Texas).

ERRATUM. In the communication "Effect of Previous Injection of Homologous Embryonic Tissue on the Growth of Certain Transplantable Mouse Tumours", by G. A. H. Buttle and Ann Frayn (*Nature*, 215, 1495; 1967), the third paragraph on p. 1496 should begin "The imferon (iron dextran) induced sarcoma² was found to be very sensitive to previous injection of embryonic tissue". The second line of the caption to Table 1 should refer to embryonic tissue suspension from *B.S.V.S.* mice. The data in Table 3 should refer to adult and foetal tissue, not maternal and foetal tissue. The twelfth line of the third paragraph on p. 1497 should begin a new paragraph: "If the Crocker tumour is used in place of the imferon induced sarcoma . . .". The first line of the last paragraph should read "The growth of tumours induced by 20-methyl cholanthrene".

Correspondence

Towards a Broader Curriculum

SIR,—I read your report "Towards a Broader Curriculum" (*Nature*, 215, 1329; 1967) with the greatest interest. You should, however, realize that in one sizable part of Britain—Scotland—the sixth form curriculum is broader than in England and, at least in the four older Scottish universities, it is usual to spend four years over an honours degree. I write to suggest that it might be worth while for educationists concerned with the transition from school to university to take a good hard look at the system in Scotland which, after all, produces a significant number of graduates.

Yours faithfully,

P. W. BRIAN