tunately, because the total grant made by the Government to the museum is a miserable £381,250, that should not cost much money.

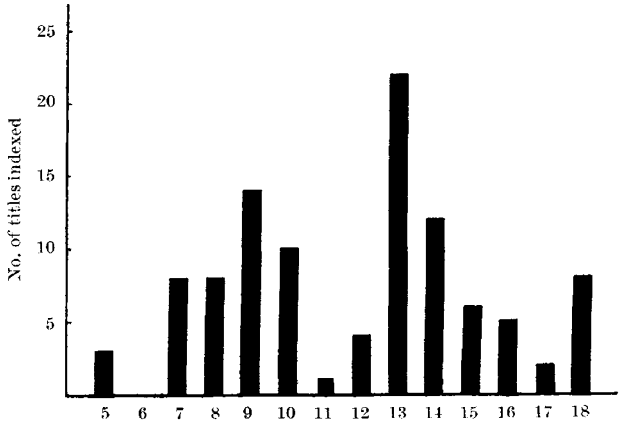
New Fellows

THE Royal Society has continued its policy of electing technologists to the fellowship, although the list of elections of March 21 includes fewer people from industry than last year, when the policy was introduced. This year's list also contains several people who have been active in recent well publicized developments, notably in astronomy and medicine. The list of elections of March 21 is as follows:

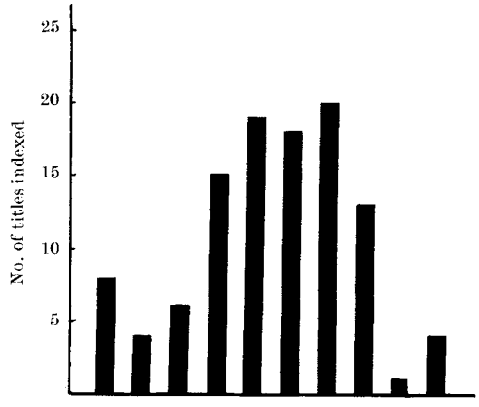
E. S. Anderson, director, Central Enteric Reference Laboratory and Bureau, London; L. C. Bateman, chairman, Malayan Rubber Fund Board, and controller of Rubber Research, Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur; D. E. Broadbent, director, MRC Applied Psychology Research Unit, Cambridge ; G. R. Burbidge, professor of astrophysics, University of California at San Diego; B. D. Burns, director, Division of Pharmacology, National Institute for Medical Research, London; R. C. Cookson, professor of chemistry, University of Southampton ; D. P. Craig, professor of physical chemistry, Australian National University ; D. J. Crisp, professor of marine biology, and director of the Marine Sciences Laboratory, University College of North Wales ; J. Dyson, superintendent, Division of Optical Metrology, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington; E. Eastwood, director of research, English Electric Group, London ; Sir G. R. Edwards, managing director, British Aircraft Corporation Ltd, Weybridge; T. W. Goodwin, professor of biochemistry, University of Liverpool ; H. Harris, professor of pathology, University of Oxford; R. N. Haszeldine, professor of chemistry and head of Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Technology, University of Manchester ; A. Hewish, lecturer in physics, University of Cambridge; I. M. James, reader in mathematics, University of Oxford; D. S. Jones, professor of mathematics, University of Dundee; A. D. Lees, principal scientific officer, ARC Unit of Insect Physiology, Imperial College Research Station, Silwood; P. L. Mollison, professor of haematology, Wright-Fleming Institute, St Mary's Hospital, University of London; D. H. Northcote, reader in biochemistry, University of Cambridge; P. S. Nutman, head of Department of Soil Microbiology, Rothamsted Experimental Station; D. W. Pashley, assistant director, Tube Investments Research Laboratory, Saffron Walden; O. M. Phillips, professor of geophysical mechanics, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; D. Rees, professor of pure mathematics, University of Exeter; F. D. Richardson, professor of extraction metallurgy, Imperial College, London ; M. G. P. Stoker, professor of virology, Institute of Virology, University of Glasgow, and honorary director of MRC Unit for Experimental Virus Research; J. C. Swallow, senior principal scientific officer, National Institute of Oceanography, Godalming; Sir G. Taylor, director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; R. G. West, lecturer in botany, University of Cambridge; D. T. N. Williamson, technical director, Molins Machine Company Ltd, London; J. T. Wilson, professor of geophysics and director of the Institute of Earth Sciences, University of Toronto; M. F. A. Woodruff, professor of surgical science and director of the Nuffield Transplantation Surgery Unit, University of Edinburgh.

Quick Indexes

A SURVEY on two abstract journals reported in *Nature* last November (**216**, 737; 1967) showed that physicists have to wait on average just under five months for abstracts to appear after the publication of the original paper. *Nuclear Science Abstracts*, published in the United States, was slightly quicker in this respect than the British *Physics Abstracts*. Indexing journals which list only titles of papers are usually thought to be quicker than abstract journals in keeping readers up to date. To see just how much quicker indexing journals are, a *Nature* correspondent has made a survey of the time lag in two journals, *British Technology Index* (published monthly by the Library Association in London), and the *Applied Science and Technology Index* (also monthly, published in New York by H. W. Wilson). The July 1967 issues were taken in each case; *BTI* appeared on August 16 and *ASTI* on August 9 in Britain. An allowance of two weeks was made to compensate for the postal delay in *ASTI*, which has to be sent from the United States. Just over 100 titles were taken at random from each of the journals. The time-lag in weeks is shown in the bar charts.



(Applied Science and Technology Index)



(British Technology Index)

As expected, the results show that these two indexing journals are much quicker than the abstracting