1482 and bound less than two years later. Vigo's "Chirurgerye", 1543; Lanfrane's "Chirurgerie" (in translation), London, 1565; the first collected edition of "The Works" of John Banister, London, 1633; Gerard's "Herbal", first edition, London, 1597; and Turner's "Herbal", first edition, London, 1551 should be specially noted. Harvey is well represented, among his works being the first English edition of the "De Motu Cordis", 1653, and the first English edition of the "De Generatione", 1653. The section on the occult is not so rich, but there is a fine collection of almanacs. In Catalogue 637, which has just been issued, we note the first Latin edition of Aristotle's "De animalibus", printed at Venice in 1476. We also note a copy of the third edition of Pliny's "Historia naturalis", printed at Venice in 1472.

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Awards of the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851

The Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851 announces the award of senior studentships for 1946 to the following: On the recommendation of the University of Cambridge: Mr. G. K. Batchelor (of Melbourne and Cambridge), for research in applied mathematics at Cambridge; Dr. C. J. Eliezer (of Ceylon and Cambridge), for research in theoretical physics at Cambridge; and Mr. C. H. Hassall (of New Zealand and Cambridge), for research in organic chemistry at Cambridge. On the recommendation of the University of Oxford: Dr. R. P. Penrose (Oxford), for research in experimental physics at Oxford.

Lady Tata Memorial Trust Awards

THE trustees of the Lady Tata Memorial Fund announce that, on the recommendation of the Scientific Advisory Committee, they have agreed, if circumstances permit, to make the following awards for research in blood diseases, with special reference to leukæmia, in the academic year beginning on October 1: Grants for expenses and assistance: Dr. Jørgen Bichel (Denmark), for work at Aarhus, Denmark, and in the United States; Dr. Pierre Cazal (France), for work at Montpellier; Dr. Peter A. Gorer (Great Britain), for work in London; Dr. Maurice Guérin (France), for work in Paris; Dr. Werner Jacobson (Great Britain), for work at Cambridge; Dr. Edith Paterson (Great Britain), for work at Manchester; Prof. Edoardo Storti (Italy), for work at Pavia. Scholarships (whole-time or part-time): Dr. Jal J. Dubash (India, at present in the United States), for work in New York; Dr. Pierre Dustin (Belgium, at present in Great Britain), for work in London and Brussels; Dr. Simon Iversen (Denmark), for work in Copenhagen; Dr. Joseph Japa (Poland, at present in Great Britain), for part-time work at Edinburgh; Dr. Hall Schartum-Hansen (Norway), for work probably at Manchester.

University of London

Dr. GWYN WILLIAMS, since 1939 lecturer in chemistry at King's College, London, has been appointed to the University of London chair of chemistry tenable at the Royal Holloway College as from October 1. The title of reader in economics in the University of London has been conferred on Mr. Nicholas Kaldor in respect of the post held by him at the London School of Economics.

The Senate has decided to confer the honorary degree of doctor of science on the following: Prof.

E. D. Adrian, professor of physiology in the University of Cambridge; Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University; Sir Henry Dale, pastpresident of the Royal Society; Prof. R. A. Fisher, Arthur Balfour professor of genetics in the University of Cambridge; Sir Geoffrey Taylor, Yarrow research professor of the Royal Society; Prof. C. T. R. Wilson, emeritus professor of natural philosophy in the University of Cambridge; shortly before his death Lord Keynes had accepted the offer of the honorary degree of doctor of science (economics).

X-Ray Analys's during the War Years

THE X-ray Analysis Group of the Institute of Physics is to hold its annual conference during July 9-11 at the Royal Institution, Albemarle Street, London. Some sixty scientific workers from overseas are attending the meeting, which is to consist mainly of accounts of work carried out during the war years on X-ray analysis. Sir Lawrence Bragg is to take the chair at each session and will deliver an evening lecture on "Metals" at 8 p.m. on July 9. At the morning session of that day, R. W. G. Wyckoff is to give a review of developments in electron microscopy in America during the last six years, to be followed by an account of thermal and other perturbations of crystal structures by K. Lonsdale. In the afternoon, J. Wyart will review the X-ray work carried out at the Sorbonne during the occupation, and W. H. Zachariasen will give an account of the crystal chemistry of rare-earth elements and of thorium, uranium, neptunium, plutonium. On the following day, J. M. Bijvoet will review X-ray researches in Holland, including accounts of crystal structures, application of new methods, lattice distortion and studies on recrystallization. work on organic structures, including penicillin and hæmoglobin, is then to be reviewed by J. D. Bernal. The afternoon session will include, it is hoped, a review of X-ray work in the U.S.S.R. by a prominent Russian man of science, to be followed by an account of electron microradiography by J. J. Trillat and researches on the applications of radiocrystallography by A. Guinier. The third day of the conference will open with accounts of the crystallography of metals by D. Harker and of electron diffraction by L. O. Brockway. W. T. Astbury will follow with a review, "X-rays and Biology", dealing with the complex macromolecules of the proteins, polysaccharides and nucleic acids. The conference is to conclude with a review of Swiss work by P. Scherrer and of work in Sweden by I. Waller. Each morning and afternoon session is planned to give time for discussion. During the proceedings, Sir K. S. Krishnan will talk on the "Diffuse Scattering of Electrons in Metals and Alloys in relation to their Resistivities" and R. C. Evans will give an account of X-ray crystallography in Germany. The conference will be open to all interested without charge, and application to attend should be made as soon as possible to the honorary secretary, Mr. F. A. Bannister, British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7, or direct to Dr. H. R. Lang, Institute of Physics, 19 Albemarle Street, London, W.1.

Erratum. In the communication entitled "A Light Reaction with Negative Temperature Coefficient" in *Nature* of March 23, p. 373, the velocity equation quoted should read: $v = k I_0(1 - e^{-icp})$, where I_0 is the intensity of the incident light.