

going to be able to undo the harm done by trade-union indoctrination of suspicion of the employer among the rank and file? And, finally, will control in industry be in the hands of men of high mental calibre, or of those with political power, irrespective of personal suitability?

### Young Workers in Industry

THE annual report of the London Regional Advisory Council for Youth Employment for 1948 contains a review of legislation introduced during the year to improve the conditions of young workers in industry. This included the *Employment and Training Act*, under which local responsibility for the youth employment service will be placed exclusively in the hands of local education authorities; the *National Insurance Act*, which lowered the age at which young people can claim unemployment insurance benefit and increased both the rate of contribution and the rate of benefit; and the *Factories Act*, which provides medical supervision for all young people under the age of eighteen employed in factories, in building and civil engineering and in shipbuilding. The report also contains a statement of the views of the youth employment officers of the London area on the effects of the additional year in school which followed the raising of the school-leaving age from fourteen to fifteen. There was a general improvement in physique, and most boys and girls of fifteen were much more decided as to their choice of job than their fourteen-year-old predecessors had been. So far as some of the boys are concerned, however, the tendency to approach work more seriously is struggling against a sense of frustration caused by the prospect of call-up for military service. Copies of the report may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, price 4d.

### Photographic Unit of the Royal Society of Medicine

THE photographic unit which the Royal Society of Medicine established, thanks to the generosity of the Rockefeller Foundation, is approaching completion of its short-term programme of rehabilitation of medical libraries which have suffered owing to the War. By the time this work is completed, some 150 libraries will have received assistance in this way, and 12-13,000 volumes (chiefly on film) will have been distributed. Further assistance of this kind can be given in return for payment, with, of course, the agreement of the publishers, who have very generously co-operated in the work now drawing to a close. This unit, equipped as it is for all kinds of scientific photography, is now able to undertake work for Fellows of the Society and other men of science. The range of activities covers the preparation of film strips and lantern slides (both standard and miniature), reducing X-ray negatives and making positive images from them, photography of patients and specimens, enlargements and also colour photography. All this work is, of course, undertaken in return for payment; but the fees charged are fixed on a non-profit making basis. Fellows of the Society receive the service at reduced fees, since they support the Society by their annual subscriptions. The work has been developed for the past two months, and considerable interest has been evoked, not only because of the high quality of the work done, but also because the Royal Society of Medicine, in setting up this unit, is making a very practical contribution to the ancillary services needed by a high proportion of the members of the medical profession. The services outlined above are available to all concerned with sciences allied

to medicine, as well as to those dealing with specifically medical subjects. Those interested should communicate with the Secretary, Royal Society of Medicine, 1 Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

### Teaching Social Biology

IN the third of the series of occasional papers produced by the British Social Hygiene Council, Miss E. Watson makes a well-validated plea that social biology should form part of the curriculum for the training of all teachers and should not be left for the attention of the specialist alone. In teachers' training courses the curriculum is traditionally divided into various branches such as principles of education, psychology, history of education and hygiene, and from each of these the social biologist could extract some part which could reasonably be included in a social biology course. This social biology course would develop within the existing course known as health education or hygiene, and, besides studying the functional aspects of the child in order to consolidate positive standards of health, would also consider the child in relation to its environment and society. Miss Watson then gives details of an admirably integrated syllabus which might be included in the curriculum of a university education department year or the second year of a training college course. The paper, which contains a wisely written preface by Prof. E. J. R. Eaglesham, can be obtained from the Secretary, British Social Hygiene Council, Tavistock House North, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1, price 1s.

### Bee Research Association

AN organisation of British beekeepers which is to be known as the Bee Research Association has recently come into being, with the object of promoting research on beekeeping and allied subjects by enabling beekeepers and others interested to give financial support to the investigations being carried out by beekeepers under the auspices of the British Beekeepers' Association. The Association, besides promoting research among beekeepers, hopes to be able to help individual investigators with guidance and suggestions, and by putting them into touch with other individuals working on similar problems. It is also proposed to prepare a bibliography and, where possible, abstracts of all original scientific papers relating to bees, honey, etc., for the benefit of members. It is understood that, so far, a bibliography containing about ten thousand references to papers published up to the year 1933 has been prepared. Further information can be obtained from the Honorary Secretary, Bee Research Association, Ltd., 330-331 Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C.2.

### University of Aberdeen

DURING the graduation ceremonies at the University of Aberdeen on July 8 and 9, the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on Prof. E. G. R. Taylor, emeritus professor of geography in the University of London. The degree of Ph.D. was conferred on the following, for the theses named: N. A. Bowen, "The Theory of Functions Analytic in an Angle and the related Tauberian Theory of Integral Functions"; J. D. Burnett, "The Photopolymerization of Vinylidene Chloride"; W. Eastwood, "An Experimental Investigation of Engineering Problems in Water, Sand and Silt with special reference to Scale Model Technique"; S. Jamieson, "Clostridium