

British Optical Association, and afterwards an Honours Fellow of the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers.

He practised in London and joined the staff of the London Refraction Hospital, where much of his research work was carried out. Lord Charnwood was the first recipient of the new higher diploma of the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers, and was awarded the Master's prize for his thesis on binocular vision. He was awarded an honorary diploma in orthoptics by the British Optical Association in 1952, and the Research Medal of that body in 1954.

He was also a lay Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, a Fellow of the Physical Society, and of the Royal Microscopical Society. He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Optometry, and had lectured widely in the United States. His output during these eight years was outstanding, as the following will show.

Lord Charnwood described his research as a "record of unrelated small attacks on a number of facets of the problem of how the brain contrives to drive the two eyes in double harness". His most important work was probably his "Essay on Binocular Vision", published in 1950; but his paper on "Retinal Slip", read at the International Optical Congress in 1951, and reported in the *Transactions*, was of an equally high standard. Other work carried out by him was described in a number of contributions between 1947 and 1952. These included "Some

Anomalies of Binocular Vision", a paper read at the London Refraction Hospital Congress, 1947, and "Notes on Prolonged Occlusion" (*Optician*, August 8, 1947), following Marlow's work on this subject. This was afterwards extended to include the treatment value of occlusion in binocular imbalance, described in a paper, "The Diagnostic and Therapeutic Use of Monocular Occlusion" (*Brit. J. Physiol. Optics*, January 1951), and a number of papers in *The Optician*, including one on the "Mathematical Analysis of Binocular Vision" (Jan. 30, 1948).

An interesting and unusual contribution was his "Influence of Alcohol on Fusion" (*Brit. J. Ophthalmology*, 1950), in which he demonstrated the reduction of the fusional reserves under the imbibition of alcohol, and suggested that some comparable intoxication might be the means whereby such illnesses as measles and whooping cough precipitate squints. He had a communication in *Nature* of August 26, 1950, on the "Effect of Posture on Involuntary Eye Movements".

Lord Charnwood's final contributions, "Stereopsis in the Presence of Diplopia" and "Fusion in Binocular Vision", a criticism of Asher's suppression theory, were both produced in 1954 and published in the *British Journal of Physiological Optics* a few months before he died.

By his death, the optical profession has lost an outstanding figure, and he leaves behind him many friends.

G. H. GILES

## NEWS and VIEWS

### Zoology at Bedford College, London:

Prof. N. Millott

PROF. NORMAN MILLOTT, who succeeds Prof. H. Munro Fox in the chair of zoology at Bedford College, University of London (see *Nature*, 174, 537; 1954), is a graduate of the University of Sheffield. His early work, on the morphology and physiology of the gastropod mollusc *Jorunna*, completed during the period of his first university appointment as demonstrator in the University of Manchester, was accepted for publication by the Royal Society and its excellence recognized by the award, in 1936, of the Rouse Ball Studentship at Trinity College, Cambridge. Under the influence of the Cambridge experimental school, Prof. Millott began his investigations of the form and properties of the visceral nervous system of the earthworm *Lumbricus* and of the nervous control of secretion, the results of which were published in a series of papers in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society*. During the War, Prof. Millott served as a signals officer in the Royal Air Force and on demobilization returned to Manchester, first as a lecturer and later as a reader in zoology. When in 1947 applications were invited for the chair of zoology in the newly founded University College of the West Indies, Prof. Millott, now well known as a stimulating teacher and for the originality and high quality of his research work, was selected for the important task of organizing the Department of Zoology, and, in consultation with the University of London, of devising courses suitable for overseas students taking the B.Sc. degree of London. In this he has been conspicuously successful. During his eight years in the West Indies, Prof. Millott has, moreover, not only maintained his

contacts with British universities but also has spent much of his vacation time visiting and working in American universities and laboratories. His experience and qualities will ensure him a warm welcome from his future colleagues in Bedford College and from fellow zoologists throughout the University of London.

### James Clayton Prize for 1954: Sir Christopher Hinton, F.R.S.

THE James Clayton Prize for 1954 of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers has been awarded to Sir Christopher Hinton for his pioneer work in applying the results of nuclear research to the production of fissile material and industrial power, communicated in part in a lecture delivered to the Institution of Mechanical Engineers during 1954. By the terms of the will of the late Mr. James Clayton, not less than one-quarter of the annual income accruing from the James Clayton Trust Fund shall be awarded as a prize to a member, associate member, graduate or student of the Institution for a contribution during the year to modern mechanical engineering science by way of research, invention or experimental work, or by a treatise or paper on a modern mechanical engineering subject; or by originality in design; or by service to mechanical engineering. The sum of £1,620 was available for the 1954 award.

### Expenditure by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research

REPLYING in the House of Commons to questions regarding grants to research associations, Mr. J. R. Bevens, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Works, as representing the Lord President of the