

which also houses the analytical control department and the library. The new biological laboratories form part of a quadrangle of buildings in which biological research and assay are carried out. The extensions were designed by members of the staff, the principal contractor of laboratory furnishing being Nathaniel Grieve. Lord Ferrier, chairman of the T. and H. Smith Group of companies, of which Duncan Flockhart became a member in 1952, presided at the opening ceremony, and an address of thanks to Prof. Bruce was delivered by Dr. F. R. Smith, director of Duncan Flockhart and Co., Ltd., who is in charge of the Group's research and development activities.

The research staff includes chemists, biologists, pharmacists and a medical unit headed by a physician. The chemists are concerned with new compounds with biological activity which may become new drugs for use as analgesics, local anaesthetics, muscle relaxants and for the treatment of diseases involving nervous and muscular defects. They work in close association with the biologists responsible for testing the new compounds for their potency, absence of side-effects, etc. The pharmacists work on the presentation of drugs to ensure maximum effect and convenience for doctor and patient and on problems of stability and analysis. The medical unit makes arrangements for the clinical trials of new drugs. An extensive library is maintained which acts as an information centre for the research staff and the other technical staff of the Company.

National Science Foundation Co-operative Graduate Fellowships

THE National Science Foundation has announced a new programme of co-operative graduate fellowships under which approximately 1,000 fellowships will be offered to graduate students in the sciences and engineering. To be eligible, candidates must be citizens of the United States and have special aptitude for advanced training and productive scholarship in the sciences. This programme is in addition to the Foundation's regular predoctoral, postdoctoral, senior postdoctoral and science faculty fellowship programmes. In the first experimental year of operation, applicants may apply to study at one of 115 designated colleges and universities. Applications will be forwarded—together with the institution's recommendations—to the National Science Foundation, where they will be considered by panels of scientists appointed by the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council. Fellows will receive a basic annual stipend of 2,200 dollars with the option of nine or twelve months tenure. Supplemental support may be extended by the institutions themselves to encourage Fellows to undertake limited teaching responsibilities during tenure of their fellowships. In addition, the Foundation will provide each institution, in lieu of tuition fees, with a fixed amount for each co-operative graduate Fellow at that institution. Co-operative graduate fellowships will be offered in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological and engineering sciences, as well as in anthropology, psychology (excluding clinical psychology), and in certain social sciences, including geography, mathematical economics, econometrics, demography, information and communication theory, experimental and quantitative sociology, and the history and philosophy of science.

National Museum of Canada

THE report of the National Museum of Canada for 1955-56 (pp. iii+140 (17 plates). Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1957. 1.50 dollars) is far more than a formal report on the work of the institution, for it also includes papers on research work undertaken by or in collaboration with the staff. The record of the general activities includes an impressive amount of educational work carried out through the media of exhibits, lectures, publications, photographs, film strips and correspondence. Visits to the Museum by organized groups were also encouraged, and some 4,000 individuals attended the Museum in this way. Each group was provided with a guide. The papers published in this report include such diverse subjects as archaeological work on Southampton and Walrus Islands, Tertiary mollusca from Princeton, British Columbia, Paleocene mammal teeth from Alberta and a bibliography of Canadian anthropology for 1955.

Equipment for Archaeology and Geology

MESSRS. P. J. DUTT AND CO., LTD., of Alfred Place, Store Street, London, W.C.1, have recently issued a comprehensive and fully illustrated catalogue entitled "Equipment for Archaeology and Geology", in which the emphasis is perhaps on geology rather than archaeology, though the requirements of archaeologists are by means neglected, being often coincident with those of geologists. All branches of geology are catered for, including both field and laboratory work, mineralogy, petrology and palaeontology. The soil scientist, too, will find some of the items listed of interest. The instruments and equipment are grouped under the following headings: collecting; mapping and surveying; specimen preparation, display and preservation; laboratory equipment, including microscopes; and teaching aids. The catalogue covers a wide variety of field and laboratory activities, and should prove useful to both amateur and professional geologists, archaeologists and museum curators. Messrs. Dutt also point out they are agents for Ward's Natural Science Establishment, New York, and Soiltest Incorporated, Chicago, from whom they are prepared to import specialities not available in the United Kingdom.

Rheology Abstracts

VERY soon after the British Rheologists' Club was started in 1940, its first *Bulletin* appeared, "gratis, to members of the Club only". This contained notices of meetings, news of interest to members and abstracts of recent rheological papers. After the publication of the fifty-third *Bulletin* (December 1957) the sponsors, now called the British Society of Rheology, decided to change the form of publication, the *Abstracts* being issued separately from the *Bulletin*. The latter contains news for members, summaries of papers given at conferences, etc., while the former is now headed "A Survey of World Literature" (1, No. 1; May 1958. Pp. 31. Four issues a year: subscription £2 per volume of four issues. London: Pergamon Press, 1958. Published for the British Society of Rheology).

The organization of such a venture by honorary abstractors alone is no small undertaking. The coverage must depend on chance factors involving the interests of the volunteers. The Society has decided to start with the material available and to