

Pauli Memorial Room at CERN

AT the suggestion of Mrs. Pauli, the personal library of her husband, the late Prof. Wolfgang Pauli, has been transferred to the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) in Geneva. On June 14, following one of the meetings of the sixteenth session of CERN Council, a brief ceremony marked the inauguration of the Pauli Memorial Room, where the volumes composing the library of the great scientist have been housed. This consists of some 700 books dealing with literature and philosophy in addition to theoretical physics. It also includes sets of periodicals and a unique collection of reprints.

Mathematics, Education and Industry

THE successful Oxford conference of 1957 on mathematical education and industry was followed up in 1959 by a similar conference at Liverpool, attended by teachers, research workers and industrialists (Mathematics, Education and Industry: a Record of a Conference of Teachers, Research Scientists, and Industrialists, held at the University of Liverpool, April 1959. Pp. 156. London: *Technology*, The Times Publishing Co., Ltd., 1960. 7s. 6d.). The summary of the papers and discussions now available ranges over a wide field; the teacher has now been told that while the research worker demands a high standard of mathematical technique, the needs of industry at the moment are for clear thought expressed through a fairly elementary technique. On the other hand, the teachers have been able to explain to the research workers and to the industrialists the limitations under which the school teacher of mathematics is obliged to work; in a school of moderate size, sixth-form mathematics cannot be split into a very large number of groups and a common core of work must be accepted, so that special interests cannot be sure of receiving full emphasis. One topic which should be further explored at a later conference is the place of numerical analysis in the school. On the present showing, the research workers and industrialists do not seem to be sure what they would like the schools to do, and the teachers do not seem to have studied available school texts which show what can be done. But on the whole this pamphlet leaves a very pleasing impression of increasing co-operation between the two parties.

National Museum of Canada

SINCE 1957 the annual reports of the National Museum of Canada have been discontinued, and an administrative report of the Museum appears in the annual report of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. To provide for the publication of short papers, which formerly appeared in the annual reports of the Museum, a series of "Contributions" is now issued. These permit of the grouping of the papers into the various sciences covered by the Museum, and the first three deal with anthropology, botany and zoology (Canada: Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. National Museum of Canada. Bulletin No. 160: "Contributions to Botany", 1958. Pp. iii+148 (3 plates). 2 dollars. Bulletin No. 162: "Contributions to Anthropology", 1957. Pp. iii+203 (28 plates). 2 dollars. Bulletin No. 166: "Contributions to Zoology", 1958. Pp. ii+59. 1 dollar. Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1959 and 1960). The "Contributions" are well produced, amply illustrated and attain a high standard in scholarship. Typical papers

deal with the salt-marsh vegetation of Churchill, Manitoba, some freshwater fishes from north-eastern Quebec and Labrador, the dentition of rabbits, and a description of Sadlermiut houses excavated on Southampton Island.

The Fauna Preservation Society

THE annual report of the Fauna Preservation Society for the year ended December 31, 1959, records a deficiency of £153 on the year, but donations and legacies received during the year amounting to £4,435 have been credited to the General Reserve Fund and membership increased by 348 to 1,799 (pp. 12. London: Fauna Preservation Society, c/o The Zoological Society of London, 1960). This was due considerably to the interest aroused in the preservation of wild life by 'Operation Noah', launched to help the rescue work already begun by the Game Preservation and Hunting Association of Northern Rhodesia. The rescue ship *Erica* has been built and entered into service, and in June the Society undertook the work of the Survival Service Commission of the International Union for Conservation of Nature. A special investigation also was started into the position of the African black rhinoceros to consider whether this rhinoceros should be regarded as an endangered species and special efforts made for its preservation.

The Institute of Professional Civil Servants

THE fifteenth annual report of the Institution of Professional Civil Servants, for the year 1959, presented to the annual delegate conference on May 23, characterizes the year as one of frustration, despite the 3.5 per cent pay supplement on salaries up to £2,000 a year, the Coleraine Committee's recommendations for the higher Civil Service, the 10 per cent increase in night-subsistence allowances and the commencement of the review of all subsistence allowances (pp. 64. London: Institution of Professional Civil Servants, 1960). Membership at December 31 was 51,632 compared with 52,239 in the previous year. The Institution continues to devote time and energy to publicizing the need for more scientific professional and technical workers, and for more, and better, planned use of this manpower; but the Pay Research Unit surveys and consideration of the reports on those surveys have involved an enormous time-lag, and this organization is to be reviewed in 1960. Concern is expressed at proposals for dealing with staff structure in the Atomic Energy Authority, and the report also describes negotiations dealing with the use and recruitment of professional engineers and particularly with the possible redundancy among such officers caused by devolution.

Isotope Information Bureau

THE Isotope Information Bureau, situated on the ground floor of the London Office of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority in Charles II Street, was opened on June 16 by Sir Roger Makins, chairman of the Authority. The ceremony was attended by Sir Hugh Beaver and Sir Ralph Cochran, representing the Federation of British Industries, and by representatives of the Institute of Directors, the British Institute of Management, the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Board of Trade. Sir Roger, in an address of welcome, said that the Authority felt that the stage had now been