

are on the editorial board, and this first number augurs well for the future. Everyone interested in psychiatry must welcome such a valuable addition as this to the literature.

Technical Education Abstracts

Technical Education Abstracts was first published earlier this year, and, in view of the demand, production has had to be converted rapidly from litho to letterpress. The current issue is a double number covering the period January–March 1961 (1, Nos. 2 and 3. Pp. xxii+58–109. (London: National Foundation for Educational Research in England and Wales, 79 Wimpole Street, 1961.) Subscription rate: 42s. per volume of four quarterly issues). It is published quarterly by the Information Service of the National Foundation for Educational Research in England and Wales, and the abstracts are arranged according to a classification adapted from the Universal Decimal Classification. Besides periodicals in the usual sense, articles in the daily Press are covered as well as questions in *Hansard*, certain reports of conferences, papers and books dealing with technical education, such as *The Complete Scientist*. For the subscription of £2 2s., running from January 1 to December 31, subscribers, on this issue, should receive a comprehensive guide to the published literature on the subject, well arranged, with essential bibliographical data and subject and author and title indexes.

World Directory of Dental Schools

THE World Health Organization has produced another valuable work of reference (*World Directory of Dental Schools*. Pp. 228. Geneva: World Health Organization; London: H.M. Stationery Office, 1961. 15 Swiss francs; 25s.; 5 dollars). The most up-to-date information from Government departments and dental schools of seventy countries has been compiled to give a comprehensive volume on systems of dental education and training institutions. For each country, the number of dental schools and the dentist/population ratios are given, followed by details of administration, conditions of admission, curricula, examinations, and regulations governing licence to practise. Finally, in table form, each dental school is listed with its name and address, its size, year of foundation and annual tuition fees.

Imperial College of Science and Technology

THE fifty-fourth annual report of the Governing Body of the Imperial College of Science and Technology covers the year 1960–61 (Pp. iv+129. London: Imperial College of Science and Technology, 1961). During this period the number of full-time students rose to 2,682, compared with 2,656 in 1959–60, of whom 1,669 were undergraduates. The report includes, besides the Rector's report and the usual appendixes listing publications, benefactions, special lectures, and statistics of staff and students, Sir Cyril Hinshelwood's Commemoration Day address. There were 553 part-time students and the number of postgraduate research students increased, while that of postgraduate students taking advanced courses was fairly steady. Science degrees accounted for 43 per cent of the 180 higher and 475 first degrees awarded, and the 387 students awarded the D.I.C. included 282 technologists. Two-thirds of the students are still in lodgings and only just over 10 per cent are in halls of residence; 23 per cent of the

students were from overseas, with nearly 2 from the Commonwealth to each foreign student; 31 per cent come from within 30 miles of the College and 46 per cent from other parts of the United Kingdom. A marginal increase in academic staff brought the total to 419, including 42 professors and 73 readers. Grants for research totalled £355,000, of which £200,000 came from the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and £50,600 from the Atomic Energy Authority.

Calendar of AGARD Meetings

THE Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development (AGARD) of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization will be holding the following technical meetings during 1962: "The High Temperature Aspects of Hypersonic Fluid Dynamics" (Rhode-Saint-Genèse, Belgium, April 3–6); "Fifth AGARD Combustion and Propulsion Colloquium" (Brunswick, April 9–13); "Improving Documentation Committee Activities in the NATO Countries" (London, April 22–27); "V/STOL Handling Characteristics" (Paris, April); "Manual on Aircraft Loads" (Paris, July 3–6); Structures and Materials Panel Meeting (Paris, July 9–11); "Clinical Aviation Medicine and Aero Space Medicine" (Paris, July 9–15); round table discussions of Fluid Dynamics Panel on previously selected topics (Paris, July 9–11); "Sound, Light and Heat Sensing" (Paris, July 9–11); Flight Mechanics Panel Meeting (Paris, July 9–11); twelfth AGARD general assembly and seminar on "The Manned Aircraft Weapon System—Past, Present and Future" (Paris, July 12–13); "V/STOL Propulsion" (London, September); "Propagation of Low Frequencies and Radio Frequency Noise below 300 Kilocycles" (Munich, October); Structures and Materials Panel Meeting (Paris, October); "Magneto-Fluid-Dynamics Seminar" (Paris, October 15–19); "Nuclear Rocket Propulsion" (Brussels, Autumn); "Take-off and Landing Symposium" (Autumn); Flight Mechanics Panel meeting (Autumn); "Cardiovascular Problems" (Paris, Autumn). Further information can be obtained from Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, 64 rue de Varenne, Paris VII.

Harwell Course on the Instrumentation of Reactors

THE first Harwell reactor school course on the instrumentation of reactors will be held at Durley Hall, Bournemouth, during February 12–23, 1962. This course is designed to replace the control and instrumentation of reactors course, which on the six occasions it was held was attended by more than 250 students from Britain and overseas, excluding staff from the Atomic Energy Authority. The syllabus will include: elementary reactor physics; quantities to be measured and basic methods of measurement; neutron and radiation detectors; pulse and d.c.-measurement channels; health physics instrumentation; neutron flux scanning; principles and design of control mechanisms; design principles of reactor safety circuits, relays and other logic devices; temperature and flow measurements; burst slug detection; data processing in large reactors; installation aspects and commissioning of reactor instrumentation. The fee for the course will be 50 guineas, exclusive of accommodation. Details and application forms are available from the Manager, Reactor School, Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, Didcot, Berks.