

ment Specifications Board and the various fuel and lubricant committees of the Armed Services but also internationally during his long association with the Coordinating Research Council, the American Society for Testing Metals, the Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development of NATO and the International Standards Organization.

Among the more recent outstanding contributions of the laboratory have been projects concerned with cold-weather lubrication, boundary lubrication and wear, and the establishment of the only lubricating oil, grease and brake fluid qualification facilities in Canada. Investi-

gations have also been made on combustion problems ranging from those concerned with aviation gasoline to the ignition properties of liquid rocket propellants, and various aircraft fuel problems and hazards.

The broad experience and knowledge acquired by Dr. Broughton, readily available to others, will be sadly missed.

Dr. Broughton had many other varied interests and activities, and among them were gardening, painting and square dancing. He was also a charter member of the Delta Mu Chapter of the Phi Kappa Pi Fraternity.

D. C. MACPHAIL

NEWS and VIEWS

The Royal Society of Edinburgh

PROF. R. A. RANKIN, Department of Mathematics, University of Glasgow, has been awarded the Society's Keith Prize for 1961-63 for his papers on the theory of numbers published in the *Proceedings* during the period of the award and for his earlier contributions in the same field.

New Fellows

THE following have been elected Fellows of the Royal Society of Edinburgh: Mr. J. C. Bartholomew, director and chief editor, John Bartholomew and Sons, the Geographical Institute, Edinburgh 9; Dr. K. W. Bentley, chief research chemist, Joint Research Association, J. F. Macfarlan and Co., Ltd., and Reckitt and Sons, Ltd.; Prof. P. W. Brian, Department of Botany, University of Glasgow; Prof. J. I. G. Cadogan, Department of Chemistry, University of St. Andrews; Mr. H. B. Carter, senior principal scientific officer, Agricultural Research Council; Dr. G. Y. Craig, senior lecturer in geology, University of Edinburgh; Prof. A. R. Currie, Department of Pathology, University of Aberdeen; Prof. W. M. Davidson, Department of Haematology, King's College Hospital Medical School, University of London; Dr. R. M. Gaze, lecturer in physiology in the University of Edinburgh; Dr. D. C. Gilles, director, Computing Laboratory, University of Glasgow; Dr. J. C. Gould, senior lecturer in bacteriology, University of Edinburgh; Dr. J. K. Heyes, lecturer in the Department of Botany, University of Edinburgh; Prof. R. B. Hunter, Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, University of St. Andrews; Dr. S. A. Hutchinson, senior lecturer in botany, University of Glasgow; Prof. T. S. Hutchison, head of the Department of Physics, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, Canada; Dr. A. Kent, lecturer in chemistry, University of Glasgow; Prof. J. D. Matthews, Department of Forestry, University of Aberdeen; Mr. A. J. Mee, H.M. Inspector of Schools, Scottish Education Department; Dr. M. W. Oviden, lecturer in astronomy, University of Glasgow; Dr. R. W. Pringle, managing director, Nuclear Enterprises (G.B.), Ltd.; Dr. H. A. Robertson, senior lecturer in agricultural biochemistry, University of Aberdeen; Dr. J. G. Rutherglen, senior lecturer in the Department of Natural Philosophy, University of Glasgow; Dr. P. A. Sabine, chief petrographer, Geological Survey and Museum, Exhibition Road, London, S.W.7; Prof. R. S. Silver, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Heriot-Watt College; Dr. R. M. S. Smellie, senior lecturer in biochemistry, University of Glasgow; Prof. J. B. Stenlake, Department of Pharmacy, Royal College of Science and Technology, Glasgow; Prof. T. S. Stevens, Department of Chemistry, University of Sheffield; Prof. A. S. T. Thompson, Department of Mechanical Engineering and head of the Division of Mechanical, Civil and Chemical Engineering, Royal College of Science and Technology, Glasgow.

Organic Chemistry in the University of Aberdeen:

Prof. R. H. Thomson

DR. R. H. THOMSON has been appointed to the newly created second chair of chemistry in the University of Aberdeen with responsibilities primarily in the field of organic chemistry. Dr. Thomson, who is aged forty-three, graduated B.Sc. with Honours in the University of Leeds in 1941. He obtained his Ph.D. and his D.Sc. from the same University in 1943 and 1957, respectively. From 1943 until 1946 he was employed as a research chemist in the dyestuffs division of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., at Manchester. From 1946 until the present time he has been successively assistant, lecturer and senior lecturer in organic chemistry in the University of Aberdeen. He has been head of the organic section of the Department of Chemistry since 1952. Dr. Thomson's research interests have chiefly centred around the quinone group of natural and synthetic colouring matters, but have extended recently to other types of pigment, particularly those occurring in animals. Research in progress under his direction includes investigations on quinones in lichens, sea-urchins, crinoids and lugworms, flavone pigments in butterflies, ebony extractives, and the pigments in mussel shells. Dr. Thomson has established an international reputation for his work in organic chemistry and is widely regarded as a leading authority in his own field.

Ministry of Aviation: Dr. W. H. Penley, C.B.E.

DR. W. H. PENLEY has been appointed deputy controller of electronics at the Ministry of Aviation. He was educated at Wallasey Grammar School and the University of Liverpool, where he gained a B.Sc.(Eng.) with first-class honours and afterwards a Ph.D. He joined the Government Service early in 1940 at the Air Ministry Research Establishment in Dundee and remained with the Establishment, which became the Telecommunications Research Establishment, and latterly the Royal Radar Establishment, until 1962. He served in various positions and acted as director from 1961 until he was appointed director general of electronics research and development at Headquarters, Ministry of Aviation, in 1962.

Mr. C. P. Fogg

MR. C. P. FOGG has been promoted to chief scientific officer and appointed to the post of director general of electronics research and development in the Ministry of Aviation in succession to Dr. W. H. Penley. Mr. Fogg graduated at Cambridge in 1936. His first appointment was at the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Co., Wembley, where he was engaged on television research. In 1937 he joined Sir Robert Watson Watts's radar research team at the Air Ministry Research Station, Bawdsey. During the Second World War he led a group at the Telecommunications Research Establishment engaged on improving receiver performance and was