

lishes the list of journals, but all data concerning the library facilities are obtained and compiled by this office. It is a valuable aid to research workers.

An *Index* to the seven volumes of *International Critical Tables* has recently been completed and will be ready for distribution by April 1, 1933. The *Index* was made in this office, the director of the Service being one of the associate editors of the *Tables*. The *Index* is a volume of 323 pages and contains about 42,000 references and 9,000 cross references. It will be a great asset to users of the *Tables*.

These are examples of the type of compilation in which the Research Information Service is now engaged. No attempt has been made to list all the publications for which it has been responsible. A

complete list of these may be obtained from the Publications Office of the Council.

The Research Information Service has always had a very definite conception of its responsibility to the divisions of the Council. It has therefore cooperated at all times in furnishing information when called upon, has acted as agent in obtaining books from outside libraries, and maintains a small but valuable library of source books, such as abstract journals, periodical bibliographies, and reference material. No attempt has been made to go outside this limited field, but it is fitting to acknowledge at this time the indebtedness of the Service to the government libraries which are so generous in lending their books upon request.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE LEVERHULME SCHOLARSHIPS

As announced in the *London Times*, the trustees of the will of the first Lord Leverhulme, who died in 1925, have decided to devote £12,000 a year to the establishment of a scheme of research fellowships which are intended in the first instance for the assistance of experienced workers rather than to add to the provision already existing for workers in the early stages of their careers.

A statement has now been issued by the advisory committee which was appointed to select the fellows and for the general supervision of the scheme, and the committee reports that from the applications received 17 selections have been made by the advisory committee and approved by the trustees of the will of the late Lord Leverhulme and are for varying periods up to two years. The names of the fellows in the sciences and the subjects of the researches are as follows:

- E. C. BULLARD, B.A., Ph.D., demonstrator in geodesy, University of Cambridge.—“Gravity and magnetic measurements.” Research to be carried out in Great Rift Valley, East Africa.
- C. R. BURCH, B.A. (Cantab.), physicist, Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, Limited.—“On the production of aspherical optical surfaces and on their imaging properties in combination.”
- F. FRASER-DARLING, Ph.D., chief officer, Imperial Bureau Animal Genetics, Edinburgh.—“An ecological study of a herd of Scottish red deer, with special reference to behavior.”
- C. S. ELTON, M.A., director of Bureau of Animal Population, University of Oxford, and university demonstrator in zoology.—“Fluctuations in numbers of wild mammal populations.”
- D. H. HAMMICK, M.A., fellow and tutor, Oriel College, Oxford.—“Investigations on the interaction of nitro-compounds with aromatic bases and hydrocarbons.”
- H. S. HATFIELD, Ph.D., London.—“The behavior of crystalline substances in electric and magnetic fields.”

L. S. B. LEAKEY, M.A., Ph.D., F.S.A., fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.—“The pre-history of East Africa.”

D. L. R. LORIMER, C.I.E., M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., lieutenant-colonel, Indian Army (retired), late of Foreign and Political Department.—“Anthropological and linguistic research in the Gilgit region of the Karakorum and Hindukush.”

A. G. LOWNDES, M.A., Marlborough College, Wilts.—“The polygraphic process. Ultra-rapid cinema photomicrography.”

MISS J. A. WALES, employment officer in the Ministry of Labor, secretary to Chelsea and Fulham Juvenile Advisory Committee.—“The study of methods of vocational guidance for young people, as at present used in Germany.”

W. F. K. WYNNE-JONES, B.Sc., lecturer in physical chemistry, University of Reading.—“The nature of acids and bases.”

AGRICULTURAL REORGANIZATION IN MEXICO

It is reported by Science Service that the most radical reorganization of the Ministry of Agriculture in Mexico's history along scientific, social and economic bases has been planned by government officials and technical experts, in an effort to turn national agriculture from its haphazard development of the past into directed channels.

Mexico is fundamentally an agricultural country, and yet imports fundamental food that she can raise herself. Her agricultural sanitation is so defective that she often can not sell her products to the United States or other countries. Although her location in the semi-tropics and tropics makes agricultural possibilities almost unlimited, most of the best lands are not advantageously utilized. To correct these and other defects, the federal government hopes to take her national agriculture in hand, direct it economically, socially and technically. This will be easier to