

as that associated with the field strength of received signals at different times of the day and at different seasons of the year with different wave-lengths and with different transmitting aerials, are of a local nature, which can be solved by work in the country desiring the information. If the research board is founded in India, it will be of help, not only to India, but to the international research work now being conducted in Great Britain and other countries. The British Radio Research Board will be glad to cooperate with any research organization which might be established in India. Professor A. S. Eve (Canada) and Professor T. H. Laby (Australia) also emphasized the need for the formation of such a board to bring engineers and physicists together in solving both theoretical and practical problems.

SALE OF NEWTONIANA

It is reported in *Nature* that as a result of the sale of the Newton Papers, and other articles of interest in connection with Sir Isaac Newton, by Messrs. Sotheby and Company, on July 13 and 14, two gifts of scientific importance have now been made possible, and are worthy of record.

That portion of the papers which deal with Newton's work as warden, and afterwards master, of the Royal Mint, is bound in three folio volumes and contains 529 pieces. These were sold for £1,400 to Mr. Gabriel Wells, who placed them at the disposal of Lord Wakefield at cost, on the understanding that they would be presented to the nation. Lord Wakefield has presented them to the Royal Mint, where they will be available for inspection.

The very valuable and unique collection of Newtoniana already in the possession of the Royal Society has been enhanced by a gift from Sir Robert Hadfield which he purchased at the same sale. The gift comprises the following letters: four from Edmund Halley to Newton; four from Edmund Halley to Thomas Molyneux; two from Fontenelle to Newton; one from Philip Naudé to Newton; and one from Brook Taylor to Newton.

A portrait of Sir Isaac Newton, painted in 1702 by Sir Godfrey Kneller (the most famous of the Newton portraits), has been purchased by the trustees of the National Portrait Gallery (with a contribution of half from the National Art-Collections Fund) from Messrs. Rosenbach, of New York. The portrait was actually sold at the same sale for £800, but through the generosity of Dr. Philip Rosenbach was resold to the trustees of the gallery at cost price.

Among the many other items of interest in connection with Newton disposed of at the sale were the following: nine letters to Newton from Edmund Halley, containing the history of the publication of the

"Principia" (£310); a notebook in Newton's own handwriting, giving an interesting and amusing list of expenses, and, at the other end, various problems in geometry and conic sections (£180); an autographed draft of about 1,000 words of a very important statement on the invention of the calculus (£210).

THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING PRACTICE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

THE appointment of new directors at the three field stations of the School of Chemical Engineering Practice of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been announced by Professor Walter G. Whitman, head of the department of chemical engineering. The appointments come as a result of the resignations of Professor Frederick W. Adams, director of the Boston Station; Charles M. Cooper, of the Bangor Station, and Robert L. Hershey, of the Buffalo Station, who have accepted industrial positions. Professor Adams has been appointed senior incumbent in a multiple fellowship established by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company at the Mellon Institute. He will direct the research activities of a group working on problems in the glass industry. Professors Cooper and Hershey have joined the staff of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.

Directors of the stations have been appointed as follows: The Boston Station, Dr. Robert C. Gunness, a graduate of the Massachusetts State College in 1932; the Bangor Station, Howard S. Gardner, Jr., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, '31, chemical engineer of the Eastman Kodak Company; the Buffalo Station, Dr. John E. Eberhardt, C.E., Cincinnati, '33, assistant director of the station from 1934 to 1935, this year instructor in the department of chemical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute.

The assistant directors at the three stations will be Henry J. Ogorzaly, of Yonkers, N. Y., at the Boston Station; Roy P. Whitney, of Milo, Maine, at the Bangor Station, and George A. Akin, of Princeton, Ky., and Charles W. Smith, of Abington, Mass., at the Buffalo Station. All are graduates of the School of Chemical Engineering Practice.

THE LEVERHULME SCHOLARSHIPS IN GREAT BRITAIN

THE Advisory Committee on the awards for 1936 of Leverhulme Research Fellowships and grants in aid of research has made twenty-one nominations to fellowships and ten grants in aid of research, tenable for varying periods up to two years.

The names of the fellows in the sciences and the subjects of the researches are as follows:

MRS. A. ARBER, M.A., Camb., D.Sc., Lond., fellow of