

have opened a Tattersall Memorial Fund, the object of which is to found a studentship in zoology in the college as a memorial to the late Professor W. M. Tattersall, who died on October 5, 1943. The organizers of the fund also desire to invite the many friends of Professor Tattersall, particularly zoologists, in

various parts of the world, to join them in perpetuating his memory. Information may be had from G. E. H. Foxon, who is acting as the honorary secretary and treasurer of the fund, at the Department of Zoology, University College, Newport Road, Cardiff, and to whom donations should be sent."

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

AGRICULTURE IN GREAT BRITAIN

It is reported in *The Times*, London, that an agreed policy, endorsed by representatives of all sections of British agricultural interests, was adopted unanimously on May 5 at a conference at the headquarters of the Royal Agricultural Society, with Sir George Courthope, M.P., president of the society, in the chair.

The organizations represented were the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the National Farmers' Union, the Group of Peers, the Councils of Agriculture for England and Wales, the Central Landowners' Association, Transport and General Workers' Union, Land Union, Chartered Surveyors' Institution, Land Agents' Society and the Land Settlement Association.

The following draft of principles was accepted by the conference:

The fundamental purpose of a long-term policy should be the proper use and management of the agricultural land of the country for the production of the foodstuffs which it is best fitted to provide and which are most required to satisfy nutritional needs, while maintaining the fertility of the soil, the raising of the standards of rural life and the increase in the rural population.

It is essential on national grounds that British agriculture should be maintained in a healthy condition, sufficiently prosperous to ensure a stable level of prices which will yield a reasonable return to the producer and on the capital employed in the industry, and a scale of wages sufficient to secure a standard of living comparable to that of urban workers. There should be a definite relation between the price level and the costs of production.

Mixed farming should be encouraged in order to ensure soil fertility and regular employment throughout the year.

International and Imperial cooperation must be secured in the orderly regulation of production and marketing, as proposed in the report of the Hot Springs Conference.

A statutory body was recommended to continue the functions of the Ministry of Food in regard to the importation and marketing of competitive foodstuffs, supported by an Imports Board; and in return for a guaranteed price level all owners and occupiers of rural land must accept an obligation to maintain a reasonable standard of good husbandry and good estate management and submit to direction and guidance, subject to appeal.

Other proposals related to the expansion of agri-

cultural education and research, opportunities for advancement within the industry, taxation "such as will make it possible to plough back into the industry capital necessary for the provision and upkeep of movable equipment," adequate credit facilities on terms equally favorable to those enjoyed by other industries, the provision of machinery for farmers and small-holders on reasonable terms, good houses for agricultural workers at economic rents, the extension to rural districts of water supplies, improved sanitation, gas or electricity, the overhaul of the administrative machinery of land drainage and the recognition of the maintenance of sea walls and defenses as a national charge.

THE NATIONAL COMMISSION OF SCIENCE TEACHING

As reported in *SCIENCE* for May 12, the sixth annual summer conference of the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers will be held from Thursday afternoon, August 24, to Monday afternoon, August 28, during the summer session of the Connecticut College at New London. In this connection, *The Journal of Chemical Education* reports that at an informal meeting of the National Commission of Science Teaching, held in New York City on March 19, the following organizations had named official representatives to the commission: The New York City Federation of Science Clubs, the National Association for Research in Science Teaching, the American Nature Study Society, the Division of Chemical Education of the American Chemical Society, the American Council of Science Teachers, the North Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers, the American Science Teachers Association, the Catholic Conference of Science Teachers, the Middle States Association of Science Teachers and the American Association of Physics Teachers. Professor Philip G. Johnson, of Cornell University, is acting chairman of the commission, the purposes of which are as follows:

1. To make the influence of science organizations a potent force through the unification of their efforts.
2. To bring about a national offensive so that the sciences may be given a just and reasonable opportunity to serve the needs of all youth.
3. To study the effects of this war on science teaching