and experience, may be addressed to the administrative secretary, Dr. L. Lipton, 26 Vark St., Yonkers 1, N.Y.

■ The Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation has announced a program of post-doctoral scholarships for scientists at or near the end of their fellowship training in either basic or clinical fields broadly concerned with the neuromuscular diseases. The Kenny Foundation scholars will be appointed annually. Each grant will provide a stipend for a 5-year period at a rate of between $5000 and $7000 a year, depending upon the scholar's qualifications. Candidates from medical schools in the United States and Canada will be eligible. Inquiries regarding details of the program should be addressed to Dr. E. J. Huenekens, Medical Director, Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation, 2400 Foshay Tower, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

In the Laboratories

■ A $150,000 industrial toxicology laboratory has been completed by Industrial Bio-Test Laboratories, Inc., in Northbrook, Ill., a Chicago suburb. The new plant provides facilities for the evaluation of the physiological and toxicological properties of chemicals on all forms of living organisms.

Spacious animal quarters to accommodate both small and large experimental animals have been provided, and a separate section is fitted with balanced aquaria to aid in the study of the effects of water pollution on fish and other marine life. In addition, there are laboratories for radioisotope studies and chemical research, for inhalation studies and air pollution work, and for bacteriological investigations. A greenhouse for the study of agricultural chemicals and residues will be added this fall.

■ The Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, Pa., has announced the establishment of a department of radiation research under the direction of Robert H. Schuler, until recently a member of the staff of Brookhaven National Laboratory. The new department will have available a 3-million-volt Van de Graaff accelerator, laboratories for radiochemical and allied work, general laboratories, office space, a radiation library, and equipment for using radioactive cobalt and other radiation sources.

The Van de Graaff accelerator, capable of accelerating either positive or negative ions, will serve as the initial radiation source. This machine, now on order from the High Voltage Engineering Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., will be installed by July 1957. In the meantime an existing accelerator of this type that is in the Pittsburgh area is available for the use of the department.

The department of radiation research is the sixth department to be established by the institute to aid its various fellowships (comprehensive research programs sponsored by industrial companies or associations). Following the usual pattern of operation, the new department will be available to any institute fellowship sponsor requiring its services. It is expected that several new fellowships will be commenced, with specific orientation toward radiation as a processing tool.

■ Some 400 people in Lockheed's Missile Systems Division have moved from the division's plant in Van Nuys, Calif., to new research laboratories in Palo Alto. Those transferring include a number of engineering, administrative, and service employees as well as the scientific and technical staffs. Later transfers will bring the total number in the $4-million laboratories to 600 by mid-October.

Activation of the laboratories, located on a 22-acre site in Stanford University's industrial park, marks the completion of the first phase of the company's $20-million Bay area building program. The new facilities include the two laboratories that have just opened and a third building for additional laboratories and offices that is not yet finished.

In addition, an $8-million plant is now well along in construction on a 275-acre site adjacent to Moffett Field in Sunnyvale. This facility, to be occupied by the summer of 1957, includes manufacturing and engineering units and an administrative building.

Miscellaneous

■ The range and growth of scientific research activities by Federal departments and agencies in carrying out their public responsibilities is indicated in *Organization of the Federal Government for Scientific Activities*, a report that has been released by the National Science Foundation. This is the first comprehensive account of Federal organization for scientific activities since the study undertaken by the President's Scientific Research Board in 1947.

Since that date, Government scientific activities have evolved from isolated, small-scale and loosely knit programs located in a few bureaus to large-scale and highly organized programs spread through virtually all the cabinet departments and major independent operating agencies of the Government. These agencies spend more than $2 billion a year and directly employ more than 130,000 scientists.

Another development is the increased involvement of industry and the universities in scientific research and development of importance to the Government through grants and contracts. A new type of institution has come into being—the Government-financed research center managed by an industrial firm or an educational institution.

Thirty-eight Government agencies are engaged in the conduct of, and support of, basic, applied, and developmental research as well as scientific data collection in the physical, life, and social sciences. The report presents information and organization charts for each of these 38 agencies and their principal bureaus, offices, or other major subdivisions. Copies of *Organization of the Federal Government for Scientific Activities* may be purchased for $1.75 from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

■ The William Rowan collection of vertebrate museum material has been purchased by the University of Alberta. The collection, which represents a lifetime of research by Dr. Rowan, founder of the university's department of zoology, will be used for teaching and research purposes. The collection contains a series of complete skeletons and skulls of the extinct wood bison of northern Alberta and the northwest territories. There are also specimens of the plains bison, including the only skull of a European bison ever found in Canada.

■ The Manhattan Society for Mental Health, New York, has announced that it has available a new directory listing every major mental health resource in the United States and its territories. It can be ordered through the society's offices at 40 E. 40 St.

On the list are 1200 full-time and part-time psychiatric clinics. They are listed geographically, with details on sponsorship, area of service, special groups served, clinic schedules, number and type of professional staffs and age limitations on patients. The publication also names other mental health services, including hospitals, state departments dealing with mental health, and 500 state and local mental health associations. The directory was published by the National Association for Mental Health.

■ The U.S. Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for radio engineer for filling positions in the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C., and throughout the United States, its territories, and possessions. The entrance salaries are $4480 and $5335 a year. Further information and application forms may be obtained at many post offices throughout the country, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D.C.