

that new ideas will be prosecuted without fail through research and development stages to general application and use.

There were about fifty in attendance, of whom some 6 or 8 were members of Parliament. The attendance of the latter was reduced because of concern over the Geneva Conferences, the Washington conferences of Messrs. Churchill, Eisenhower, Eden, and Dulles, and other urgent business. However, all members receive the Minutes of meetings and are available for conversations in their own offices. The Committee's value is something like that of the American Physical Society, partly in meetings but largely in private individual conversations in the corridors. Matters of major scientific importance have no difficulty in attaining adequate attention on the floor of the House of Commons.

H. A. Barton

Canadian Theoretical Physics

An informal conference on theoretical physics, the first of its kind in Canada, was held at Queen's University, Kingston, on July 15 and 16, with about 35 physicists in attendance. Although the representation could not be made complete in the short time available for organization, the majority of Canadian theoretical physicists were either in attendance or were represented unofficially by colleagues from the same institution.

Chairmen for the sessions were P. R. Wallace (McGill University) and M. A. Preston (McMaster University). The program began with a talk by N. R. Steenberg (National Research Council, Ottawa) on the Bohr-Mottelson model of the nucleus. J. M. Kennedy (Chalk River Laboratories) discussed problems of angular momentum in quantum mechanics, and the program undertaken at Chalk River of constructing tables of Wigner $9j$ coefficients. H. McManus (Chalk River Laboratories) described his work on the direct interaction of 14 Mev neutrons with the diffuse boundary region of the nucleus. J. D. Jackson (McGill University) described schematic calculations of the (p, xn) cross sections for bismuth. L. E. H. Trainor (Queen's University) described a group-theoretic extension of phenomenological 2-body exchange forces to the many-body case. W. Opechowski (University of British Columbia) gave an account of the present status of theory and experiment on inner Bremsstrahlung. R. B. Dingle (National Research Council, Ottawa) discussed an important modification of the theory of classical absorption of light by metals which accounts for the absorption in superconductors. M. A. Preston discussed the problem of ionization accompanying alpha-decay when account is taken of the change in velocity of the alpha particle.

In view of the success of the conference it was decided to put it on a permanent basis. A committee of three consisting of G. K. Horton (University of Alberta), H. McManus, and L. E. H. Trainor was elected to make arrangements for 1955.

L. E. H. Trainor
Queen's University

Mexican Meeting

The Mexican Society of Physics (La Sociedad Mexicana de Física) will have its first general convention in Guadalajara on September 5-10. The Society, founded in August 1950, has as its current president of the board of directors Dr. Carlos Graef Fernandez; Dr. Manuel Sandoval Vallarta heads its consulting council. The Secretary-General, to whom correspondence may be addressed, is Ing. Salvador Mosqueira R., Sociedad Mexicana de Física, P. O. Box 22114, Mexico, D. F.

Nuclear Science

The Professional Group on Nuclear Science of the Institute of Radio Engineers is scheduled to hold its first annual national conference in Chicago on October 6 and 7 at the Sherman Hotel. The meeting will come just after the 1954 National Electronics Conference also to be held in Chicago. The conference will deal with nuclear reactor technology, particle accelerators, and nucleonic instrumentation, and a review of European reactor technology will be part of the program. S. J. Goslovich, 517 Forest Avenue, Glen Ellyn, Illinois can provide additional information.

Society of Rheology

The Society of Rheology will hold its 1954 Annual Meeting in Washington, D. C., November 3-5. Technical sessions will be held at the National Bureau of Standards and the headquarters hotel will be the Sheraton Park. The following four main groups of papers are scheduled: (1) time dependent mechanical behavior of monomeric liquids, elastomers, plastics, glass, and asphalts; (2) statistical and molecular theories of liquids; (3) volumetric strain in monomeric liquids, glass, and organic polymers; and (4) critical velocities and impact strength, anisotropy, and chemically induced relaxation of fibers. Further information can be obtained from F. D. Dexter, Bakelite Company, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

High-Frequency Measurements

The fourth biennial meeting of the Conference on High-Frequency Measurements will be held on January 17, 18, and 19 in Washington, D. C. under the sponsorship of IRE, URSI, AIEE, and the National Bureau of Standards. Those interested in presenting papers should send their abstracts (100 words) before September 30 to the indicated session chairmen: Frequency and Time Measurements (B. M. Oliver, Hewlett-Packard Co., Palo Alto, California); Power and Attenuation Measurements (E. W. Houghton, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey); Impedance Measurements (D. D. King, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland); and Measurements in Transmission and Reception (B. Parzen, Olympic Television and Radio Company, Long Island City, New York).