## ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The One Hundred and Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Chemical Society was held at Burlington House on Thursday, April 19th, 1945, at II. 30 a.m., the President, Professor W. N. Haworth, D.Sc., F.R.S., in the Chair.

The notice convening the meeting was read.
The President read a letter received from Academician N. Derzhavin, conveying greetings from fellow scientists in Latvia and drawing attention to the crimes committed by the German invaders on the Latvian people. His proposed reply was read and endorsed. With the approval of Fellows present, the President agreed to convey the deep sympathy of the Council to the American Chemical Society on the loss of their great national leader, whose death is lamented throughout the world, and also greetings to the Belgian, French, and Russian Chemical Societies, expressing our joy at the liberation of their Countries from the foreign invader.

In presenting the Report of Council for 1944, copies of which were available, Professor G. M. Bennett dealt briefly with the activities of the Society during 1944, mentioning in particular that papers had been held up from publication owing to lack of paper, but that the position was now improving. He paid tribute to the staff and in conclusion referred to the retirement of the General Secretary and to the following resolution passed by the Council :-
" The Council has received with profound regret the news of the coming retirement of Mr. S. E. Carr from the office of General Secretary. It desires to place on record its deep feeling of gratitude for the great services he has rendered to the Society over a period of 42 years."
He dwelt on the happy relations that had always existed between the Officers, Council and Fellows and Mr. Carr.

In dealing with the Accounts for 1944, the Treasurer explained that owing to war conditions it had been found impossible to present audited accounts in time for the meeting. It would be necessary, therefore, to adjourn the meeting until Thursday, I7th May, at 5 p.m., when audited accounts would be ready. After dealing with the Accounts in some detail, the Treasurer paid his tribute to the work of Mr. Carr and his staff and also to Mr. Morris and the staff at the Conjoint Chemical Office.

The adoption of the Report of Council for 1944 was proposed by Dr. R. W. West, seconded by Dr. W. R. Angus, and carried.

It was declared that Professor H. V. A. Briscoe had been elected as Honorary Secretary, and Dr. Brynmor Jones and Professor J. M. Robertson as Elected Ordinary Members of Council for Constituencies IV and V respectively.

The report of the Scrutators on the ballot for Vice-Presidents who have not filled the office of President, and for Elected Ordinary Members of Council for Constituencies I, II, and III was presented, and it was declared that the following had been elected :-

Vice-Presidents, who have not filled the office of President:
Professor A. J. Allmand, Professor J. W. Cook, and Professor I. M. Heilbron.
Elected Ordinary Members of Council:
Constituency I (South-East England) :
Mr. R. P. Bell, Dr. R. J. W. Le Fèvre, and Professor A. R. Todd.
Constituency II (Central and South-West England and South Wales) :
Professor Wilson Baker, Professor H. T. S. Britton, and Dr. Maurice Stacey.
Constituency III (North-West England, North Wales, and the Isle of Man) :
Dr. Donald H. Hey and Dr. Frank S. Spring.
A vote of thanks to the Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Honorary Secretaries, Council and Committees for their services during the past year, proposed by Professor S. Sugden and seconded by Dr. Brynmor Jones was carried, acknowledgment being made by Professor A. Findlay.

On the motion of Professor J. E. Coates, seconded by Dr. J. Bell, Messrs. W. B. Keen \& Co., were elected Auditors to audit the accounts for 1945 .

The President stated that Professor T. S. Moore had written expressing his apologies for absence from the meeting. Reference was made to Professor Moore's retirement from the office of Chairman of the Publication Committee and on a motion from the Chair a hearty vote of thanks to Professor Moore for the valuable services he had rendered to the Society during his term of office was carried with acclamation. The President stated that Professor C. N. Hinshelwood had accepted the Council's invitation to this important office.

The meeting was then adjourned.
A luncheon, attended by Fellows, was held at Stewart's Restaurant at I p.m.
The meeting was resumed at 2.30 p.m.
In presenting the Longstaff Medal for 1945 to Professor N. V. Sidgwick, the President stated that the award was made primarily as a recognition of his outstanding work as an exponent of the electronic theory of valency, and of the leadership he had given in the generalisation of relations between electronic structure and chemical properties over the whole domain of chemistry. In acknowledging the award, Professor Sidgwick expressed his pride at receiving the award and at the inclusion of his name among the distinguished holders of the Longstaff Medal.

The Harrison Memorial Prize for 1944 was presented to Dr. Leslie F. Wiggins, and in making the presentation the President said that the Prize was awarded to a Chemist of either sex who shall not be more than thirty years of age and who, during the previous five years, shall have conducted the most meritorious and promising original investigation in Chemistry and published the results of such work. Dr. Wiggins made suitable acknowledgment.

The President then delivered his Presidential Address entitled " Starch." At its conclusion, a vote of thanks to him for his services in the Chair and for his Address, with the request that he would allow his Address to be printed in the Journal, was proposed by Professor F. G. Donnan, seconded by Dr. J. L. Simonsen, and carried with acclamation.

The meeting was adjourned.

## REPORT OF GOUNGIL FOR 1944.

The Council sent suitable replies to greetings and messages of goodwill received from the U.S.S.R. Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and from the Meeting of Soviet Scientists held in Moscow on 18th June. The Council also sent their good wishes to the All Union Chemical Society on the occasion of the meetings held in Moscow to celebrate Mendeléev's discovery of the Periodic Classification of the Elements.

Honorary Secretaryship. The Council received with regret in June the resignation of Professor C. W. Davies from the office of Honorary Secretary. They recorded their high appreciation of the services he had rendered to the Society during eight difficult years he had held office. In November, Professor H. V. A. Briscoe was appointed to this office until the next Annual General Meeting.

Retirement of General Secretary. The Council have received with regret an intimation from Mr. S. E. Carr of his wish to retire from the office of General Secretary during the summer and have passed the following resolution :-

> "The Council has received with profound regret the news of the coming retirement of Mr. S. E. Carr from the office of General Secretary. It desires to place on record its deep feeling of gratitude for the great services he has rendered to the Society over a period of 42 years."

## I. FELLOWSHIP.

1. Fellowship Statistics. The number of Fellows on the 31st December, 1943, was 5232. During 1944, 730 Fellows were elected and 47 reinstated, the corresponding figures in 1943 being 543 and 31, respectively. The Society has lost 2 Fellows killed by enemy action, 48 by death, 35 by resignation, and 39 by removal for non-payment of annual subscriptions-a total loss of 124 , compared with 168 in 1943. The number of Fellows on the 31st December, 1944, was 5885. Of these 2382 are joint members of the three Chartered Bodies and 736 are members of the two publishing Societies. Of those who became joint members of the three bodies in 1944, 358 are new Fellows of the Chemical Society and of those who became joint two-body members, 147 are new Fellows. The number of joint members of the three bodies has increased during the year by 497, of the joint members of two bodies by 171, and the number of single-body Fellows has decreased by 15.
2. Joint Student Facilities. During 1944, 28 persons have been granted joint student facilities by the two publishing Societies under the Chemical Council Scheme.
3. Deaths. The Council mourn the death of Sir Prafulla C. Rây, who was elected an Honorary Fellow in November, 1933. Among prominent Fellows whose deaths the Council have also to record are Sir John J. Fox, Dr. I. S. Maclean, and Dr. F. L. Pyman, who had taken an active part in the Society's affairs by serving on the Council and on Committees. Mr. R. O. Jones and Dr. J. N. Sugden lost their lives in air raids.

## II. PUBLICATIONS.

1. Journal. During the year 242 papers were received by the Society; of these 3 were declined.

The Journal for 1944, occupying 679 pages, contains 184 papers ( 21 on General, Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, and 163 on Organic Chemistry), 15 notes, and 5 lectures, in addition to Obituary Notices ( 30 pages) and the Report of the Annual General Meeting ( 25 pages). The corresponding figures for 1943 are 662 pages, 175 memoirs, 14 notes, and 3 lectures. Owing to war conditions the monthly parts of the Journal were issued several weeks late during 1944 ; it is hoped that during 1945 it will be possible to get the date of issue back to the usual time, namely, the last day of the month.

The question of publishing Obituary Notices of Fellows in a separate volume is under consideration.
2. Tables of Isotopic Weights. It has been decided that tables of Isotopic Weights of stable isotopes, with figures for the relative abundance of each, shall be published at regular intervals in the Journal.
3. Annual Reports. Volume XL (1943) of the Annual Reports on the Progress of Chemistry, which again owing to war conditions was not issued until August, contains 253 pages as against 255 pages in Volume XXXIX for 1942. The amount of paper available was not sufficient to meet the demand even though the length was much reduced.
4. Reservation of Publications. In reply to requests received from institutions abroad for the reservation of publications of the Society issued during the War, it has been decided that no reservation can be made until the requirements of Fellows who have been On Service has been met after the end of the War, and until it is possible to consider all such claims together.
5. Co-ordination of Publications. A questionnaire dealing with the Co-ordination of Chemical Publications received from the Chemical Council is under consideration.

## III. MEETINGS.

1. Scientific Meetings. During 1944 six meetings were held in London and thirty-four outside London. A list of these is given in Appendix B.
2. Annual General Meeting. The Hundred and Third Annual General Meeting was held in London on the 20th April and a report appeared in the Journal for April.

## IV. LIBRARY.

1. The Annual Report of the Joint Library Committee for 1944 appears as Appendix A.
2. Reference Books. The question of decreasing the number of "Reference Books" (i.e., books that cannot be borrowed) in the Library was considered. The number of books in the library thus classified had recently been considerably reduced and it was not thought advisable to effect any further reduction.
3. Appointment of Librarian. In May, Mr. A. E. Cummins was appointed Librarian in succession to the late Mr. F. W. Clifford.

## V. ADMINISTRATION.

1. Local Representatives. The resignations of Dr. J. W. Baker, Dr. S. Peat, Dr. G. R. Ramage, and Dr. R. Fraser Thomson from the office of Local Representative for Leeds, Birmingham, North Wales, and Manchester, respectively, have been accepted with regret; Dr. F. R. Goss, Dr. L. L. Bircumshaw, Dr. W. R. Angus, and Dr. J. C. Withers were appointed to fill the vacancies.
2. Accommodation. The question of seeking further accommodation has been actively pursued by the Council. In May, the Society was represented at a Conference of the Learned Societies in Burlington House called by the Royal Society to consider approaching the Government on the matter, and in October the Government received a deputation consisting of the President of the Royal Society, together with representatives of all the Societies in Burlington House and of six other Societies. The imperative need for the housing of all the Learned Scientific Societies on a central site in London under one roof was emphasised, and the Government was asked to meet this urgent situation by providing such site with adequate buildings both for the present and for future expansion.

The deputation was received with sympathy by the Government, who requested that they should be furnished with full details of a co-ordinated scheme that would meet the requirements of all the Learned Societies concerned.

## VI. FINANCE.

1. Insurance. Fire and War Damage Insurances on the Library and on publications have been increased by $£ 350$ and $£ 550$, respectively, and insurance on Standing Type and on Manuscript by $£ 190$ and $£_{40}$, respectively.
2. Investments. The following investments have been made during the year :-
$£ 3,000$ on Special Reserve for Publications in $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ National War Bonds, 1952-1954.
$£ 700$ on Special Reserve for the Research Fund in $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ National War Bonds, 1952-1954.
$£ 300$ on Staff Pensions in $3 \%$ Savings Bonds, 1960-1970.
The Society's holdings of $£ 11,672 \mathrm{l} 6 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$. in $5 \%$ Conversion Loan was re-invested in Local Loans $3 \%$ Stock; $£ 300$ of the $£ 500$ standing on Special Reserve for the Library was deposited with the London Savings Bank, and of the $£ 1,000$ standing to the credit of the Special Publications Fund, $£ 500$ was deposited with the Post Office Savings Bank and $£ 500$ with the London Savings Bank. These deposits were made so that the money would be easily available when required.
3. Contributions. The Council received $£ 1,050$ from the Chemical Council; also, through the Royal Society $£ 500$ from the Rockefeller Foundation and $£ 200$ from the Government Grant towards the cost of publications. They were notified that Messrs. Genatosan have entered into a deed of covenant to contribute $£ 25$ a year for seven years to the Library. The Council record their thanks for these substantial contributions and to those Fellows who generously continue to support the Publications Fund.
4. Bequests. Under the Will of the late Mr. Percy Appleyard, who died on the 10th October, 1943, the Society will receive one-third of the residue of his estate, subject to certain life interests and to the payment of certain pecuniary legacies, the income of such residue to be applied as to one-half to the Publications Fund and one-half to the Research Fund.

As stated in the Report of Council for 1940, under the Will of the late Sir Gilbert T. Morgan the income from his residuary estate was left to the Society, subject to life interests, and on certain conditions. The death of Lady Morgan took place on the 11 th March, and the Council have accepted the bequest and have agreed to administer the funds in accordance with the conditions set out in the Will. The question has been raised by the Public Trustee as to whether the words in the Will " to assist in the unification of the Chemical profession within the British Empire" can be considered as a bequest for charitable parposes, and this question is at present before the High Court.

The following form of bequest has been approved by the Council :-

[^0]INCOME AND EXPENDITURE GENERAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT for the YEAR ended 3lst DECEMBER, 1944.

Income and Expenditure Accounts of other Funds for the Year ended 31st December, 1944.

Income and Expenditure Accounts of other Funds for the Year ended 31st December, 1944.

Other than those received in exchange.
Income and Expenditure Accounts of other Funds for the Year ended 31st December, 1944.

Income and Expenditure Accounts of other Funds for the Year ended 31st December, 1944.

Income and Expenditure Accounts of other Funds for the Year ended 31st December, 1944

THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY.-BAIANCE SHEETS, 31st December, 1944.


GENERAL PURPOSES.
\[

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
7,110 & 19 & 10 \\
2,700 & 0 & 0
\end{array}
$$
\]

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
\hline 21,82715 \quad 4 \\
\hline 634,61710 \quad 1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$\underline{634,61710 \quad 1}$

 ", Stock of Paper (Journal,

$\begin{array}{rrr}308 & 0 \\ 2,743 & 15 & 9 \\ 9\end{array}$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
1944 \\
\& & \text { s. } d .
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
21,493 & 9 & 4 \\
149 & 0 & 0 \\
138 & 4 & 1 \\
47 & 1 & 11 \\
\hline & & 2
\end{array}
$$

$$
9
$$

$\overline{£ 34,61710 \quad 1} \xlongequal{〔 30,50519 \quad 2}$

The Chemical Society. Balance Sheets, 31st Deqember, 1944.

The Chemical Society. Balance Sheets, 31st December, 1944.

The Chemical Society. Balance Sheets, 31st December, 1944.

The Chemical Society. Balance Sheets, 31st December, 1944.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS.


## APPENDIX A.

## REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF GHEMIGAL AND PHYSIOLOGIGAL ABSTRAGTS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

## 1. Title and Incorporation.

This is the last report to be issued by the Bureau under the name which it assumed in 1938, when the sphere of activity was increased from the purely chemical field to include more specifically both physiology and biochemistry. Since that time further widening has taken place; for example, the Anatomical Society joined the Bureau in 1939 and the Society for Experimental Biology in 1944, and in viéw of other possible developments, it was decided to assume (with the full approval of the supporting bodies) a more general name-the Bureau of Abstracts. It is under this -name that the Bureau has sought, as mentioned in last year's report, incorporation. This matter, the legal aspect in particular, has been pressed forward, and it had been hoped that it would have been possible to report by the end of 1944 that incorporation had been effected Although the present report is for the year 1944, it may be stated that early in 1945 the necessary legal steps were completed.

## 2. Criticisms of Bureau Publications.

The Bureau deplores the limitations imposed by War on its activities and is acutely conscious of the improvements so urgently desired by the chemical community. Criticisms have been made, some of them, particularly in the Applied field, without full knowledge of the facts, some almost cancelling out, e.g., that the Abstracts are too short and that the Abstracts are not concise enough. The Bureau welcomes criticism. The more important reasons for dissatisfaction put forward may be roughly grouped as follows :
(a) That British Abstracts are redundant-only one set of abstracts in the English language should be published.
(b) That the " spread " of abstracts published by the Bureau is not sufficiently wide.
(c) That the publications are not worthy of the Bureau (they should be better printed with larger margins; they should not be rolled up for despatch, etc.).
(d) That the present use of abbreviations should be reduced materially.
(e) That the Index is in need of improvement.

The Bureau during the year under review has considered these points among many others.
The first criticism is of far-reaching importance, and cannot be ignored. The preparation and publication of only one set of chemical abstracts in the English language instead of two should lead to economy of effort and possibly to all-round economy. It must be pointed out that attempts have been made in the past to co-operate with the American Chemical Society in the production of abstracts, the last as recently as during the past year, but there are difficulties. It is not at all certain that the majority of British chemists would prefer the American method of publication to our own, and although it might be possible to arrange to leave the publication of chemical abstracts entirely to the American Chemical Society, this is a step which the Bureau does not at present contemplate. Measures of co-operation will, however, continue to be explored.

There is one other very important consideration. The Abstracts published by the American Chemical Society are not the only ones issued in the States; those of the Bureau are not the only ones issued in Great Britain. It would appear obvious that integration on a national scale both in America and Great Britain would make international agreement more possible. In this connexion it is of importance to record that during the year a joint Committee of the Bureau and of Science Abstracts has been set up to explore possible co-operation, and as a result some valuable mutual help has been given and received.

It is evident that in spite of criticisms the publications of the Bureau are necessary, otherwise there would not be the continual increase in outside subscriptions.

The second criticism also demands careful consideration.
In the first place, the Bureau is handicapped by the difficulty of obtaining the original journals, for whereas before the War some 1000 were abstracted, to-day the total number is only 530 . It is definitely the intention of the Bureau to improve on the 1938 standard, but there is a point which is often forgotten, namely, that as the scope of Abstracts increases so the appeal to more groups of specialists increases,
and it will be the policy of the Bureau to try to satisfy this continually expanding demand. It is, however, obvious that there will be much leeway to recover when more journals issued during War-time become available.

Another criticism of a similar nature to the preceding is that Abstracts should not be issued in sections, but as one publication, as are American Abstracts. Some of the critics appear to forget that there is nothing to prevent anyone having all the sections-in fact many subscribers do so. The present method of issue, however, has two advantages : during war-time it has permitted a considerable saving in paper and it has anticipated and met the needs of the critics who complained that they were only interested in a special branch and did not want to pay for the whole of the Abstracts. The Bureau is, however, giving consideration to another aspect of publication, namely, the arbitrary division into A and B Groups, representing Pure and Applied Chemistry, a legacy of the days when "A" Abstracts were published by the Chemical Society and "B" Abstracts by the Society of Chemical Industry. Many would like to see this separation abolished.

The criticisms under paragraph (c) above show a lack of appreciation of the limitations imposed by War conditions. Immediate steps will be taken to remedy these defects as soon as conditions allow.

When paper supply permits, it is the intention to revert to the publication of one joint index. Moreover, a special Committee is now sitting to discuss the whole question of indexing, including the possibility of publication of a formula index and of other specialised indexes.

The final criticism listed above is still receiving serious consideration. It is admitted that the Abstracts suffer by reason of excessive use of abbreviations and contractions introduced to save space. A Bureau committee is to report shortly on this matter.

The year has witnessed in spite of all shortcomings an increased sale of all sections of Abstracts to non-members of the supporting Societies, especially of A III.

## 3. Progress of Section C.

The most important change that has been made in the Abstracts since 1938 was introduced during the year with the issue of Section C (Analysis and Laboratory Apparatus). This Section provides a comprehensive collection of all abstracts on these subjects which had previously been scattered about throughout the other Sections and were not therefore accessible to those who did not take all the publications of the Bureau. Section C is for the present distributed without extra charge to all members who wish to receive it, and is available to non-members at 15 s . per annum, complete with its own index. Four quarterly issues were published during the year, covering 104 pages and containing 2086 abstracts. The first two issues were similar in arrangement to the other Sections in that they included cross-references to abstracts in Sections A and B in which the interest from the analytical or apparatus point of view was subsidiary to the main theme. It was decided, however, that the value of the Section would be much enhanced if it were made self-contained, and consequently in the later issues these cross-references were replaced by abstracts. The Bureau believes that, despite some inevitable duplication, this is a progressive step and one which may possibly be extended to Sections A and B as and when circumstances permit. To facilitate reading C Abstracts are classified-not too finely-into four groups :
I. Inorganic, Pure and Applied.
II. Organic, Pure and Applied.
III. Physiology; Biochemistry; Foods; Sanitation; Agriculture.
IV. General Technique and Laboratory Apparatus.

A great part of its success has been due to the enthusiastic work of Dr. E. B. Hughes as its Assistant Editor; he has had the collaboration of a virile Sub-Committee consisting of Mr. R. C. Chirnside, Mr. B. S. Cooper, Dr. E. J. King, and Dr. A. Parker, which at its quarterly meetings reviews the proofs of the forthcoming issue in detail. The expenses of the C Abstracts are allocated on the basis of the number of abstracts in C which would formerly have appeared in the various other Sections. The proportion for 1944 was A I and A II $34 \%$; A III $22 \%$; B $44 \%$.

## 4. Society for Experimental Biology.

The Bureau welcomes the addition as mentioned above of the Society for Experimental Biology to the list of contributing Societies. This Society makes an annual contribution to the funds of the Bureau, and its members receive Section A III at a preferential rate. Two of the members of the Society for Experimental Biology, viz. Dr. L. G. G. Warne and Dr. G. P. Wells, are assisting the editorial staff of, A III in their special fields.

## 5. Finance.

The expenditure and income of the Bureau for the year under review can be summarised as follows :


The expenditure is $£ 1557$ more than last year, an increase to be attributed to the production of Section C ( $£ 835$ ) and increase in the actual costs of printing, paper, etc., for it will be noted from Appendix II that the number of pages printed and also the number of abstracts show slight reductions in comparison with 1943.

This increase in expenditure is, however, more than offset by the increase in revenue from sales and advertisements, which are $£ 1865$ higher than the previous year. It will be understood that these sales are to non-members of the contributing societies and are therefore a definite indication of the growing interest in the publications of the Bureau. Sales in all sections, as the figures reveal, show an increase, the most marked being in A III, sales of which exceeded those for 1943 by $£ 1002$. This notable increase can only be interpreted as a very clear expression of the esteem in which Section A III is held. The Bureau considers that this is due in a very large measure to the outstanding editorial service of Professor Samson Wright and Dr. J. H. Birkinshaw and their team of specialist advisers.

The contributions to the Bureau by the Chemical Society and by the Society of Chemical Industry are respectively $£ 3675$ and $£ 3721$, figures which, notwithstanding the increase of sales, are greater than in 1943, largely due to the issue of Section C. Once again $£ 1500$ has been contributed by the Chemical Society to the A III account (so that their contribution to A I and A II is $£ 2175$ ). £75 has been contributed by the Society of Chemical Industry and $£ 466$ by the Chemical Council in respect of A III abstracts to members under the conjoint scheme. The Bureau, however, wishes very gratefully to acknowledge a gift of $£ 2000$ from the Chemical Council, and has expressed its great appreciation of this recognition of its work. In this connection it is germane to quote from "An Appeal to Industry" issued by the Chemical Council in March, 1944.
" Even now, when the increased costs of publication have been practically off-set by the limitation of paper, the Bureau would be able, with more funds at its disposal, to improve its abstracting service.
" The greater the sphere of activity of the Bureau the greater will be the economies to be effected in abstracting, and this is becoming possible particularly in view of the fact that the Bureau has improved its publication of abstracts progressively during the past decade.
" When the present conflict is over it is unlikely that the publishing societies will, unaided, be able to publish and abstract much more than a half of the material available, and chemists, who bore the whole burden of this task for so many years prior to 1936 until it became too heavy for them, must, and do, look to industry, which derives so much from their services, for considerable financial support.
" It must also be remembered that, immediately the present hostilities cease, there will be an enormous amount of new matter to be published, and, as this will occur not only in this country but throughout the world, the call on our abstracting services will likewise be very greatly increased."

The Bureau has opened a special Reserve Fund and to this has placed the $£ 2000$. The reserve fund for A III has been increased by $£ 2550$ and now stands at $£ 3983$.

Sales of the Collective Indexes published by the Bureau continue at a steady rate, and refunds have been made to the Chemical Society and the Society of Chemical Industry of $£ 50$ each for receipts from the Decennial Index (1923-1932) and $£ 85$ each for the Quinquennial Index (1933-1937).

## 6. General.

Two changes have taken place in the membership of the Bureau during the year. Dr. G. L. Brown (Physiological Society) and Prof. C. W. Davies (Chemical Society) have resigned; they were replaced by Professor Samson Wright and Professor G. M. Bennett respectively.

In April the Bureau decided that it was desirable to have a Vice-Chairman, and the choice fell unanimously on Professor B. A. McSwiney, who has been a most enthusiastic representative of the Physiological Society on the Bureau since the joint agreement was made in 1937 and has also been a valuable member of the Finance Committee from its commencement in 1939.

The first meeting of the Bureau under its original title took place on November 19th, 1923, and the congratulations of the present Bureau were at the appropriate meeting offered to Mr. Julian Baker and the Editor, Mr. Burton, who for 21 years have so ably supported the work.

The title of Section A III of the Abstracts has been slightly altered, so that now it is " Physiology, Biochemistry, Anatomy."

The Bureau has appointed Sub-Committees for Sections A I, A II, and B to examine and report on means whereby abstracts in these Sections may be improved.

The number of abstracts printed continues to show a small decrease, the figures being 23,119 in 1944 as compared with 25,195 in 1943 (see Appendix II). This decrease is distributed approximately equally among all the Sections when account is taken of the number of abstracts now appearing in Section C. No material increase in these figures can be anticipated until further supplies of paper become available.

In conclusion, the Bureau again expresses its cordial thanks to the Assistant Editors and Abstractors, who have continued to give such loyal service under difficult conditions, and also to the various Libraries which have so generously loaned journals for abstracting.

## Appendix II.

The figures given in the appended Table show the number of abstracts and pages printed in each Section during 1944, together with comparative figures for 1943.
1943.

|  | No. Abs. | Pages. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A I | 3149 | 162 |
| A II | 1639 | 202 |
| A III. | 8992 | 464 |
| B I | 5254 | 254 |
| B II | 3520 | 200 |
| B III. | 2641 | 154 |
| C | - | - |
|  | 25,195 | 1436 |

1944. 

| No. Abs. | Pages. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2472 | 148 |
| 1466 | 192 |
| 7554 | 428 |
| 4020 | 210 |
| 3124 | 192 |
| 2417 | 134 |
| 2086 | 104 |
| 23,139 |  |

Appendix I.
BUREAU OF CHEMIGAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS.

Income and Expenditure Account of Abstracts A III for the Year ended 31st December, 1944.

| 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ | s. d. | $\underset{3168}{\varepsilon} \begin{gathered} s . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 1500 |  |  |
| 400 |  |  |
| 300 | 00 |  |
| 100 |  |  |
| 75 |  |  |
| 466 |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}2891 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 9\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 28115 |


$\left|\begin{array}{l}\infty \\ \sim \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0\end{array}\right|$


 : 点





> | $\mathbf{c}$ | 8. | $d$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 | s. | 1. |
| 1700 | 0 | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}296 \quad 2 \\ \hline 26813\end{array}$ \& $8 . d$ 181510

". Amount due to Reserve Fund $\ldots$ Assets over Liabilities as per las Expenditure for $\cdot a \geq n ? ? q u!T$
$\begin{array}{lllll}51 \quad 13 \quad 4 & 265 & 12 & 5\end{array}$


1943 Income.
s. $d$.

| 35 | 7 | 1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$21017 \quad 7 \quad 1$

| 210 | 17 | 7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11 | 13 | 5 |
| 603 | 16 | 5 |
| 22 | 5 | 2 |
| 20 | 10 | 4 |

21319
5113


| 1943 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{5}^{¢}{ }^{\text {s }}$ s. ${ }^{\text {d. }}$ | \& | s. $d$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}557 \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 6991410 |  |  |
| 156390 |  |  |
| 14512 |  |  |
| 301210 | 3023 | 8 |
|  |  |  |
| 18382 |  |  |
| 11148 |  |  |
| 465159 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ${ }_{9} 1219$ |  |  |
| 147130 | 691 | 13 |
| 6568 |  |  |
|  |  | 19 |
|  |  | 0 |
|  | 105 | 2 |
|  | ¢4983 | 4 |




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ro } 100 \\
& \text { \&o } 10 \\
& \text { wion } 18
\end{aligned}
$$

Income and Expenditure Account of Abstracts A III Reserve Fund, 31st December, 1944.

$$
8413111 \quad 6
$$

:
:
: :
: :
...

1944 ABserne Income



By Dividend on Investments
...
". Income Tax recovered ...
...
" Licome rax recovered...
Balance Sheet of Abstracts A III Reserve Fund, 31st December, 1944.

$$
\begin{array}{lllll|lll}
\text { e } & \text { s. } & d . & \text { e } & \text { s. } & d . & \text { Assets. }
\end{array}
$$





| $\cdots 1700$ | 0 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 81 | 11 | 6 |

9 tI 888







## 先131 11

 a[^1]\section*{|  | 1943 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | $s_{0}$ | $d$. |  |
| 28 | 11 | 6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 288 | 11 | 6 |  | <br> | 1943 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Expenditure. |  |
| $\boldsymbol{6}$ | $s_{1}$ | $d_{6}$ |  |
| 28 | 11 | 6 | To Excess of Income over Expenditure carried to | <br> 


| 2383 | 14 | 6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2383 | 14 | 6 |

- 

| 60 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $i 0$ |  |
| $m 0$ |  |
| 0 | 0 |$|$

O
BUREAU OF GHEMIGAL AND PHYSIOLOGIGAL ABSTRAGTS.


| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ | $s$. | $d$. | $£$ | $s$. | $\boldsymbol{d}$. |
| 438 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 17 | 17 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 382 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 992 | 19 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 129 | 6 | 10 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 11 | 11 |  | 1980 | 2 |$)$



| 100 | 8 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 252 | 18 | 2 |
| 29 | 5 | 2 |
| 5 | 5 | 7 |



Income and Expenditure Account of Abstracts C for the Year ended 31st December, 1944.


## APPENDIX $B$.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE JOINT LIBRARY COMIMITTEE, 1944.

The inconveniences caused by long-range aerial attacks had no adverse effect on the use of the Library, for every activity again shows a marked increase. There were 1,095 more attendances by readers than in 1943, and books borrowed increased by 761, postal loans accounting for 263 of this increase.

Telephone enquiries numbered 1,527 , an increase of 110 on the previous year, whilst photostat copying again showed a considerable expansion, 3,687 pages being copied, against 2,873 last year. To this must be added 138 pages which were microfilmed, and from which a positive roll enlargement was supplied.

Additions to the Library consisted of 213 books, of which 42 were presented, 455 volumes of periodicals, and 146 pamphlets. The Library now contains 46,273 volumes, of which 13,809 are books and 32,464 volumes of periodicals.

Analysis.


The Committee desires to express its thanks to all donors of newly published books, and also to those whose gifts of early volumes have enriched the Society's historical collection.

Several important journals, published in enemy and occupied territory and reproduced by the photooffset process in the United States of America, have been acquired and have been of considerable use to readers; microfilms of the "Berichte" and "Liebig's Annalen" have been frequently consulted in the Library, as several of these volumes are not obtainable in any other form.

The direct importation of American books has continued satisfactorily, and enabled readers to gain prompt access to many important works.

A further service to readers has been instituted in the issue by the Librarian of vouchers enabling them to borrow volumes from the Science Library.

Members of ten Constituent and Contributing Bodies now use the Library. This number includes the British Association of Chemists to whose members facilities have recently been granted for a provisional period of one year.

The increase in attendances previously referred to has presented serious problems in accommodating readers in comfort. This has been particularly so on Saturday mornings when, during the three hours the Library is open, as many as 35 readers have attended. The maximum number which can be seated to work in comfort is 9 , and often it has been necessary to seat 13 , whilst others have been compelled to stand. That the Library is still so extensively used, despite all the inconveniences, which include climbing 67 stairs to an overcrowded reading-room, with only a small proportion of the books accessible to readers, stresses the vital importance of the Library. It also serves to indicate what a great service to chemistry could be rendered by the Library were it housed in adequate premises.

## APPENDIX C.

## LECTURES, ETC., HELD DURING 1944.

## Given in London.

20th January, Tilden Lecture, " The Scope and Limitations of Infra-red Measurements in Chemistry," by Dr. H. W. Thompson; 17th February. Lecture, "Chemotherapy in Tropical Medicine," by Dr. A. J. Ewins; 16th March, Ninth Pedler Lecture, "Newer Knowledge of the Biochemistry of the Thyroid Gland," by Dr. C. R. Harington; 18th May, Tilden Lecture, " Some Aspects of the Organic Chemistry of Phosphorus and Arsenic,"' by Dr. F. G. Mann; 19th October, Tilden Lecture, " Non-benzenoid Aromatic Hydrocarbons," by Professor Wilson Baker; 16th November, Meeting for reading papers.

## Given outside London.

Bristol. 13th January, lecture, " Post-War Coal Processing," by Mr. G. M. Gill and Mr. J. Roberts; 4th February, lecture, "The Thermal Reactions of the Paraffins," by Dr. C. E. H. Bawn; 16th March, lecture, "Chemotherapy," by Mr. L. E. H. Whitby; 5th October, lecture, "Microchemistry," by Dr. J. K. N. Jones; 2nd November, lecture, "Effects of Pollution on Deposits in the Mersey Estuary," by Mr. B. A. Southgate; 7th December, lecture, " Ion Exchangers applied to Water Treatment," by Mr. M. R. T. Pemberton. These were joint meetings with the Royal Institute of Chemistry and the Society of Chemical Industry, and were held at the University.

в $B^{*}$

Edinburgh. 11th February, at the University, lecture, " Molecular Regimentation in Solid and Liquid," by Professor G. M. Bennett ; 7th October, at the University (joint meeting with the Edinburgh University Chemical Society, the Royal Institute of Chemistry, and the Society of Chemical Industry), lecture, "Some Aspects of Steroid Metabolism," by Professor G. F. Marrian.

Glasgow. 18th February, at the Royal Technical College, Tilden Lecture, "The Scope and Limitations of Infra-red Measurements in Chemistry," by Dr. H. W. Thompson, preceded by the annual general meeting of local Fellows; 17th November, at the Royal Technical College, lecture, "The Value of the Resonance Concept in Chemistry," by Mr. R. P. Bell; 27th November, at the Royal Technical College (joint meeting with the Glasgow University Alchemists Club and the Andersonian Chemical Society), lecture, " Some Recent Studies in Diazo-Chemistry," by Dr. H. H. Hodgson.

Leeds. 2nd March, at the University (Official Meeting of the Society and joint meeting with the Leeds University Chemical Society), discussion on "The Mechanism of Oxidation-Reduction Reactions," opened by Professor H. S. Raper, Professor M. G. Evans, and Dr. W. A. Waters; 9th October, at the University, lecture, "Some Trends in Chemical Spectroscopy and the Study of Large Molecules," by Dr. H. W. Thompson.

Liverpool. 13th January, at the University (joint meeting with the Royal Institute of Chemistry, the Society of Chemical Industry and the British Association of Chemists), lecture, "The 'Reactivity" of Organic Compounds,'" by Professor E. D. Hughes; 15th September, at the University (joint meeting with the British Association of Chemists), lecture, "Corrosion of Metals in Chemical Plant," by Dr. S. J. Kennett; 12th October, at the University (joint meeting with the Royal Institute of Chemistry), lecture, " Sulphur Dioxide-Retrospect and Prospect," by Mr. G. Brearley.

Manchester. 20th January, at the Engineers' Club (joint meeting with the Royal Institute of Chemistry), lecture, "Pyrethrum and the Pyrethrins," by Dr. A. E. Gillam; 29th February, at the University, meeting for the reading of papers; 24th March, at the University, Ninth Pedler Lecture, "Newer Knowledge of the Biochemistry of the Thyroid Gland," by Dr. C. R. Harington; 29th September, at the College of Technology (joint meeting with the Royal Institute of Chemistry), Exhibition of Scientific Films; 8th November, at the University (joint meeting with the Manchester Unversity Chemical Society, and the Royal Institute of Chemistry), lecture, " Chemistry in Relation to National Prosperity," by Professor I. M. Heilbron; 19th December, in the Central Library Lecture Hall, first Dalton lecture, "Chemistry and Clothing," by Dr. D. Clibbens (joint meeting with the Royal Institute of Chemistry).

Newcastle and Durham. 17th March, at King's College (Official Meeting of the Society), Tilden Lecture, "Some Aspects of the Organic Chemistry of Phosphorus and Arsenic," by Dr. F. G. Mann.

North Wales. 1lth February; at University College, Bangor (joint meetings with the University College, Bangor, Chemical Society), " Substitution," by Professor C. K. Ingold; 16th November, lecture, " Oxidation of Phenols," by Professor R. D. Haworth.

Nottingham. 28th March, at University College, lecture, " Some Aspects of the Organic Chemistry of Phosphorus and Arsenic," by Dr. F. G. Mann; 20th November, at University College, lecture, " The Usefulness of the Concept of Resonance in Chemistry," by Mr. R. P. Bell.

Sheffield. 11th February, at the University, lecture, "The Synthesis of Chemotherapeutic Agents," by Mr. S. Ellingworth; 12th May, at the University (Official Meeting of the Society), lecture, "Carbohydrates Containing Nitrogen and Other Elements," by Professor W. N. Haworth; 1st September, at the University (joint meeting with the University Chemical Society), lecture, "The Chemistry of Glass Formation," by Professor W. E. S. Turner; 10th November, at the University (joint meeting with the University Chemical Society), lecture, "Co-ordination Compounds," by Professor W. Wardlaw.

South Wales. 21st January, at Technical College, Cardiff (joint meeting with the Cardiff Technical College Chemical Society), lecture, "Chemical Reactivity," by Professor E. D. Hughes, also given on 22nd January at University College, Swansea (joint meeting with the University College Students Chemical Society) ; 12th February, at University College, Cardiff (joint meeting with the Royal Institute of Chemistry), lecture, "The Study of Reaction Mechanism," by Dr. H. B. Watson; 3rd March, at University College, Cardiff (joint meeting with the Royal Institute of Chemistry and the Society of Chemical Industry), lecture, "Enzymes and Vitamins," by Professor A. R. Todd.

Eire. 23rd February, at University College, Dublin (joint meeting with the Royal Institute of Chemistry), lecture " Monomolecular Films," by Dr. V. E. J. Davidson.


[^0]:    " I............................................. of
    of $\qquad$ .give and bequeath to The Chemical Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.1, free from deduction on account of any and every kind of death duty the sum of. $\qquad$ .for the use of The Chemical Society in such manner as the Council may in its absolute discretion determine. The receipt of the Treasurer or other Officer for the time being of The Chemical Society shall be a sufficient discharge for the same."

[^1]:    We have examined the above Balance Sheets and accompanying Income and Expenditure Accounts with the Books and Vouchers, and certify them to be in accordance therewith. We have also verified

    ## W. B. Kekn \& Co.. Chartered Accountants.

    We have examined the above Balance Sheets

