

THE JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

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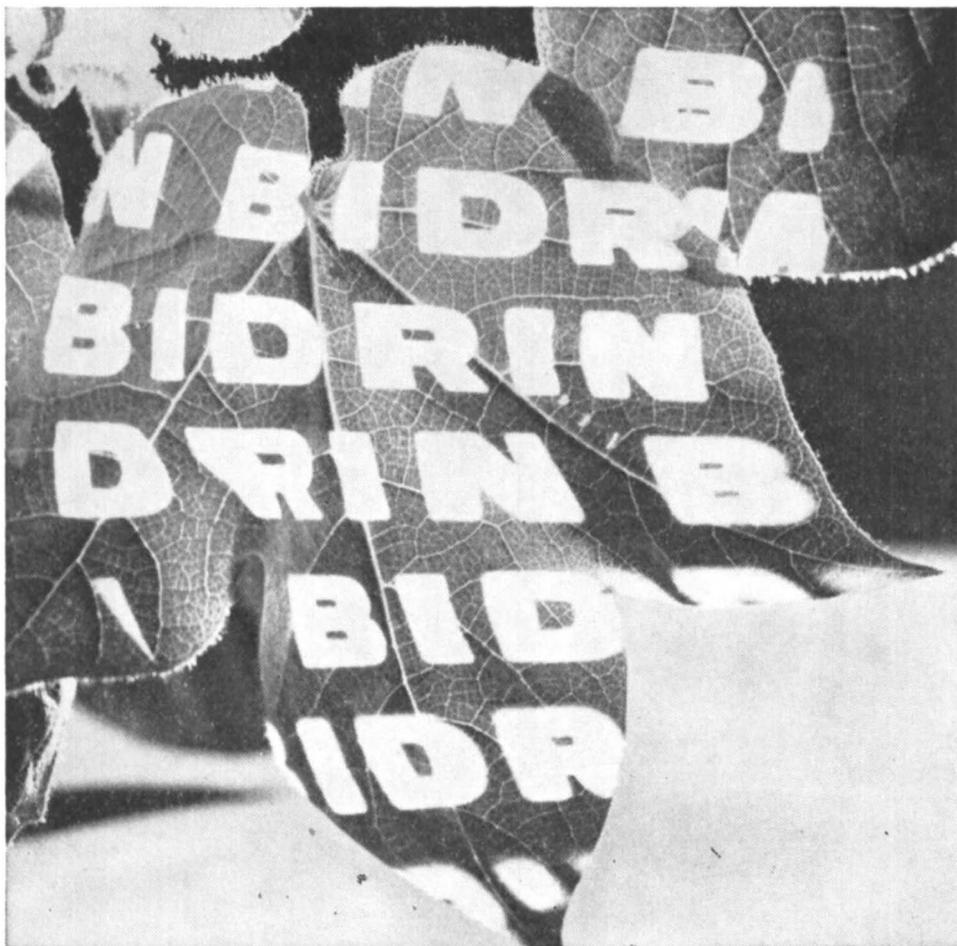
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Papers to appear in 1965 include:

- M. H. EHLERS and JORGE CHIRIBOGA. Application of a liquid-scintillation technique to the study of aerobic $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ production from glucose and fructose by boar, ram and bull spermatozoa.
- F. H. WILCOX and W. S. CLOUD. Alkaline phosphatase in the reproductive system of the hen.
- D. E. RAY. Oestrous response of ovariectomized beef heifers to oestradiol benzoate and human chorionic gonadotrophin.
- R. J. KOMAREK, B. W. PICKETT, E. W. GIBSON and R. N. LANZ. Composition of lipids in stallion semen.
- T. O'SHEA and R. G. WALES. Metabolism of sorbitol and fructose by ram spermatozoa.
- P. J. QUINN, I. G. WHITE and B. R. WIRRICK. Studies of the distribution of the major cations in semen and male accessory secretions.
- W. JÖCHLE and E. SCHILLING. Improvement of conception rate and diagnosis of pregnancy in sows by an androgen-oestrogen-depot-preparation.
- R. C. JONES and I. C. A. MARTIN. Deep-freezing ram spermatozoa: the effects of milk, yolk-citrate and synthetic diluents containing sugar.
- I. C. A. MARTIN and C. S. WALLACE. Impedance change frequency of diluted ram semen recorded on a digital scaler.
- W. R. DUKELOW. Effects of extracted wheat germ oil in swine.
- A. D. CHIQUOINE and V. SUNTZEFF. Sensitivity of mammals to cadmium necrosis of the testis.
- D. R. S. KIRBY. A small animal operating board with magnetically attached fasteners and retractors.

Editorial correspondence should be sent to Professor A. S. Parkes, Journal of Reproduction and Fertility, 8 Jesus Lane, Cambridge, England, and business correspondence to the publishers.

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Sir John Russell, O.B.E., F.R.S.

The Editors of the *Journal of Agricultural Science* and the Cambridge University Press learnt with profound regret of the death of Sir John Russell on 12 July 1965. Sir John joined the Editorial Board in 1914, eight years after the first number appeared, and at a time when three of the four founders—Biffen, Hall and Wood—were still in control. Russell had been associated with the *Journal* since its foundation and was thus the sole survivor of the group that had launched it in 1905. He participated actively in all aspects of editing and attended the meetings of Editors regularly for many years until advancing years made this difficult. In 1962 Russell asked the Editors to accept his resignation, but he was invited to become an Honorary Editor, an invitation which he very generously accepted. As recently as October 1964 he offered to have his name removed from the cover of the *Journal* but the Editors were reluctant to do this, and so when Russell died he still retained his place.

The great service which Russell gave to the *Journal* cannot be overestimated and there can be few examples of such sustained interest and devoted attention over such a long period of time. This is epitomized in an extract from his letter of October 1964 in which he said 'I shall always be willing to give any help possible'. This was no idle offer because he always replied promptly to letters, giving his opinions and advice on current problems. Whenever he was able to attend meetings in the later years of his active participation, Russell contributed most valuable guidance on *Journal* policy, and his enthusiasm never flagged.

Such a record is remarkable in any circumstances, but for a man of Russell's eminence who was involved in such a busy life at a high level it is a most rare record of devoted service. In addition to being Director of Rothamsted Experimental Station, a post he held with great distinction for 31 years, from 1912 until 1943, Russell was active on many

Government committees and in advisory work. His eminence as a chemist was recognized internationally, while his reputation as an authority on the chemistry of soils was unsurpassed. Few books are better known to agriculturalists than Russell's *Soil Conditions and Plant Growth*, first published in 1912 and now in its ninth edition. His interests ranged widely, his driving purpose being the application of science to agriculture in all spheres of research. He had a unique conversance with such matters, and a wide grasp of world agricultural problems which he had acquired from deep study and extensive travelling. These were exemplified in his book *World Population and World Food Supplies*, which was so well received when published in 1954.

Russell's eminence and scholarship were widely recognized and he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society as long ago as 1917, being Vice-President in 1941–42—a unique honour for an agricultural scientist. Russell's many other honours included honorary degrees of eleven universities and membership of many foreign academies; he was an Officer of the Order of the Crown of Belgium. He was President of the British Association in 1949 and had also been President of the International Society of Soil Science and a recipient of the Albert Gold Medal of the Royal Society of Arts, the Messel Medal of the Society of Chemical Industry, and the Gold Medal of the Royal Agricultural Society. Agricultural science in this country has had few men to equal Russell, and this *Journal* has been most fortunate to have had such a distinguished figure as an Editor during the critical period of development and over such a long period subsequently. These great services are recognized with thankfulness and a high sense of personal regard for one who gave such distinguished and unstinting service with such charm, modesty and enthusiasm.

G.D.H.B.

CORRIGENDUM

The response of grass-clover and pure-grass leys to irrigation and fertilizer nitrogen treatment

II. Clover and fertilizer nitrogen effects

BY D. REID AND M. E. CASTLE

J. Agric. Sci. **65**, 109

Page 118, left-hand column:

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