The Development of Nuclear Reactor Theory in the Montreal Laboratory of the National Research Council of Canada (Division of Atomic Energy) 1943-1946

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Corrigenda and Addenda

Since publication of the above article, a number of matters have come to light which call for some corrections and additions. These are as follows:

A number of biographical sketches were given of the authors of the MT reports. In this connection, I have to report very sadly the death of Jeanne LeCaine (Mrs Agnew) earlier this year 2000.

MT-50 The neutron density near a plane surface II by C. Mark, is also published in Physical Review **72** (1947) 558.

MT-55 The application of variational theory to the determination of asymptotic neutron densities by R. E. Marshak, is also published in Physical Review **71** (1947) 693.

MT-88 Influence of a small black sphere upon the neutron density in an infinite non-capturing medium, MT-124 Large spherical hole in a slightly capturing medium, MT-135 Influence of a large black cylinder upon the neutron density in an infinite non-capturing medium, all by B. Davison. An abridged form of these reports may be found in the Proceedings of the Physical Society A LXIV (1951) 881-902

MS-1 On the possibility of a slow neutron chain reaction by R. Peierls.
Because the print quality in the copy of the report I initially received was so poor, I inadvertently misread one of the symbols. On closer inspection, I see now that in my description of this paper, the second sentence commencing *'At that time...'* should be deleted. In fact Peierls set the number of neutrons per fission equal to 3, he then calculated the value of $k_{¥}$ as a function of the ratio of the number of hydrogen atoms per uranium 238 atom (h). He found that $k_{¥}$ went through a maximum reaching the value of 0.84 at $h » 5$.