

and of uniformity of quality may be attained for these important products. It is published with the object of ascertaining how the various specifications will work out in practice, and thus it is advisable that interested manufacturers, horticultural advisers, and large users will give it the attention it deserves. The Council of the Association of Applied Biologists has consented to the paper being reprinted for sale, the price being 2s. post free; it is obtainable from the author (Research Station, Long Ashton, Bristol).

International Congress of Mining, Metallurgy and Applied Geology

THE seventh International Congress of Mining, Metallurgy and Applied Geology was opened at the Sorbonne, Paris, on October 20, and will continue until October 26. The President of the Republic, M. Lebrun, was present at the inaugural session. Sir Robert Hadfield, the delegate of the Iron and Steel Institute, presented to M. Lebrun a copy of the picture in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, depicting Roger Bacon presenting a book to the Chancellor of the University of Paris. Sir Robert also presented a miniature knife of steel made by Michael Faraday during the years 1819-24 while he was residing at the Royal Institution. The steel contains 0.74 per cent platinum. The weight of the blade is one-hundredth of an ounce, and that of the complete knife, one-twentieth of an ounce. Sir Robert suggested that the knife should be handed either to Dr. Leon Guillet, head of the Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures, or to the Ecole des Mines.

Pasteur Institute of India, Kasauli

In the thirty-third annual report for 1933 of the Kasauli Pasteur Institute, the Director, Lieut.-Col. Shortt, gives an account of the work of the Institute for 1933. The total number of patients attending the Institute and its various centres was 19,524, an increase of 4,406 as compared with the previous year. Such a large number of patients indicates the widespread threat of rabies in India. The vaccine used was carbolised 5 per cent Paris sheep vaccine, and three out of every four cases with face bites received antirabic serum in addition, as this appears to improve the results obtained. Deducting some 2,000 cases that did not complete the treatment, and 1,446 cases whom it was considered did not require treatment, there were 1,356 Europeans and 14,582 natives treated. There were no deaths among the Europeans, and 83 deaths among the natives, a combined percentage death-rate of only 0.52.

Australian Statistics

THE Official Year Book of the Commonwealth of Australia for 1934 (Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics. 5s.) gives as usual an exhaustive summary of all aspects of Australian life and activity. The call of economy still hampers the editor in carrying out all his projects, but he has achieved great success in presenting information in forms that are useful to economists and others. Many details of the census of 1933 are incorporated. An appendix

gives a summary of the chief events in connexion with the financial crisis that began in Australia in 1929.

Craftsmanship in Scientific Instruments

THE Physical Society announces that the seventh annual craftsmanship and draughtsmanship competition will be held as usual in conjunction with its annual exhibition of scientific instruments and apparatus in January next. Competitors must be in the regular employ of a firm or institution which will be exhibiting or has exhibited at least once during the previous three years, and has been invited by the organising committee to enter its employees for the competition.

Chinese Medical Association

THE third general meeting of the Chinese Medical Association, the official medical association of China, will be held on November 1-8. This association is the successor to the China Medical Missionary Association organised in 1886. The 1935 meeting will be held at the Canton Hospital, Canton, China, because it was here that Dr. Peter Parker introduced Western medicine into China one hundred years ago. He was also the world's first regularly appointed medical missionary. A centennial "History of the Hospital" is now in the press (Kelly and Walsh, Shanghai). Besides the regular scientific sessions of the conference, November 2 will be devoted to the centenary celebrations. The new Canton Hospital will be formally opened, and the foundation stone will be laid for the new medical school building. The money for the latter has been obtained by a special grant from the Central Executive of the National Government of China.

New Secretary of the Institution of Naval Architects

MR. G. V. Boys has been appointed secretary of the Institution of Naval Architects, in succession to Mr. R. W. Dana, who will retire at the close of this year, after thirty-four years of service as secretary. Mr. Boys, who is a son of Sir Charles Vernon Boys, is a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge (Mathematical Tripos, Pt. 1, and Mechanical Science Tripos). He is an associate-member of the Institutions of Mechanical and Electrical Engineers, and was for some years a demonstrator in mathematics and mechanics at the Imperial College of Science and Technology; previous to this he was one of the founders of the University of Cambridge Engineering Society. For the past fourteen years he has been on the staff of Messrs. Kennedy and Donkin (consulting engineers).

Royal College of Physicians

THE annual Harveian Oration was delivered on October 18 at the Royal College of Physicians by Sir Henry Dale, director of the National Institute for Medical Research, whose subject was "Some Epochs in Medical Research". The substance of the lecture is printed on p. 690 of this issue. The president of the Royal College of Physicians, Lord