

dynamically, not statically. We might perhaps qualify our statement and say "almost at its best." It would have been better, though impracticable, to show several of the films again. Even when one knew what to look for, it was quite impossible to follow all the details of what was done. Further, it was obvious that while for exhibiting processes the film is the superior, yet for still life and for analysis the slide has still the advantage.

The other paper was by Mr. C. E. P. Brooks and was entitled "The Climatic History of the Fjord Countries." Climatology is still in its infancy, and this is one of the few papers which deal with climatic, as distinct from meteorological, problems without becoming unintelligible amid a maze of statistics. Mr. Brooks traced out the succession of climates during and since the Ice Age, if indeed we are out of the Ice Age. He suggested that the Daun stadium should be dated round about 1800 B.C. rather than 5000 B.C., and estimated the temperature of the Norwegian coast at 5000 B.C. to have been  $4^{\circ}$  higher than at present. His most striking suggestion related to the causes of these climatic changes. He associated them with variations in the ice conditions in the Arctic Ocean. Analysis of these conditions by Kerner Marilaun and himself has shown that the Arctic floating ice-cap must either have its present extent or the whole ocean must be free of ice, no intermediate stage being stable. He related the voyages of the Norsemen, who in their voyages to the south of Greenland mention storms but never ice, and the great Asiatic migrations, to an open period in which the Arctic was unglaciated, and concluded, "In the twelfth century the glacial stage recurred and has apparently persisted to the present day." So we are still in the Ice Age!

### Periodicals in Canadian Libraries.<sup>1</sup>

THE need for co-operative library catalogues of scientific periodicals has long been felt in many countries, and various projects have been undertaken to supply the deficiency. The work before us is an attempt to provide for those specially interested in scientific periodicals, and consists of a list of such material available in Canadian libraries, together with bibliographical information. Journals are arranged under their latest form of title, and publications of academies under the name of the society or institution. In our opinion, this method of listing the publications of academies does not facilitate their ready identification. Under the words "Kaiserlich" and "Königlich" there are quite a number of entries, although events of recent years have caused these adjectives to be dropped or replaced. As an example, the *Königlich-Preussische Akademie der Wissenschaften* is now known as the *Preussische Akademie*, though this fact cannot be ascertained from the present work. Had publications of this character been listed under the first word of their title—in this case *Sitzungsberichte*—consultation would have been simplified.

It is to be regretted that a number of Canadian libraries, whilst those responsible realised the importance of the work, were unable to include their possessions in this list. The reasons given were that periodicals were not catalogued or that the staff at their disposal was inadequate. It is obvious that full advantage cannot be taken of the resources of Canadian libraries if a proportion of them are com-

pelled to neglect the preservation and cataloguing of serials. Further, Canadian science will be under a distinct handicap until steps are taken to provide the libraries with adequate competent assistance.

Despite the difficulties confronting them, the compilers have produced a work which should prove of considerable aid to scientific workers in the Dominion, and they are to be congratulated upon the completion of a volume which bears evidence of much care and painstaking labour. Due credit should also be given to the Canadian Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, the material co-operation of which enabled the early publication of the volume.

F. W. CLIFFORD.

### University and Educational Intelligence.

ABERDEEN.—The Fullerton Research Scholarship in natural science has been awarded to Miss Elizabeth T. Geddes.

GLASGOW.—The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. James Montagu Frank Drummond to the regius chair of botany in the University, vacant by the retirement of Prof. F. O. Bower. Mr. Drummond took first-class honours in the Natural Sciences Tripos at Cambridge in 1904, and gained the Frank Smart Studentship for research in botany at Gonville and Caius College. He became lecturer in botany at Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and in 1909-1921 was lecturer in plant physiology in the botany department of the University of Glasgow. Since 1921 he has been Director of the Scottish Plant Research at Corstorphine, Edinburgh. During the War he served in Palestine, Egypt, and France, acting as battalion intelligence officer, and afterwards as brigade education officer. His published works refer chiefly to plant physiology, but include a series of papers on the "Botany of the Palestine Campaign" communicated to the Linnean Society.

LONDON.—The lectures which were to have been given early this month by the late Prof. J. I. Hunter at University College on "The Anatomy and Physiology of the Sympathetic Innervation of the Striated Muscle" will be delivered by Prof. G. Elliot Smith on January 19, 26, and February 2 at 5 o'clock.

The degree of Ph.D. in Science has been conferred on Mr. W. Jevons (Imperial College—Royal College of Science) for a thesis entitled "Spectroscopic Investigations in connexion with the Active Modification of Nitrogen" and other papers.

NOTICE is given by the Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, of the alteration in the date of the Entrance Scholarship Examination, which in 1925 will begin on April 24. Eighteen Scholarships, value 62*l.* 10*s.* each, are offered, six being tenable at the Royal College of Science, six at the Royal School of Mines, and six at the City and Guilds (Engineering) College, for admission at the beginning of the session, namely, the first Tuesday in October. Prospectuses and full particulars may be obtained on application to the Registrar, Imperial College, South Kensington, S.W.7.

APPLICATIONS are invited by Yale University for two Theresa Seessel Research Fellowships for the promotion of original research in biological studies, each yielding 300*l.* Preference will be given to candidates who have already obtained their doctorate, and have demonstrated by their work fitness to carry on

<sup>1</sup> A Catalogue of Scientific Periodicals in Canadian Libraries. Prepared by Dr. Gerhard R. Lomer and Margaret S. Mackay. Pp. xx+255. (Montreal: McGill University, 1924.) n.p.