

as morphologically it is divisible into some thirty reasonably definite sections. Cytologically the same is true and, on the whole, the analysis from this point of view agrees with the morphology very well. Sir William's general conclusion appears to be that chromosomic divergence would certainly indicate usually that a line can be drawn between two groups, but it would not follow that even a marked difference would justify generic separation. Such separation would require to be based on the morphological evidence at the final arbitrament.

Homes of the Linnean Society of London

THE *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London*, Part 2 for the session 1932-33 contains an interesting plate of photographs of the various homes of the Linnean Society during the 145 years of its existence. As Mr. S. Savage, the librarian, points out, it is a remarkable fact that all these homes are within half a mile of the spot where the Society was founded and are to be found in an area bounded on the north by Oxford Street, on the south by Piccadilly and the north side of Leicester Square, on the west by Old and New Bond Streets, and on the east by Charing Cross Road.

The Hong-Kong Naturalist

SINCE its foundation in 1930, the *Hong-Kong Naturalist* has done much to encourage observation of Nature in the Colony. At first the magazine contained both technical articles for scientific workers, and more popular articles dealing with local fauna and flora. By aid of a grant from a scientific institution outside the Colony, Dr. Herklots, the editor, has been able to separate these two objects, so that the *Naturalist* now appears as a guide mainly designed for the amateur field naturalist, while the "Supplement" contains the specialist papers. We must congratulate the *Hong-Kong Naturalist* on the excellence of its natural history articles for the purposes they are intended to serve; the coloured plates and the line drawings which have been a feature of the magazine display art as well as scientific accuracy.

Use of Radium in Ireland

THE Irish Radium Committee reports that during the year 1932, 342 batches of radon tubes were issued, a slight increase over 1931. Attention is directed to the fact that the present general depression has adversely affected the regular hospital attendance of patients, and in consequence the results of treatment during the year are disappointing. Skin cancers react well to radium treatment, but the results of treatment of rectal cancer have been so unfavourable that it has been abandoned. For cancer of the breast, radium is now rarely used, a combination of deep X-ray therapy and surgery proving satisfactory (*Sci. Proc. Roy. Dublin Soc.*, 20, N.S., No. 38, Separate Issue, July, 1933).

New Gliding Record

WHAT is claimed to be easily a world record in gliding was achieved by Kurt Schmidt, a young

German student, on August 3-4. A correspondent, writing to the *Times* of August 5, states that Schmidt landed at Korschenruh, near Königsberg, on August 4, after having been in the air for more than thirty-six hours. The glider was of the Grunauer 'Baby' type.

Announcements

WE regret to announce the death of Prof. H. G. Greenish, formerly professor of pharmaceutics to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain and in the University of London, joint editor of the 1914 issue of "British Pharmacopœia" and Hanbury gold medallist in 1917, on August 2, aged seventy-eight years; also of Dr. Otto Stapf, formerly keeper of the herbarium and library at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, editor of Pritzels's "Iconum Botanicarum Index Londinensis" and the *Botanical Magazine*, on August 3, aged seventy-six years.

THE twenty-fifth autumn meeting of the Institute of Metals will be held at Birmingham on September 18-21. On September 18, Mr. W. R. Barclay (vice-president) will deliver the twelfth autumn lecture entitled "Twenty-five Years' Progress in Metallurgical Plant".

WE have received from Messrs. W. and G. Foyle Ltd., Booksellers, of 119-25, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2, a catalogue of books on technical and applied science subjects. They are conveniently classified under 450 headings. In some cases second-hand prices are quoted.

AN important "Bibliography of Prehistoric Indian Antiquities" has been contributed by H. C. Das-Gupta to the *Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* (vol. 27, 1931, issued Feb. 1933, pp. 1-96). The bibliography, which has been collected over a period of fifteen years, contains 553 items, ranging from the early years of the nineteenth century to the present day, and its value is increased by an index to subjects and localities.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointments, on or before the dates mentioned:—An assistant master in chemistry and physics at the Bargoed Mining and Technical Institute—The Director of Education, County Hall, Cardiff (Aug. 14). A teacher of engineering subjects at the Northampton College of Technology—The Secretary for Education, Education Office, "Springfield", Cliftonville, Northampton (Aug. 21). A lecturer in mathematics at the Chelsea Polytechnic, London, S.W.3—The Principal (Aug. 23). A mechanical engineer to the Safety in Mines Research Board—The Under-Secretary for Mines, Establishment Branch, Mines Department, Cromwell House, Dean Stanley Street, Millbank, London, S.W.1 (Aug. 31). An assistant lecturer in physics at the University College of North Wales, Bangor—The Registrar (Sept. 7). A lecturer in fuel technology in the Department of Metallurgy at University College, Cardiff—The Registrar (Sept. 9).