

the publication concludes with the fourteenth annual report of the Official Seed Testing Station for England and Wales.

Humane Slaughter

IN the thirteenth annual Benjamin Ward Richardson Lecture which was delivered before the Model Abattoir Society on November 27 and has just been published, Sir Leonard Hill, who had chosen for his subject "Electric Methods of Producing Humane Slaughter", maintained that Richardson's aim for humane slaughter was fulfilled by the introduction of the electric stunning instrument, which was a safe process and free from the objections made against shooting. The current is obtained from the usual 200 volt 50 cycle A.C. lighting current, and is reduced to 50 volts by a transformer. The electrodes, which are at the ends of the jaws of a tong-like instrument, are applied for 5 seconds in the case of pigs and for 20 seconds in the case of cattle, after soaking in 20 per cent saline, one on each side of the jaw of pigs, and between the eyes and ears of calves and sheep. The old method of electrocution, which caused violent contractions and even rupture of and hæmorrhage into the muscles, is avoided by this process, and no spilling of blood occurs.

Geographical Methods and Earth Structure

THE Pontifical Academy of Sciences of the Vatican City announces the offer of a prize of 10,000 lire, to be awarded for an original, unpublished thesis dealing with the utilisation of geophysical methods in the investigation of the interior of the earth. Scientific men of all nationalities are invited to submit theses, five typewritten copies of which, in French, Italian or Latin, should reach the Academy before November 1 of this year. No ordinary member of the Academy, whether resident in Rome or elsewhere, is eligible to compete. The name of an author may be appended to his thesis or, alternatively, the authorship may be indicated by a motto or sign. In the latter event, the name of the author should be enclosed in an envelope marked outside with the motto or sign. A special committee, nominated by the Academy, will judge the theses submitted, and the award will be presented to the successful author at the first meeting of the next session of the Academy, to be held in December.

Fifty Years of Chemical Theory

THE Liversidge Research Lecture delivered before the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science in January by Sir D. Orme Masson dealt with "Crucial Advances in Chemical Theory during the last Half-Century". The lecture gave a brief summary of the initiation of the theory of solution and electrolytic dissociation, the discovery of the inactive elements, X-rays, radioactivity, atomic numbers and the nuclear theory of the atom, isotopes, positive rays and a generalised formula for the structure of all atoms proposed by the lecturer in 1921. The latter states that, if p is a proton, e an electron, N the atomic number and A the true integral mass of the atom, with n (neces-

sarily integral) equal to the difference $A - 2N$, then every neutral atom may be represented by the formula $[(p_2e)_N (pe)_n]e_N$, in which the nucleus is enclosed in the square bracket and the external electronic system is outside it. In the case of hydrogen, $n = -1$. The groups pe and p_2e have since been discovered in the neutron and the heavy hydrogen nucleus, respectively.

The Ray Society

AT the annual general meeting of the Ray Society on March 20, the following officers were re-elected: *President*, Sir Sidney Harmer; *Treasurer*, Sir David Prain; *Secretary*, Dr. W. T. Calman. Prof. F. E. Weiss was elected a vice-president, and Mr. R. Adkin, Dr. Stanley Kemp, and Mr. E. A. Robins were elected new members of Council. In the report of the Council it is announced that the second and final volume of Prof. Stephenson's work on British sea anemones is about to be issued, and it is stated that the publication of this finely illustrated and costly work has been rendered possible by contributions from the Government Grant Fund of the Royal Society, and from several private donors, among whom Mr. J. Spedan Lewis is specially mentioned. It is announced that the issue to subscribers for the current year will be the first volume of a work on British Neuroptera by Mr. F. J. Killington.

Thunderstorm Survey

MR. S. MORRIS BOWER, of Langley Terrace, Oakes, Huddersfield, informs us that the annual survey of thunderstorms in the British Isles which he has instituted will be continued during the coming summer. Mr. Bower will be glad to receive details as to the place, date and time of the occurrence of thunder, lightning or hail. Records of damage by lightning will also be especially welcome. The space and time distribution maps of thunder have recently thrown useful light on the question of storm travel, and on its association with meteorological and geographical considerations. The areas of greatest damage by lightning are not necessarily those of maximum storminess, and in view of the value of the determination of such areas in electric power transmission, it is proposed to pay particular attention to this aspect of the survey.

Benefaction for Research into Short-wave Therapy

THE Medical Research Council has agreed to act as trustee in administering a benefaction of £4,000 provided by the Stock Exchange Dramatic and Operatic Society and named in honour of the secretary of the Society, Mr. Hugh S. Quekett. The purpose of the gift is the promotion of research into the value of short-wave radiation in the treatment of disease. The money will be used by the Council to meet the cost of assistance and special apparatus in experimental and clinical investigations to be made at the London Hospital under the direction of Prof. D. T. Harris, Dr. E. May, and Sir Robert Stanton Woods.

First Shipment of Petrol from Billingham

PENDING the completion of the erection of the plant for the direct hydrogenation of coal, the first