

nearly 1,000 tons gross. On arrival at Billingham the oil, which is made from coal by the coalite process, is being submitted to hydrogenation and converted into about 100,000 gallons of petrol. This is the first time that a bulk consignment of oil obtained by low-temperature carbonisation has been treated by a hydrogenation plant in Great Britain. Tests carried out by Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., and H.M. Fuel Research Board show that this oil is particularly suitable for conversion into petrol by hydrogenation, and the event constitutes a notable achievement in the history of the coal and coal oil industry in Great Britain.

The *B.B.C. Annual*

THE *B.B.C. Annual* for 1935 (London: B.B.C. 2s. 6d.) is the successor to the *B.B.C. Year Book* for 1934. This Year Book, after a fairly successful career, has been discontinued. The first section of the *Annual* gives a history of the Corporation's programme policy for the last five years. The second section is the Corporation's report to the listeners of Great Britain. A report is also given of the activities of the Empire service. We are told that the object is not merely to give a recital of past programmes remembered or forgotten, but to explain and make comments on them. Old problems have to be reconsidered and new problems are always arising. So a new section is started called the 'forum', which is to be a market place for the expression of ideas by authors, who are wholly free and solely responsible for what they write, and is not a pulpit for making pronouncements. It contains some interesting articles discussing amongst other subjects international broadcasting, free speech, music and radio drama. There is also an excellent short obituary notice of the late Mr. J. H. Whitley, who devoted himself during the last years of his life to guiding most successfully the progress of this great national corporation.

Dorothy Temple Cross Research Fellowships

THE Dorothy Temple Cross research fellowships in tuberculosis for the academic year 1935-36 will shortly be awarded by the Medical Research Council, and applications should be lodged with the Council not later than June 1, 1935. The object of these fellowships is to give special opportunities for study and research to persons "intending to devote themselves to the advancement by teaching or research of curative or preventive treatment of tuberculosis in all or any of its forms". Candidates must be British subjects. The fellowships will preferably be awarded to candidates who wish to make their studies or inquiries outside the borders of Great Britain. They will be awarded for one year as a rule, but in special cases may be renewed. The value of the fellowships awarded will depend in each case upon the standing and qualifications of the candidate, but will not be less than £350 per annum, payable monthly in advance. Travelling and some incidental expenses will be paid in addition. It may also be possible to award a senior fellowship of considerably greater

value to a specially well-qualified candidate wishing to undertake an intensive study of some particular problem of tuberculosis at a chosen centre of work in another country. Further particulars and forms of application are obtainable from the Secretary, Medical Research Council, 38 Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

Leaflets on Disease of Fruit Trees

THE Ministry of Agriculture has recently issued Collection No. 1 of Leaflets on Fungus and other Diseases of Fruit Trees, price 1s. 6d. net. This collection contains a copy of each of the leaflets on the subject at present issued by the Ministry, and is bound up in portfolio form so that when a new leaflet or a revised edition of an old one is published an insertion or substitution can readily be made. Sectional vol. 1, which contained the same leaflets in a permanently bound form is, therefore, superseded, as it is hoped that the new arrangement will prove of greater convenience. Those who desire to receive a copy of each new or revised leaflet as it is issued, in order to keep their portfolio up to date, may do so on payment of a nominal annual registration fee. Full particulars concerning this matter may be obtained from the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 10, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1.

Cultivation of Soft Fruits

OWING to the imposition of import duties, soft-fruit growers in Great Britain have been able to find a satisfactory market for home-grown fruit during the past two seasons. The issue of a second edition of Bulletin No. 4, "Soft Fruits", by the Ministry of Agriculture (London: H.M.S.O. 1s. net) will, therefore, be particularly welcomed as it will enable the grower to make the fullest use of his protected position. The principal fruits dealt with in the bulletin remain as before, namely, strawberries, gooseberries, currants, loganberries, raspberries, figs and melons, though the subject matter has been considerably revised. Sections on the cultivation of blackberries and dewberries have, however, been included in the new edition, owing to their increasing popularity. The cultivation of nuts is now omitted, as it is hoped to issue fuller information on nut culture as a separate bulletin.

New Zealand Scenery

THE active steps taken by the New Zealand Government to preserve the original scenery of the Dominion are noted in the report on scenery preservation for the year ending March 1934. During the year, more than thirty new reserves were announced. They varied in size from small historic sites to areas of several hundred acres, the largest being about 9,000 acres in the Canterbury district, where a great area of beech bush has been set aside. The total area of scenic reserves in New Zealand is now about a thousand square miles, divided into about as many different parts. The Act of 1908 under which such area can be dedicated to public care has now been amended to allow of any landowner applying to