members Major-Gen. Sir F. Maurice, Brig.-Gen. E. L. Spears, Prof. A. Zimmern, Prof. N. J. Baker, Prof. H. V. Temperley, President N. B. Butler, M. Nicolas Politis. This Committee will advise upon research work on the principles of international relations, questions of international justice, law and equity, and problems of international security. The publications of the Institute will include monographs and a quarterly review in English, German and French, and preparations are being made for the publication of a yearbook. The work is largely carried out by means of circular letters, but it is also proposed to hold conferences twice a year in different centres. A series of fortnightly 'round table' discussions has also been initiated.

#### Training for Industrial Management

In a report entitled "Three Years' Experience and Results in the Training of Scientific Men for Industrial Management" (57 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1), Mr. W. R. Dunlop describes the work which he has carried out in providing facilities for training in this subject on the lines of personal and individual tuition, and more recently by correspondence. The courses, he explains, were not undertaken in the expectation of obtaining spectacular results; but experience has shown that scientific and technical men are definitely interested, and that those who have taken full advantage of the training have derived substantial benefit in one way or another. A difficulty has been to get something out of the students as well as putting something in. It has been hard to make chemists in particular understand that management is not a subject but an activity, and that action, energy and initiative as well as passive absorption of knowledge must be demonstrated in a course of training. Chemists in some cases appear to suffer from an 'inferiority complex' in regard to expressing opinions on matters outside their immediate province, while on the other hand many engineers, especially mechanical engineers, tend to go to the other extreme.

## Public Health in British Colonies in 1932

The fourth Supplement to the Tropical Diseases Bulletin, December, 1934, contains summaries by Dr. Harold Scott of medical and sanitary reports relating to the year 1932 from British colonies, protectorates, and dependencies. The summaries give for each country the year's record of vital statistics, maternity and child welfare work, school hygiene, general sanitation, housing and town planning, etc., followed by particulars of the tropical diseases occurring in them, and the measures taken locally to combat them. The records show, on the whole, that in spite of retrenchments of medical staffs and curtailment of expenditure on public health services, the general health of the English communities has been well maintained, and no appreciable increase of sickness has occurred in the native communities. Retrenchment has had the effect of bringing to the fore the question of the local training of natives for medical duties. In the Gold Coast, a scheme for the

training of nurse-dispensers has been instituted, and elsewhere medical schools exist where native practitioners have been successfully trained.

# Ross Institute Industrial Advisory Committee

A MEETING of this Committee, at which the chairman, Mr. G. H. Masefield, presided, was held on January 29 last at the rooms of the Indian Tea The meeting was addressed by Sir Malcolm Watson, who described some of the antimalarial measures that have been undertaken in Southern Rhodesia, Beira and some of the Gold Coast mines, by Mr. A. Wigglesworth, who raised the question of malarial conditions on sisal estates, and by others. Dr. Ramsay, of the Ross Institute in India, mentioned the 'eye fly', which is not only a nuisance but also a danger, as it transmits catarrhal conjunctivitis, and against which no effective measures are known except protection by means of wire gauze spectacles. Sir Malcolm Watson directed attention to a booklet on the prevention of malaria which is distributed free to those residing in, or proceeding to, the tropics. The Ross Institute, which is amalgamated with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, is the medium through which industries in the tropics keep in touch with the work of the combined bodies and seek advice, and some £15,000 are required annually from voluntary subscriptions for propaganda work and appeals.

## Microscopes and Accessory Apparatus

In the 1934 edition of the catalogue issued by Messrs. Carl Zeiss (London), Ltd. (37 Mortimer Street, London, W.1), after an excellent introduction upon the theory of the microscope, the series of microscope stands manufactured is described. The design of the microscope stand has substantially altered in recent years, and the usual form now adopted consists of a broad base which supports a one-piece limb for carrying the illuminating system, the stage and the tube. This one-piece limb is in the form of a segment of a circle with a deep central recess. This recess serves as a handle, and provides ample range for a large Another convenient modern device is the inclined tube, single or binocular, which can be fitted to most of the models, in some of which the fine-adjustment head is located in the tilting axis. A large range of Huygenian and compensating eyepieces, and achromatic, fluorite and apochromatic objectives, are manufactured. Petrological and other types of special stands, magnifiers, hæmacytometers. micrometers, micro-manipulator, photomicrographic cameras and other accessory apparatus are also listed.

### Research on Bird Migration

The German Government has issued an announcement referring to the work of the German bird migration research stations—in Heligoland and at Rossitten—where rings are attached every year to the feet of more than 160,000 migratory birds. The rings are inscribed with identification numbers and with the address of one or other of the stations—"Vogelwarte Helgoland" or "Vogelwarte Rossitten"

respectively. The stations are anxious to receive reports of the finding of these birds in any part of the world with the view of gaining further information as to bird migration and other phenomena of bird life. They will gratefully acknowledge all such reports, and are prepared to furnish in reply information not only as regards the bird in question, but also as regards their work generally. Reports will be sufficiently addressed if directed to Vogelwarte Helgoland, Germany, or Vogelwarte Rossitten, Germany.

#### Federation of Scientific Societies in Australia

THE Australian National Research Council, having come to the conclusion, at a general meeting last January, that it is not properly fulfilling its function as a national body representative of scientific thought and endeavour, will, during this year, examine the possibilities of effecting a federation of the various State Royal Societies, the Linnean Society of New South Wales, and a number of professional organisations such as the Australian Chemical Institute, the Institute of Physics, the Institution of Engineers and the Australian Veterinary Association. The federation will be confined to bodies concerned with the physical and biological sciences. No constitution has yet been suggested, but the general proposal is that each constituent member shall retain its independence as at present and shall have the right to representation on the Federal Council. The nature of the representation and the definition of duties of the council will be the subject of discussion at a conference of delegates from the interested societies, to be called later by the present National Research Council.

# Announcements

The council of the Royal Society of Edinburgh has awarded the Makdougall-Brisbane Prize for the period 1932–34 to Dr. A. E. Cameron, lecturer in entomology, University of Edinburgh, for his publications in entomology, including his recent paper in the *Transactions*, "The Life-History and Structure of *Hæmatopota pluvialis* Linné (Tabanidæ)".

THE Prime Minister will open a Noise-Abatement Exhibition at the Science Museum, South Kensington, on May 31 at 11 a.m.

The annual meeting of the Swiss Röntgen Society will be held at Montreux on June 15 and 16. Further information can be obtained from Dr. A. Grosjean, La Chaux de Fonds, Switzerland.

The sixteenth annual congress of the German Association for Microbiology will be held in Berlin on May 26–28, when the subjects for discussion will be diphtheria and piroplasmiasis.

Following the announcement that the Australian Government will erect a laboratory in Melbourne for the Forest Products Division of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Mr. W. Russell

Grimwade has offered to provide £5,000 for the purchase of additional apparatus and equipment for the new building.

The following appointments have recently been made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies: Mr. A. M. Gwynn, entomologist, Agricultural Department, Nigeria, to be assistant entomologist, Agricultural Department, Uganda; Mr. H. R. Binns, to be veterinary officer, Nyasaland; Mr. R. G. Sangster, to be assistant conservator of forests, Uganda; Mr. J. Gordon, to be inspector of plants and produce, Gold Coast.

THE nineteenth National Baby Week will be held on July 1–7. The subjects for propaganda during 1935 will be the welfare of the pre-school child and the good nutrition of mothers and children. On July 1–3 a conference on "Maternity and Child Welfare", organised by the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality, will be held in London. Further information can be obtained from the Secretary, National Baby Week Council, 117 Piccadilly, London, W.1.

THE Institution of Electrical Engineers is making arrangements for a summer meeting to be held in Belgium, probably on September 8-14. The programme will include excursions and visits to works, and among the towns included in the itinerary will be Brussels (which will probably be the headquarters town and where the Exhibition will still be in progress), Antwerp, Charleroi, Dinant, Langebrugge, Liège, Tirlemont, and also Ypres and other places in the battlefields of the War.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointments, on or before the dates mentioned:--An assistant at the Coal Survey Laboratory, Nottingham -The Establishment Officer, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 16 Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W.1 (May 20). A veterinary investigation officer at the University of Liverpool-The Registrar (May 24). A principal of the Technical College and School of Art, Colchester-The Director of Education, County Offices, Chelmsford (May 25). A science lecturer in the Yorkshire Training College of Housecraft, Leeds-The Director of Education, Education Department, Colverley Street, Leeds An assistant in the Natural History (May 28). Department of the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh—The Director (May 31). A lecturer in geography and geology at St. Luke's College, Exeter-The Principal (May 31). An assistant lecturer in applied electricity and hydro-electric engineering in the University College of North Wales, Bangor—The Registrar (June 8). A lecturer in geography in Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne-The Registrar. Assistant engineers for the Drainage and Irrigation Departments of the Governments of the Federated Malay States and Straits Settlements-The Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4 Millbank, London, S.W.1.