

mother and other members of the family, mostly between 1860 and 1900, though Miss Hutchinson has added to it odd specimens and notes up to 1936. The specimens number some 10,000, and included with them are Miss Hutchinson's note-books in which all the records are kept. Among donations to the Geological Department is one from Mr. C. T. A. Gaster, who collected the material during many years of intensive study of the chalk of the South Downs. This collection includes 10,000 Polyzoa, 3,200 Echinoderms, 700 Sponges, 360 Annelids, 85 Mollusca, and 450 Brachiopods, and forms a valuable source of information on the succession of faunas in the Chalk. The Mineral Department has acquired by gift from Dame Maria Ogilvie Gordon, a carefully labelled series of rocks and minerals which were collected by her in the Monzoni district, Val di Fassa, Italy. She first visited this region in 1891 when on Baron von Richthofen's geological excursion. Since then she has carefully studied the structure of the western Dolomites and has made a geological map of the whole area. The present gift is a first selection of all the original material studied. Prof. S. J. Shand, of Stellenbosch University, has given a fine series of igneous rocks from localities in South Africa, South-West Africa, and Kenya Colony.

COLONEL R. H. INGHAM CLARK has placed on permanent loan in the Botanical Department of the Museum a large collection of gums. Two enormous pieces of Kauri gum, one the largest ever discovered in New Zealand, are in the collection; and one sample of Demerara Animi is the largest example known. The collection was shown at the Paris Exhibition of 1878. Since then it has been added to mainly by F. W. Fell Clark. Many of the gums are no longer obtainable, the demand having considerably decreased from a commercial point of view, and the 'workings' have reached a point where there is too much water to make the mining of gum a commercial proposition. A collection of about 1,100 Phanerogams and 50 Cryptogams from around Kangersdlugssuck at the southern end of Knud Rasmussens Land, East Greenland, has been received from Dr. H. G. Wager (British East Greenland Expedition). The importance of the collection is that it was made from inland nunataks, which has only once previously been achieved. Dr. Wolfgang von Hagen has presented seventy-three Phanerogams and nine Cryptogams from the Galapagos Islands. The Department has also received the first consignment of 420 plants collected on the Swedish Expedition to South Africa and Southern Rhodesia (1930-31) by Thore C. E. Fries, T. Norlindh and H. Weimarek.

British Science Guild

A BRIEF review of the formation and activities of the British Science Guild, including a list of subjects investigated by its committees, details of the Norman Lockyer and Alexander Pedler Lectures, the Research and Development Lectures and other lectures arranged by the Guild has recently been issued as a

final statement to members. Some notes on the Parliamentary Science Committee, which has been constituted a separate body and is not included in the scheme of incorporation with the British Association, are also given. The statement gives a list of the officers and members of Council at the time of incorporation with the British Association, together with the final income and expenditure account and capital account.

An Astronomical Handbook for 1937

IN addition to the standard astronomical ephemerides, such as the "Nautical Almanac", there are published each year a few handbooks which supply, for the non-technical inquirer, astronomical tabular matter and information that is generally wanted concerning the aspects of the heavens. The 1937 edition of Flammarion's "Annuaire Astronomique" (Paris: Ernest Flammarion, 1937. 14 francs) has for some years reached the status of a modest textbook, and is an excellent example of what a non-technical ephemeris should be. An important feature of this compilation, which runs into 450 pages, is the large number of tables and diagrams, many of them conveying at a glance some fact of astronomical or of geophysical interest. This annual handbook, which is carefully revised each year so as to include the latest observations of note, should be of real use to those requiring an elementary guide to the study of the heavens.

Institution of Chemical Engineers: Medal Awards

AT the fifteenth annual corporate meeting of the Institution of Chemical Engineers, held on February 26, the following medal awards were made: Osborne Reynolds Medal to Viscount Leverhulme in recognition of his work in the interests of chemical engineering during the year 1936, especially as president of the Chemical Engineering Congress; Moulton Medal to Dr. D. M. Newitt for the paper on "The Design of Vessels to withstand High Internal Pressures" as the most valuable paper among those read before the Institution during the year (1936); Junior Moulton Medal and prize of books to Mr. Roy F. Hayman for the paper on "Corrosion", read before the Graduates and Students Section in 1936; William Macnab Medal to Mr. G. U. Hopton, for meritorious work in the Associate-Membership Examination, 1936. At this meeting Dr. William Cullen was elected president of the Institution for the year 1937.

Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge: New Director

MR. L. C. G. CLARKE, curator of the Museum of Archæology and Ethnology, Cambridge, has been appointed director of the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, in succession to Sir Sydney Cockerell. Mr. Clarke was appointed curator of the Museum of Archæology and Ethnology in 1922, succeeding Baron Anatole von Hügel. He has travelled extensively in Central and South America, and in Abyssinia and other parts of Africa; and he has