

Nationalism and Use of Land

IN an article on "Nationalism and Land Utilisation in Britain" in the *Geographical Review* of January, Dr. Dudley Stamp directs attention to some of the results of a nationalistic policy in agriculture. Agricultural returns for 1935 and 1936 show an increase in arable acreage and in the total area of improved land, due to protective tariffs, marketing subsidy and, above all, the wheat quota. These schemes lead to excessive specialization in the commodities thus favoured, and they may, by bringing hill slopes under the plough, do more harm than good by the promotion of soil erosion. Again, the general application of, say the wheat quota, throughout the country overlooks the fact that though very little of the country is definitely outside the limits of wheat cultivation, a great part of it is not favourable, and would be harmed by constant soil disturbance. Another important consideration that is overlooked is the very small area of really first-class soils suitable for intensive arable farming such as market gardening, and yet near London and other great towns, where these products are most required, building is allowed to spread regardless of the value of the soil. Furthermore, in the 'reconditioning' of the land, or regrading to a fuller use, it is necessary to supplement the economic standard of judgment, cost per unit, by a standard of nutritional value, and pay more attention to meat and dairy products, poultry farming, and fruit and vegetable production.

Experiments in Resuscitation

A REPORT by the Soviet Union Year Book Press Service relates that ten years ago Dr. Sergei Briukhonenko carried out the following experiment. He removed the head of a dog and attached to it an apparatus which he called the autojector for artificial circulation of the blood, with the result that the severed head was kept alive for six months, reacting to all stimuli. Some years later, Dr. Briukhonenko succeeded in resuscitating a whole animal. A dog had its thorax opened and the action of the heart stopped. Death set in, but the animal was revived by the autojector. In 1936 the Institute of Experimental Physiology and Therapy was created to assist Dr. Briukhonenko in his researches. The result has been that not only has resuscitation been effected so long as half an hour after death, but also life has been maintained so that dogs which were put to death in various ways in August and September 1936 and then resuscitated are still alive and in excellent condition.

Lambeth Degrees

AN interesting note on these degrees, by Dr. Cecil Wall, appears in the "Brompton Hospital Reports", vol. 5, 1936. The power to grant such doctorates in any faculty was given to the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1534 through the Act of Supremacy and Succession. A number of degrees in medicine and science, apart from other faculties, have thus been conferred. The Lambeth doctorates were usually conferred for eminent service on those who were

unable to conform with the university regulations for internal degrees. Among the men of science who received such degrees on the dates mentioned were Robert Hooke, physicist and secretary of the Royal Society (1691), John Woodward, geologist (1695), and Peter Dent, botanist (1678).

Books on Industrial Management

THE Management Library (23, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.1) has issued a list of forty-seven recommended books on industrial organization and management arranged under such headings as scientific management, finance and accounting, production management, distribution, advertising, commercial and industrial training. The Library contains some further three thousand volumes, and detailed lists, constituting a catalogue, are available free on (1) general management; (2) production; (3) accounting and company secretary; (4) distribution, including retailing; (5) rationalization; (6) psychology; (7) economics; (8) industrial biographies. Short critical reviews are published to keep members up to date as well as an annual cumulative subject-indexed guide to book selection.

Astronomical Society of the Pacific

AT the annual meeting of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific held in San Francisco on January 30, it was announced that the Catherine Wolfe Bruce Gold Medal for 1937 has been awarded to Prof. Ejnar Hertzprung, director of the University Observatory, Leyden, Holland. In announcing the award, the president of the Society for 1936, Prof. A. O. Leuschner, gave an account of Dr. Hertzprung's outstanding contributions to astronomy. Announcement has been made by the Director, Dr. W. H. Wright, of provision for an annual appointment to be known as the Alexander F. Morrison Memorial research associateship in the Lick Observatory. Appointments to the research associateship will be made by the regents of the University of California. "The appointee shall be an astronomer, or an authority on some other subject intimately related to astronomy, of wide and admirable repute by virtue of contributions of great value which he has made to the science of astronomy. The holder of the Research Associateship will reside at Mount Hamilton as a guest member of the staff for a certain portion of a year as would be agreed upon." Prof. Hertzprung has accepted an invitation to be the first visitor under the new foundation.

A New Comet

A COMET of about the seventh magnitude was discovered during the evening of February 27 at the position R.A. $0^{\text{h}} 35^{\text{m}} 3^{\text{s}}$: Dec. $19^{\circ} 22'$ N. (at $18^{\text{h}} 25^{\text{m}} 1^{\text{s}}$ U.T.). It was first reported to the Central Bureau at Copenhagen by Prof. A. Wilk of the Cracow Observatory, Poland, but apparently the comet was discovered almost simultaneously by observers elsewhere. From observations made since February 27 at Warsaw, Meudon, Copenhagen, in England and elsewhere, two preliminary orbits have been com-