aurora observed in England on February 3) have been described in Nature (Feb. 6, p. 228; Feb. 13, p. 277; Feb. 27, p. 375; and April 17, p. 680).

The Royal Veterinary College and Hospital

The new governing body of the Royal Veterinary College has now been set up according to the constitution granted by the new Royal Charter of 1936, by which its name has been changed to the Royal Veterinary College and Hospital. The government of the college is now vested in a court of governors and an executive council. The Duke of Gloucester is president of the court, which consists of eighteen members nominated by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the National Veterinary Medical Association, the County Councils Association, the Medical Research Council and the Corporation of London.

Colonial Officers and Scientific Research

A FURTHER series of grants have been made by the Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation of New York to the Secretary of State for the Colonies to enable selected officers of the Colonial Service to spend a period of absence from their official duties in study, research and travel. Those who have received grants include the following: H. L. Collett, agricultural and soil erosion officer, Basutoland, for the purpose of investigating methods for the prevention of soil erosion in the United States; H. R. Phillpotts. assistant superintendent of public works, Jamaica, for a course of study in water purification and chlorination in the United Kingdom, and in sanitary engineering; W. Fotheringham, veterinary research officer, Kenya, for a course of study in pathology and bacteriology at the University of Edinburgh, and at the Royal Veterinary College, Camden Town, particularly in relation to the respiratory diseases of sheep; W. C. Gee, assistant engineer, Wireless, Posts and Telegraphs Department, Malaya, for the study of short-wave telephony transmission and ultra-short wave transmission and reception at various institutions in the United Kingdom, in the United States, and elsewhere; A. G. Beattie, agricultural officer, Nigeria, for a visit to India for the purpose of studying peasant husbandry, dairying and cattle breeding, and irrigation from wells; H. M. O. Lester, deputy director of Sleeping Sickness Service, Nigeria, for visits to the Congo, Tanganyika, the southern Sudan, and other parts of Africa, to study methods of sleeping sickness control; J. D. Martin, assistant conservator of forests, Northern Rhodesia, for a course in sylviculture and ecology at the Imperial Forestry Institute, Oxford; J. G. M. King, district agricultural officer, Tanganyika, for a visit to Nigeria to study methods of mixed farming introduced in that colony; R. A. M. Mackay, assistant inspector of mines, Tanganyika, for a course of study connected with the ore bodies of the Lupa Gold Field at the Royal School of Mines, London; A. C. G. Palmer, science master, Grenada Boys' Secondary School, Windward Islands, for a course in education with particular reference to agriculture.

Announcements

LIEUT.-COLONEL J. H. M. GREENLY has been elected chairman of the British Non-Ferrous Metals Research Association in succession to the late Mr. Thomas Bolton.

Prof. L. A. Orbell of Leningrad, who is in charge of the late Prof. Pavlov's laboratories, has been appointed a member of the Permanent International Committee of Physiological Congresses in succession to Prof. Pavlov.

SIR HUMPHRY ROLLESTON has been appointed chairman in succession to the late Lord Moynihan of the Medical Board of the Eichholz Clinic, 204 Great Portland Street, W.1, which employs a staff of blind chartered masseurs, and is administered by the National Institute for the Blind.

The February issue of Forschungen zur Alkoholfrage is dedicated to Dr. Emil Abderhalden, professor of physiology in the University of Halle, on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday.

THE Health Section of the League of Nations has nominated Prof. Giuseppe Bastianelli, director of the Institute of Malariotherapy at Rome, as president of the Special Committee for Malaria.

The second Rumanian Congress of Radiology and Medical Electricity will be held at Cluj on May 21-23 under the presidency of Prof. Negru. Further information can be obtained from the secretary, M. Hananut, Calea Motitol 7a, Cluj, Roumania.

THE first International Congress of Infantile Psychiatry will be held at La Maison de la Chimie, 28 rue Saint-Dominique, Paris 7° on July 27-August 1. Further information can be obtained from the treasurer, M. Gimbert, 11 rue Duroc, Paris 7°.

The twenty-sixth Congress of the German Society for Historical and Social Medicine will be held at Breslau on May 12-14, the subject for discussion being the present state of our knowledge of electropathology. Further information can be obtained from Prof. Gerhard Schrader, Lahnstrasse 9, Marburg.

An International Congress for a discussion on short waves in physics, biology and medicine will be held in Vienna under the honorary presidency of Dr. Arsonval, Marconi and Zonnek on July 12–17. Further information can be obtained from the Secretariat, Alserstrasse 4, Wien IX.

The Paris laboratory known as "La Biothérapie" has founded a Besredka prize of 15,000 francs for an essay on the therapeutic applications of local immunity. The first award will be made in June 1938. Further information can be obtained from La Biothérapie, 5 rue Paul-Barruel, Paris XVe, before December 31.