

model of the new locomotive *SO 17-635* which recently completed a successful test journey of 13,000 miles hauling a goods train of 1,200 tons. This engine is an outstanding development of the steam locomotive and, in its way, a pioneer, having been designed for the conditions of Middle Asia and the Far East where, owing to the scarcity of water, the provision of adequate supplies may represent as much as 40 per cent of the total cost of construction. The engine has a special tender equipped with radiators for condensing the exhaust steam, and tanks for collecting the condensate. After being passed first through an oil separator, the exhaust steam enters a turbine which drives the fans for cooling the steam when it reaches the radiators. In this way, with an initial supply of 10 tons of water, it is claimed that the engine can make a run of 627 miles without replenishment. The trial trip was organized for the purpose of testing the behaviour of this locomotive in severe winter conditions, with different kinds of coal, and on the steep gradients which are numerous in the mountainous districts. Travelling from Moscow to Vladivostok and back, it passed over eleven main lines of the U.S.S.R., and the long run, it is stated, was completed without a hitch. Further Soviet exhibits at the Paris Exhibition will include working models of other steam and electric locomotives and of new types of railway coaches specially adapted to Russian and trans-Siberian conditions of travel. The growth of railway transport in those regions is indicated by recent official figures, which show that in 1935 the total length of the railways in the U.S.S.R. was 52,500 miles and that last year they carried 990.8 million passengers and 484.2 million tons of freight.

Research in Tropical Medicine

THREE junior fellowships are offered immediately by the Medical Research Council for award to qualified medical men wishing to receive training with the view of careers in research work in tropical medicine. The fellowships will be tenable for three years. The stipend will be at the rates of £300, £400 and £500 per annum in the successive years, with an additional allowance during service abroad and necessary expenses. In three years' time, at least one senior fellowship will be available for candidates who have held the junior fellowships mentioned above. This will be awarded for a further period of three years, carrying stipend at the rate of £600-£750 per annum, with an additional allowance during service abroad and expenses. The time will be spent mainly in research work in the tropics. The Council is also prepared to consider immediate applications for senior fellowships from candidates who have had adequate experience in research work, whether already specially trained in tropical medicine or not. The Council further intends to establish in due course permanent and pensionable appointments for research work in tropical medicine, including senior posts. Members of this research staff will work partly in the tropics, and partly in institutions at home to which they will be severally attached. Further information can

be obtained from the Secretary, Tropical Medical Research Committee, 38 Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1, with whom applications should be lodged not later than June 15.

Royal Geographical Society Awards

THE King has approved the award of the Royal Medals of the Royal Geographical Society as follows: The Founder's Medal to Colonel C. G. Lewis, for his surveys on the Miri Mission, 1911-12, in Iraq and Syria, 1918-19, and on the Afghan and Turco-Iraq Boundary Commissions; for the air survey of the Irrawaddy Delta, 1924; and for his promotion and encouragement of the exploration and survey of the Himalaya; The Patron's Medal to Mr. Lincoln Ellsworth, for his work in developing the technique of aerial navigation in the Polar regions, culminating in his successful flight across the Antarctic in 1935-36. The following awards have been made by the Council: The Murchison Grant to Mr. Ronald Kaulback, for his surveys in South-eastern Tibet; the Back Grant to Mr. L. R. Wager, for his work in mountain physiography; the Cuthbert Peek Grant to Mr. V. E. Fuchs, to assist him in his expedition to Lake Rukwa, East Africa; the Gill Memorial to Mr. George B. Barbour, for his work on the geology and geography of China.

Institution of Electrical Engineers Premium Awards

THE Institution of Electrical Engineers has made the following award of premiums for papers read during the Session 1936-37, or accepted for publication: Institution Premium to Dr. E. A. Speight and O. W. Gill; Ayrton Premium to Dr. D. Robertson; Fahie Premium to Col. A. S. Angwin and Mr. R. A. Mack; Kelvin Premium to Dr. T. E. Allibone, D. B. McKenzie and F. R. Perry; Paris Exhibition (1881) Premium to J. A. Sumner; Overseas Premium to Dr. A. L. Green, Dr. G. Builder and Dr. O. O. Pulley; Extra Premiums to Dr. P. Dunsheath, L. H. Harris, E. H. Jolley and F. O. Morrell; H. Trencham and K. J. R. Wilkinson; Mr. W. R. Debenham; Dr. W. Jackson, Mr. H. A. Thomas; Wireless Section Premiums to Dr. Benjamin, C. W. Cosgrove, and G. W. Warren (Duddell Premium); Commander F. G. Loring, W. L. McPherson and W. H. McAllister, T. L. Eckersley; Meter and Instrument Section Premiums to W. F. Randall; Dr. E. Hughes; Dr. C. Dannatt; Prof. J. T. MacGregor-Morris and Mr. V. A. Hughes; Transmission Section Premiums to H. G. Taylor (Sebastian de Ferranti Premium); J. Eccles.

Radio Communication Conference at Bucharest

THE Fourth Reunion of the Comité Consultatif International des Radiocommunications (C.C.I.R.) will take place in Bucharest on May 21-June 8. The previous meeting was held in Lisbon in 1934 (see *NATURE* Sept. 29, p. 490), and in the intervening three years the various national committees have investigated miscellaneous technical problems in connexion with radio communication. The matters under discussion at the present time include the study of the propaga-

tion of waves, direction finding, the measurement and means of suppression of the various types of interfering noise experienced in radio reception, and the improvement of transmitters, particularly from the point of view of frequency stability and the consequent reduction of inter-station interference. Other matters which will be discussed at Bucharest, and upon which it is evidently desirable to secure the greatest measure of international agreement, concern the allocation of wave-bands to the various types of radio-communication services, and the nomenclature employed in designating these wave-bands and the corresponding frequency ranges. It is anticipated that some twenty nations will participate in the Bucharest conference, and the British delegation will include representatives of the Post Office, National Physical Laboratory, British Broadcasting Corporation and the various manufacturing and operating companies.

Magnetic Disturbances and Auroras

WRITING with reference to the notes on this subject in NATURE of May 8, p. 790, Father J. P. Rowland states: "I greatly regret that by inadvertence I misread in my notes a horizontal force range in minutes of arc, before converting into gammas, as a declination range, and so gave the extreme declination range as 93', whereas it should be 62' as given in my letter to *The Times*. The extreme range in horizontal force, exceeding 620 γ is correct. There was another notable magnetic disturbance from May 4^d 17^h to 5^d 18^h U.T. with ranges in declination and horizontal force of 28' and 234 γ respectively, probably associated with an elongated group of sunspots which crossed the central meridian on April 29."

Comets

MR. L. E. CUNNINGHAM at Harvard has detected the periodic comet Grigg-Skjellerup. Its position on April 30^d 1^h 30^m U.T. was R.A. 6^h 59^m 0^s, N. Decl. 7° 53' 27", mag. 13. In the "B.A.A. Handbook" for 1937 the elements and also an ephemeris are given, perturbations being taken into account. Comparison with this ephemeris indicates that perihelion will be reached on May 23.0 U.T., which is about half a day later than the predicted time. Dr. M. Davidson has used observations from February 4 to April 1, forming normal positions, and finds that Comet 1937b (Whipple) is moving in an elliptic orbit with eccentricity 0.999619. The period is very long—about 300,000 years.

Announcements

At the request of the Council of the Royal Society of Edinburgh and in terms of the Bruce-Preller Lecture Fund, Prof. H. S. Taylor, of the Department of Physical Chemistry, Princeton University, will deliver an address on "Heavy Hydrogen in Scientific Research", at the ordinary meeting of the Society to be held on June 7.

DR. W. T. K. BRAUNHOLTZ has been appointed secretary of the Institution of Gas Engineers in succession to Mr. J. R. W. Alexander, who has been appointed general manager of the Associated Gas and Water Undertakings, Ltd., and of the East Surrey Gas Co.

Johnstone and Florence Stoney studentships of the value of £250 each for research in Australia have been awarded by the British Federation of University Women to Miss Mary Elizabeth King and to Miss Joyce Laing, who are both proposing to work on aspects of pathology. A similar studentship will be offered for the year 1938-39.

THE annual congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health in conjunction with the Institute of Hygiene will be held at Margate on May 25-29 under the presidency of Lord Horder. Further information can be obtained from the Secretary, A. Seymour Harding, 28 Portland Place, London, W.1.

THE French Academy of Medicine has awarded the Albert I of Monaco prize of 100,000 francs to Drs. Paul Bouin and Ancel for their work on the sex hormones and the interstitial glands in man.

PROF. LEVADITI, of the Paris Pasteur Institute and member of the Academy of Medicine, has been nominated scientific director of the French League against the Venereal Peril.

THE National Geographic Society announces by its News Bulletin that arrangements are being made to broadcast on June 8 a description of the total solar eclipse of June 9 next from either Canton or Enderby Island in the Central Pacific. The transmission will probably be from an anchored vessel, and will begin from time to time several weeks previous to the eclipse with a description of the preparations.

MESSRS. BERNARD QUARITCH, LTD., 11 Grafton Street, London, W.1, have issued a Catalogue (No. 531, 1937) of books on early medicine and surgery. The gem of the collection is a fine copy of the very rare first edition of William Harvey's "Exercitatio Anatomica De Motu Cordis", printed in Frankfort in 1628. Among other rare and interesting works listed may be mentioned Robert Wyer's "Antidotarius", containing recipes for plasters, salves, ointments, etc., J. Duchesne's "The Practise Of Chymicall and Hermeticall Physicke", William Turner's "Herbal", and a copy of the second edition of Jenner's "An Inquiry into the Causes and Effects of the Variolæ Vaccinæ".

ERRATUM.—In the course of the summary of the Huxley Memorial Lecture delivered by Sir Thomas Holland printed in NATURE of May 8, p. 809, reference is made to the work of "W. T. Blandford". The name should, of course, have been "W. T. Blanford"; and we regret having overlooked the mistake made in the typed summary supplied to us and followed by our printers.