

excitation (at the Department of Pharmacology, University College, London); Dr. D. E. Green, to continue his studies on intracellular enzymes and on the influence of vitamin B on oxidation processes (at the Institute of Biochemistry, Cambridge); Dr. M. Jowett, to continue his study of the action of narcotic drugs on the metabolism of the central nervous system (at the Biochemical Laboratory, Cardiff City Mental Hospital).

**JUNIOR FELLOWSHIPS** (normal value £400 a year): I. A. Anderson, for research on iron analyses of diets of women of the poorer classes at Aberdeen, and studies on the treatment of anæmia (at the Metabolic Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Royal Infirmary); Dr. D. Beall, for work on sterol metabolism, with special reference to sex hormones (at the Department of Pathology, British Postgraduate Medical School, London); J. G. Chalmers, for work on the role of polycyclic hydrocarbons in experimental tumour production (at the Glasgow Royal Cancer Hospital); Dr. F. C. Courtice, to study the influence of insulin and endocrine secretions on the metabolism of prolonged muscular exercise (at the Physiology Laboratory, Oxford); H. Davson, to study the cause of primary chronic glaucoma of the eye) at the Department of Physiology and Biochemistry, University College, London; Dr. T. R. R. Mann, for research on intracellular compounds of blood pigment and the metabolism of oxalic acid in mammalian tissue (at the Molteno Institute, Cambridge); Dr. Antoinette Pirie, to study the metabolism of filterable organisms by analysis of their enzyme systems (at the Institute of Biochemistry, Cambridge); Dr. D. Richter, for work on the action of adrenaline and related substances on the metabolism of individual organs (at the Institute of Biochemistry, Cambridge).

#### Travelling Fellowships in Tuberculosis

THE Medical Research Council has awarded Dorothy Temple Cross research fellowships to the following, who intend to study problems of tuberculosis at centres abroad, during the academic year 1937-38: Dr. B. C. Thompson, formerly assistant tuberculosis officer, Durham County Council (renewal of present fellowship for three months); R. H. R. Belsey, resident surgical officer, Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, London; Dr. B. M. Maxwell, senior assistant medical officer, Cheshire Joint Sanatorium, Market Drayton; O. S. Tubbs, chief assistant to a Surgical Unit, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; Dr. Enid M. Williams, assistant lecturer in tuberculosis, Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff.

#### British Empire Cancer Campaign

THE quarterly meeting of the Grand Council of the British Empire Cancer Campaign was held on July 12. On the recommendation of the Scientific Advisory Committee, the following grants were approved: £500 to Dr. P. M. F. Bishop, at Guy's Hospital, for the expenses for one year of certain investigations in regard to endocrine therapy in relation to cancer; £250 to Prof. G. I. Finch, at the Imperial College of

Science and Technology, for the expenses of an investigation, on behalf of the Scientific Advisory Committee, into the nature and structure of carcinogenic compounds; and £160 to Dr. P. R. Peacock, at the Glasgow Royal Cancer Hospital, for the purchase of special apparatus for the continuation of his cancer research. On the recommendation of the Joint Committee of the Campaign and of Mount Vernon Hospital, Dr. G. Cranston Fairchild was re-appointed the William Morris research fellow in radiology at that Hospital for a further period of one year. The William Morris research fellowship was established five years ago by a generous donation of a capital sum of £25,000 by Lord Nuffield.

#### Occultations of Mars and Venus

IF the evening sky is clear on July 17, an interesting observation can be made without a telescope (though, preferably, slight optical aid is desirable) of the occultation of the planet Mars by the moon. The disappearance of Mars, as seen from a station near Greenwich, takes place at the moon's dark limb (the age of the moon being 9.7 days) at position angle  $53^\circ$  from the north point of the disk, measured eastwards, at 21<sup>h</sup> 13<sup>m</sup> U.T. (22<sup>h</sup> 13<sup>m</sup> Summer Time). The reappearance of Mars at the moon's bright limb is at position angle  $326^\circ$  at 22<sup>h</sup> 10<sup>m</sup> U.T. or 23<sup>h</sup> 10<sup>m</sup> Summer Time. The apparent diameter of Mars is about 14" and its stellar magnitude - 0.8. A map in the B.A.A. Handbook for 1937 gives the limits on the earth's surface of the visibility of this occultation. The occultation of Venus by the moon on August 3 takes place in full daylight and cannot, in any event, be seen from southern England. The southern limit of visibility of partial occultation, as given in *J. Brit. Ast. Assoc.*, March, p. 187, runs approximately between Hull, Bradford and a little north of Blackpool; the southern limit of total occultation runs from just south of Bridlington, to Borough Bridge and just north of Carnforth. At Edinburgh, the disappearance of Venus is due at 8<sup>h</sup> 26<sup>m</sup> U.T. at position angle  $159^\circ$  from the north point of the moon's disk, and the reappearance at position angle  $212^\circ$  at 9<sup>h</sup> 1<sup>m</sup> (add 1<sup>h</sup> to convert to Summer Time). The phenomenon will require telescopic aid generally, though Venus can on occasions be 'picked up' in daylight by keen-sighted observers. The moon's age is 26.2 days, so that the crescent is a very narrow one. Venus is in its gibbous phase, the ratio of the illuminated area of the disk to that of the entire apparent disk (17" in diameter) being 0.67. Its stellar magnitude is - 3.6. The position of Venus on August 3 at 9<sup>h</sup> is R.A. 5<sup>h</sup> 53<sup>m</sup>.0; Dec. + 21° 20'.

#### A New Comet (1937 f)

A NEW comet was discovered on July 4 not far from the star,  $\beta$  Persei (Algol), by Mr. Finsler at Zurich. At discovery, the comet was diffuse without a central condensation of nucleus, but two days later, according to an observation made at Barcelona, a nucleus was observed as well as a short tail somewhat more than  $1^\circ$  in length. The *International*