

second half of the session will take place on January 25, at 6 p.m., when a discussion on "Fire-Fighting Equipment for Electrical Installations", based on the E.R.A. Report on this subject, will be introduced by Messrs. H. W. Swann, J. Hacking and R. A. McMahon.

Announcements

SIR ARTHUR SMITH WOODWARD, lately keeper of the Department of Geology, British Museum (Natural History), has been awarded the Hayden Memorial Geological Medal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. This Medal, which is awarded every three years, has been given in recognition of Sir Arthur's notable contributions in the field of vertebrate and invertebrate palæontology. The Hayden award was founded at the Academy in 1888 as a memorial to Ferdinand Hayden, a member of the Academy's staff and director of the United States Geological Survey; former recipients of the award include Edward Drinker Cope, Thomas H. Huxley, William Berryman Scott and Andrew C. Lawson.

SIR GEORGE STAPLEDON, professor of agricultural botany in the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, and director of the Welsh Plant Breeding Station, has been presented with the Gold Medal and certificate of honorary membership of the Royal Agricultural Society of England for distinguished services to agriculture.

THE Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries has appointed two additional members to the war-time Poultry Advisory Committee recently set up to give advice on matters affecting the interests of the poultry industry under war-time conditions. They are Captain Guy Clifford, a Lancashire poultry farmer, who is vice-president of the National Poultry Council and chairman of the Lancashire Utility Poultry Society, and Prof. T. J. Dalling, professor of animal pathology in the University of Cambridge.

MR. G. ANDREW, formerly lecturer in the Geological Department of the Fuad el Awal University, Cairo, has been appointed Government geologist in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

MR. G. O. JONES has been appointed research fellow in the Department of Glass Technology in the University of Sheffield.

FOR many years it has been the practice of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, to invite suitably qualified candidates to make application for a research studentship to which the College elects in July. For the time being the governing body feels it is unable to make such an award. In certain circumstances, however, it is prepared to supplement awards of other bodies to research students who are making application, even if provisional, for admission to Emmanuel College. Applications must reach the Master, Emmanuel College, not later than June 30 in any year.

ACCORDING to a report from a correspondent, which is printed in *The Times* of December 12, the Institute of Experimental Physics of the University of Warsaw has been totally demolished. The whole installation of the Institute has been dismantled and all the instruments for scientific research have been sent into the Reich.

A LIBRARY devoted to the history of medicine has been established at the Yale University School of Medicine. Its basis will be formed by the collections of the late Dr. Harvey Cushing and of Dr. John F. Fulton, who is Stirling professor of physiology in the Yale Faculty.

ON October 17, Dr. Thomas Parren, surgeon-general of the United States Public Health Service, received the Sedgwick Medal of the American Public Health Association for distinguished service in public health, the presentation being made by Dr. William Rosenau, a former medallist.

EPILEPSY has been made a notifiable disease in California since September 19.

THE sixth Australasian Medical Congress (British Medical Association), which was to have been held in Perth next September, has been postponed indefinitely.

THE issue of the *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift Voor Geneeskunde* of November 4 contains an account of the proceedings of the autumn meeting of the Dutch Society of the History of Medicine, Mathematics and Natural Science held at Leyden on October 22.

THE October issue of the *Bulletin de l'Office International d'Hygiène Publique* contains the statistics for Palestine of the population, birth-rate, general and infant mortality, and the incidence of infectious diseases according to religious groups from 1933 until 1937.

A CLASSIFIED index of entomological contributions to the *Scottish Naturalist*, from 1871 until the end of 1938, appeared in that journal from July until November 1939. It covers a large proportion of the records of Scottish insects during the period in question and has now been issued in complete form, consisting of sixty-six pages and cover. Copies, price 2s., may be had from Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, Ltd., Tweeddale Court, 14 High Street, Edinburgh, 1.

THE variations in the number of marriages and births in Germany within recent years are shown by the following official figures: In 1932 the marriages numbered 517,000, in 1933 639,000, and in 1934 720,000. In 1935 there was a fall to 651,000 and in 1936 to 610,000, followed by a rise to 620,000 in 1937. There has also been a recent increase in the number of births. In 1933 they numbered 971,000, in 1934 1,119,000, in 1935 1,164,000, in 1936 1,179,000, and in 1937 1,275,000.