

general of forests (Government of India Press, Simla, 1940), and the report comes none too soon if the remnant of vegetation and the forests in the highlands are to be saved from extermination.

It is a curious reflection on British administration that in so many parts of the world at the present day the similar problem of the man-made desert being brought about by the unchecked acts of the people upsetting to the ordinary laws of Nature is presenting itself to the British administrator.

Juniper (*Juniperus macropoda*, Boiss.) is one of the chief species of the country, and there are remnants of an old forest at Ziarat. The wood of this tree could, says Mr. Howard, be used for pencils, slate frames, picture frames, and so forth, for which a sale might be developed, or a local factory might pay. This presupposes that a greater protection of the forests is introduced by Government and that the Government forest area should be raised from 0.6 per cent of the country (its present extent) to something nearer 20 per cent. Other tree species are olive (*Olea ferruginea*) and khanjak (*Pistacia Khinjuk*). Of these, rough statistics appear to show that a juniper takes 40–180 years to grow one foot in girth (a 6-ft. tree is 250–1000 years old), an olive coppice shoot about 35 years to grow one foot girth, and a khanjak about 25 years. The principal minor product is Ephedra, but Artemisia, Hyoscyamus, Datura, juniper berries and perhaps Pyrethrum are other possibilities. In the highlands one of the chief species is the beautiful chilghoza or silver-barked pine (*Pinus Gerardiana*).

Of course, in so dry a country fuel becomes an important problem. There appears to have been a great development in its supply during the last few years with a corresponding high level of expedition in extraction. This scheme would be disquieting in so barren a country, and Mr. Howard makes recommendations which would certainly appear to be required, that a chief forest officer from the Imperial Forest Service should be appointed, and that the forestry question in Baluchistan should be treated as a question which has become of serious importance if the conditions of life of the population are to be improved instead of the country being permitted to fall into a state of greater desiccation and denudation.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

[Meeting marked with an asterisk is open to the public.]

Saturday, March 22

ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY (Scientific and Technical Group) (at 16 Princes Gate, London, S.W.7), at 3 p.m.—I. Annual General Meeting; II. "Airscrew", a 16 mm. Sound Film, illustrating Design, Manufacture, Precision, etc.; III. A Demonstration of some Captured German Cameras by a Service Officer.

Tuesday, March 25

ROYAL INSTITUTION (at 21 Albemarle Street, London, W.1), at 2.30 p.m.—Sir James Jeans, F.R.S.: "The Physical Condition of the Planets".*

ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (at 21 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1), at 3 p.m.—Miss B. Blackwood: "Some Arts and Industries of New Guinea and New Britain" (Films).

Wednesday, March 26

ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS (at John Adam Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.2), at 1.45 p.m.—Sir Richard Gregory, Bart., F.R.S.: "Discovery and Invention" (Aldred Lecture).

Thursday, March 27

BRITISH PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY (Industrial Section) (at 55 Russell Square, London, W.C.1), at 1.20 p.m.—Dr. Marie Jahoda: "Some Remarks on Incentives to Work".

Friday, March 28

ASSOCIATION OF APPLIED BIOLOGISTS and SOCIETY FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY (Joint Meeting at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London, W.C.1), at 12 noon.—Discussion on "The Relationship between Pure and Applied Biology". 12.5 p.m.—Prof. P. A. Buxton: Opening Address. 12.35 p.m.—Prof. W. B. Brierley will speak from the Botanical side. 2.15 p.m.—Dr. V. B. Wigglesworth, F.R.S.: "Malaria and War". 3 p.m.—Dr. M. A. H. Tincker: "Aspects of the Application of Growth Substances to Practice".

NORTH-EAST COAST INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS (at the Mining Institute, Newcastle-upon-Tyne), at 6 p.m.—Mr. W. T. Bottomley: "The Economics of the Design of Condenser Plant and Cooling Water Systems, applicable to Power Stations".

APPOINTMENTS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointments on or before the dates mentioned:

PRINCIPAL OF THE LEEDS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY—The Director of Education, Education Department, Calverley Street, Leeds 1 (March 29).

TEACHER OF SPEECH TRAINING in the Aberdeen Education Committee's Schools—The Director of Education, Education Offices, Municipal Buildings, Castle Street, Aberdeen (March 29).

LECTURER IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SUBJECTS in the Schools of Technology, Art, and Commerce, Oxford—The Chief Education Officer, City Education Office, 77 George Street, Oxford (April 2).

HEAD OF THE MECHANICAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT of Sunderland Technical College—The Secretary, Technical College, Sunderland (April 5).

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN THE DEPARTMENT OF GLASS TECHNOLOGY—The Registrar, The University, Sheffield (April 18).

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN—The Registrar, The University, Sheffield (April 18).

PROFESSOR OF ZOOLOGY at Bedford College for Women—The Academic Registrar, Royal Holloway College (University of London), Engelfield Green, Surrey (April 21).

ASSISTANT LECTURER IN PHYSIOLOGY—The Secretary, The University, Edmund Street, Birmingham 3 (April 25).

RADIUM OFFICER—The Secretary, Radium Institute, 1 Myrtle Street, Liverpool.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER FOR THE DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, Malays—The Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4 Millbank, London, S.W.1 (quoting M19316).

REPORTS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(not included in the monthly Books Supplement)

Great Britain and Ireland

Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland. Thirty-ninth Annual Report (for the Year 1939–40) submitted by the Executive Committee to the Trustees on 10th February 1941. Pp. iv+86. (Edinburgh: Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland.) [122]

Other Countries

Bericht über des Geobotanische Forschungsinstitut Rübel in Zürich für das Jahr 1939. Von E. Rübel und W. Lüdi. Pp. 152. (Zürich: Geobotanische Forschungsinstitut Rübel.) [102]

Canada: Department of Mines and Resources, Mines and Geology Branch: Bureau of Mines. Stabilized Roads. By R. H. Pieher. (No. 800.) Pp. v+41 (3 plates). (Ottawa: King's Printer.) 25 cents. [102]