ciable amount of additional apparatus. Not only does the cost of the oscillator go up, but the size also increases, and for many of the high-frequency applications, space is at a premium.

Practically all the circuits used for quartz crystal oscillators require that the reactance of the crystal be positive at the operating point. While harmonics of the fundamental crystal frequency may be used with this type of circuit, therefore, only those giving a positive reactance are possible. Oscillators for a large part of the ultra-high-frequency range have thus been forced to employ harmonic generators, since the 5th harmonic of the thinnest usable crystal is only about 50 mc. This situation has now been changed by a circuit developed in these Laboratories and described in the article, which permits crystal harmonics at least as high as the 23rd to be used for direct control of an oscillator circuit. Oscillators have been built for frequencies as high as 150 mc., using crystals with fundamental frequencies below 10 mc.

# SINHALA WEAPONS AND ARMOUR

THE Journal of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society for December 1942 contains an article by P. E. P. Deraniyagala on "Sinhala Weapons and Armor". The work of the Sinhalese armourers seems to have elicited great praise from Europeans of the seventeenth century, but one may legitimately doubt whether tempering swords in blood or milk made them any better as weapons, unless it were that they gave greater confidence. The Sinhalese that they gave greater confidence. court went in, apparently, for gladiatorial shows; fencing was taught, and foils (or singlesticks) were used in mock combat. The weapons illustrated include the boomerang, both of horn and of wood, and it is worth noting that the Koli name for it is katariya: very suggestive of the Latin name for itcateia. The prevalence of the leaf-shaped sword is striking. It is interesting to find in use the feathered javelin, if one can so describe it when the 'feather' was made of metal. Possibly the flat metal vanes were derived from vanes of pandanus leaf such as are used both for crossbow bolts and for javelins in the Assam hills.

A javelin feathered like an arrow appears in the hand of a god or hero in one of Titian's paintings, and Barbosa depicted a similar weapon in the hand of the King of Cochin riding on his elephant; some Eskimo harpoons are so constructed, but the type is a rare one. The author's description of a Sinhalese blowgun is tantalizing. Since he describes it as a wooden tube, it is presumably bored from wood in a single piece. Blowguns of this kind are rarely so long as 80 in. except in Borneo. The tube is tapered, and we are told that "the poisoned dart was fixed with a lump of clay" at the nozzle and propelled by blowing up the tube from the other end, which sounds highly improbable, not to say inefficient. A detailed account of these blowguns, their use and manufacture, of the darts, and of the poison used is much to be desired, as well as some account of the toy blowguns which we are told are still in use. Some of the other descriptions also leave much to be desired. The illustrations are good, but the author is probably wrong in describing Plate I, b, as representing wrestlers; the lefthand figure appears to be female and the other to be seated. In general, however, the article contains a useful and well-illustrated account of antiquated J. H. H. Sinhalese weapons.

# FORTHCOMING EVENTS

## Saturday, September 25

BRITISH PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY (at Tavistock House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1), at 2.30 p.m.—"Education of the Adolescent".

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR BIRD PRESERVATION (BRITISH SECTION AND POLISH SECTION) (at the Royal Geographical Society, Kensington Gore, London, S.W.7), at 2.30 p.m.—Dr. Jul. Borucki : "The Future of Bird Preservation in Poland"; Mr. Walter E. Higham : "British Featherland" (colour film).

## Tuesday, September 28

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR INTERNATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY (at the Science Museum, Exhibition Road, South Kensington, London, S.W.7), at 4.30 p.m.—Prof. A. F. C. Pollard ; "A Proposed Institute of Informa-tion".

SHEFFIELD METALLURGICAL ASSOCIATION and SHEFFIELD SOCIETY OF ENCINEERS AND METALLURGISTS (at the Royal Victoria Station Hotel, Sheffield), at 6.0 p.m.—Sir Lawrence Bragg, F.R.S.: "The Strength of Metals".

#### Wednesday, September 29

MANCHESTER METALLURGICAL SOCIETY, THE INSTITUTE OF METALS and THE IRON AND STREL INSTITUTE (at the Engineer's Club Albert Square, Manchester), at 6.30 p.m.-Dr. W. H. Taylor: "Lattice Structures in Relation to Physical Properties of Metals".

#### Friday, October I

Association of APPLIED BIOLOGISTS (at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, London, S.W.7), at 11 a.m.—Symposium on "The Control of Insects which Attack Stored Foodstuffs".

### Saturday, October 2

ASSOCIATION OF SOLENTIFIC WORKERS (at Essex Hall, Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2), at 2.30 p.m.—Conference on "Problems of Freed Europe—The Challenge to the Medical Sciences". Problems of the Occupied Territories: Belgium (Dr. A. Marteau); Czecho-slovakia (Dr. V. Kruta); Greece (Dr. A. P. Cawadias); U.S.S.R (Prof. S. A. Sarkisov); Present Plans for Relief (Prof. J. R. Marrack)

GEOLOGISTS' ASSOCIATION (at the Geological Society, Burlington House, Plecadilly, London, W.1), at 2.30 p.m.-Mr. G. S. Sweeting: "Wealden Iron Ore and the History of its Industry".

# APPOINTMENTS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointments on or

APPLICATIONS are invited to the following appointments of or before the dates mentioned: HEADS OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF PHYSIOLOGY, MEDICINE, AND SURGERY.—The BURSAR, Royal Veterinary College and Hospital, at The University, Reading (October 1). EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST (full-time) to work in the Child Guid-ance Clinic—The Director of Education, Education Office, Town Hall, Bradford (October 2).

ance Clinic—The Director of Education, Education Office, Town Hall, Bradford (October 2). EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST (full-time) to be responsible for the direction of the Child Guidance Clinic, and A PSYCHIATRIST (part-time) —The Director of Education, Education Offices, Woodlands Road, Middlesbrough (October 2). CHAIR OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE—The Acting Secretary of Univer-sity Court, The University, Glasgow (October 4). HEADMASTER of the Montgomeryshire County Junior Technical School, Newtown—The Director of Education, County Offices, New-town, Montgomeryshire (October 9). AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION OFFICER—The Executive Officer, War Agricultural Executive Committee, County Offices, Aylesbury, Bucks.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION OFFICER—The Executive Officer, War Agricultural Executive Committee, County Offices, Aylesbury, Bucks. (Octher 11).
DIRECTOR OF ROMERT GORDON'S TECHNICAL COLLEGE—The Secre-tary, Robert Gordon's Technical College, Aberdeen (October 16).
PROFESSON OF ENGINEERING—The Registrar, University College, Singleton Park, Swansea (November 20).
SOLENCE MASTER TO TEACH CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS at a leading BOYS' School, Jamaica—The British Council, 3 Hanover Street, Lon-don, W.1 (endorsed 'Jamaica').
LECTURER IN NATURE STUDY AND BIOLOGY—The Principal, Dudley Training College, Safiron Walden.
LECTURER IN NATURE STUDY AND BIOLOGY—The Principal, Dudley Training College, Castle View, Dudley.
DIBRITIAN (WOMAN) In the Food Advice Division of the Ministry of Food—The Secretary, Central (Technical and Scientific) Register, Ministry of Labour and National Service, Alexandra House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2 (quoting Reference No. ON.F.1425).
FOOD ANALYSTS for service in the Army Overseas—Ministry of Labour and National Service, Alexandra House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2 (quoting Reference No. F.1638).
DIRECTOR (ENGINEEER with considerable experience in workshop operations, teaching and administration preferred) of the Technical School, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia—The British Council, 3 Hanover Street, London, W.1 (endorsed 'Ethiopia').
ASSISTANT MECHANICAL ENGINEER for mine on Gold Coast engaged on production of essential war material—The Ministry of Labour and National Service, Central (Technical and Scientific) Register, Alex-andra House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2 (quoting Reference No. C.1865X).