

the number of antennæ catered for in the present model is five, the principle of operation will allow for its extension to any number. Moreover, the system could readily be extended for tracing out the polar curve automatically. For this refinement all that is required is a turn-table, which would be operated off the common main shaft, and a recording type voltmeter. The machine has been in constant service for about two years.

### The Practice of Spraying

GROWMORE BULLETIN No. 9 ("Orchard Spraying for Commercial Growers". H.M. Stationery Office. Pp. 14. 4d. net) condenses a large amount of modern knowledge into useful practical suggestions for the spraying of fruit trees. Much of the text relates to the routine care of equipment in order to avoid replacement during war-time. Adjustment of the angle of spray cone to give good average coverage without wind loss conserves spray fluid and saves time. Modern research stresses the necessity for high-pressure spraying, and the corresponding variations in equipment and practice receive full treatment in the bulletin. Mr. J. Turnbull is the author, and much information about the economics of large-scale spraying is included.

### Typhus in Venezuela

THE May issue of the *Boletín de la Oficina Sanitaria Panamericana* contains a note on this subject by Dr. L. Briceno-Iragorry, of the Laboratory of Epidemiology of the Venezuela Institute of Hygiene, who states that the first mention of typhus in Venezuela was in March 1896. Since then several cases have been reported in 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941. The chief forms of the disease in Venezuela may be reduced to two, the first being named Guacaraja fever, which probably resembles Rocky Mountain spotted fever, and the second being known as benign, endemic or rat-borne typhus. The rat-borne character of this second form of typhus has been demonstrated by the Weil-Felix reaction in the blood serum of patients as well as in rats in the Caracas area.

### Chronic Parasitoses in Bolivia

IN a recent paper (*Bol. Of. San. Panamericana*, 22, 487; 1943) Dr. Felix Veintemillas, of the Bolivian Institute of Bacteriology at La Paz, states that no systematic study of chronic parasitoses, such as leishmaniasis, yaws, intestinal parasites, dysentery, Chagas's disease and pinto in the tropical and sub-tropical regions has so far been made, although some progress has been achieved. The Bolivian 'azulejos' has recently been identified with pintos, and the first case of granuloma coccidioides was diagnosed in 1941. So far, however, human cases of Chagas's disease have not been found, but infested vectors have been discovered.

### Sir Henry Morris, Bart. (1844-1926)

SIR HENRY MORRIS, an eminent London anatomist and surgeon, was born at Petworth, Sussex, on January 7, 1844, the son of a local surgeon. He was educated at Epsom College, of which he afterwards became treasurer, University College, London, and Guy's Hospital, where he qualified in 1861. He first became attached to the Middlesex Hospital in 1870 as surgical registrar, and afterwards became assistant surgeon, then surgeon and in charge of the cancer

wards. In 1871 he was lecturer to the Hospital on practical surgery, and during 1872-81 lecturer on anatomy. He retired in 1905 at the age of sixty. He was a prolific writer. His most important work was "The Anatomy of the Joints of Man", which was first published in 1879 and ran through eight editions. In 1893 he became editor of "A Treatise on Human Anatomy", to which he contributed the section on "The Articulations". This work also went through several editions. Besides numerous articles in medical journals and text-books, he was author of several works on genito-urinary surgery. He held many offices at the Royal College of Surgeons, of which the most important were president (1906-7), Hunterian Orator (1909) and member of the Court of Examiners (1894-1904). He died after a short illness on June 14, 1926.

### Announcements

MR. R. W. MARSH, of the Long Ashton Research Station, has been elected president for 1944 of the British Mycological Society.

A SOVIET scientific commission is now in Novosibirsk, organizing a Western Siberian branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. The Academy will establish four institutes in the city: for chemistry and metallurgy, mining and geology, medicine and biology, and transport and power.

EARL DE LA WARR, chairman of the Agricultural Research Council and director of home flax production at the Ministry of Supply, is making a tour in Canada to speak to audiences throughout the Dominion about the war-time agricultural effort in Great Britain; he will also visit various agricultural institutions in the Dominion, including research stations.

A LECTURE on a chemical engineering subject has been endowed by Mr. J. Arthur Reavell, and will be given under the auspices of the Institution of Chemical Engineers. It will be known as "The J. Arthur Reavell Lecture", and will be delivered not less frequently than once in every four years.

THE following appointments have been made in the Colonial Service: B. J. Hancock, agricultural officer, Gold Coast; D. A. McBurney, agricultural officer, Sierra Leone; C. C. Parisinos, agricultural officer, Northern Rhodesia; R. M. Palmer, assistant conservator of forests, Sierra Leone; J. R. G. Watters, assistant conservator of forests, Nigeria; A. L. C. Thorne, veterinary officer, Gold Coast; C. A. Cockshott, inspector of plants and produce, Gold Coast; J. H. Henderson, physiological laboratory superintendent, Nigeria; E. H. Probyn (assistant conservator of forests, Nigeria), assistant conservator of forests, Sierra Leone.

THE third conference on "X-Ray Analysis in Industry" has been provisionally arranged to take place in Oxford on March 31 and April 1 under the auspices of the X-Ray Analysis Group of the Institute of Physics. Particulars can be obtained from Dr. H. Lipson, honorary secretary of the Group, c/o Crystallographic Laboratory, Free School Lane, Cambridge. The conference will be open to all interested, but it may be necessary to limit the number of non-members of the Group for whom accommodation can be provided.