Sheerness Technical Institute and Junior Technical School-The Principal, Technical Institute, Sheerness (Aug. 11). A university lecturer in agricultural chemistry (soil science) at the School of Agriculture, Cambridge University-The Secretary, Appointments Committee, School of Agriculture, Cambridge (Aug. 11). A lecturer in mining electrical engineering in the University of Birmingham-The Secretary, The University, Edmund Street, Birmingham (Aug. 11). Two assistants in the art and industrial division of the National Museum, Dublin-The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin, C.8 (Aug. 11). A lecturer and demonstrator in plant pathology at the Swanley Horticultural College-The Principal, Horticultural College, Swanley, Kent (Aug. 11). A professor of pure and applied mathematics at Rhodes University College, Grahamstown-The Secretary, Office of the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2 (Aug. 15). A demonstrator in pathology and bacteriology at Welsh National School of Medicine-The Secretary, University College, Cardiff (Aug. 23). An assistant lecturer in pharmaceutical subjects at the Leicester College of Technology-The Registrar, College of Technology, Leicester (Aug. 25). An assistant lecturer and demonstrator in physics at the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire-The Registrar, University College, Cardiff (Sept. 5). Investigators under the British Cotton Research Association for

research work in, respectively, the study of air currents in machines and tubes used for transporting cotton and its separation from dust; the correlation between physical and mechanical properties of cotton cloth and its structure; the physical chemistry of cotton and rayon-Dr. E. H. Pickard, Shirley Institute, Manchester (Sept. 7). An engineer (ferrous metallurgist) under the Department of Mines, Ottawa, Canada - The Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Canada (Sept. 15). A teacher of science and mechanical engineering at the Technical Institute, Ashford, Kent-The Principal, Technical Institute, Ashford, Kent. An assistant master for junior mathematics and science at the Stanley Junior Technical School, South Norwood Hill-The Headmaster, Stanley Junior Technical School, South Norwood Hill, S.E. A graduate assistant master for science and mathematics at the Tottenham Polytechnic Junior Technical School for Boys-The Principal, Tottenham Polytechnic, High Road, N.17. A Samson Gemmell professor of medical padiatrics in the University of Glasgow-The Secretary of the University Court, The University, Glasgow. A junior male assistant under the Directorate of Ballistic Research of the Research Department, Woolwich-The Chief Superintendent, Research Department, Woolwich, S.E.18. A scientific assistant in the Coastguards and Fisheries Service of the Egyptian Government-The Chief Inspecting Engineer, Egyptian Government, 41 Tothill Street, S.W.1.

Our Astronomical Column.

Periodic Changes of Colour on Jupiter.—Mr. A. Stanley Williams has observed Jupiter assiduously for a period of nearly forty years; in Mon. Not. Roy. Ast. Soc. for May, he discusses the question of periodic changes of colour in the case of the two equatorial belts, using observations from 1868 to the present time. He gives graphs which indicate clearly that there is a 12-year cycle in the colour changes. The maximum redness for the south belt occurred about 1873, 1884, 1897, 1912, 1926; that for the north belt about 1868, 1880, 1891, 1903, 1918, 1928. It appears, therefore, that the two hemispheres have maxima six years apart, indicating that the effect is of the nature of a seasonal one. He notes that the material is scanty in the years when Jupiter was far south of the equator; that is, about 1865, 1877, 1889, 1901, 1913, 1925.

Astronomy in South Africa.—The Cape Times of June 16 contains an article entitled "South Africa for Astronomers", by Dr. R. T. A. Innes, who recently retired from the directorship of the Union Observatory, Johannesburg. He traces the present astronomical development in that region to Sir David Gill's invitation to European astronomers to visit the Cape more than forty years ago. Prof. Kapteyn's visit there resulted in the formation of the Cape Photographic Durchmusterung; Prof. de Sitter began there the important work on Jupiter's satellites that he has lately brought to completion; he has also concluded an arrangement for Leyden astronomers to visit Johannesburg Observatory and vice versa. Three North American observatories have established branches in South Africa: Harvard has a branch at

Bloemfontein; Yale has one at Johannesburg; and Dr. Abbot, of the Smithsonian Institution, has established a solar observatory at Bukkaros near Windhoek, being led to this by advice from Dr. Innes. Allusion is also made in the article to the proposed moving of the Radcliffe Observatory to South Africa. Dr. Steavenson has been testing the seeing at various sites during the present year, using a 6-inch equatorial that was originally constructed for the observation of the transits of Venus in 1874 and 1882. Dr. Innes notes that there are already more astronomers per thousand of the inhabitants in South Africa than in any other country; and the climate is so well suited for observation that "still further increase in their numbers is desirable".

Annual Report of the University Observatory, Cambridge. — The report indicates that work has continued on the same lines as in recent years. The Sheepshanks telescope is being used for determinations of stellar magnitude with a photo-electric cell. Mr. E. B. Moss has devised a new method of measuring the photo-electric current. Four more fields have been measured for the determination of the proper motions of faint stars. Dr. Knox-Shaw has taken colour-index plates at the Radeliffe Observatory, Oxford, to determine the colours of the stars of which proper motions have been found. These have been measured at Cambridge. Many theoretical investigations on variable stars, proper motions, etc., have been carried on by members of the staff and published in the Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society.