

originality in getting itself hunted, as related by its owner in the *Journal of Mammalogy* for February, p. 41. Its habit, as it was allowed complete liberty, was to go to the main street of the little town and entice dogs to pursue it; the resulting hunt might last as long as three-quarters of an hour, at the discretion of the doe, which had so much the advantage of her pursuers in speed and intelligence that she did as she liked with them, fleeing in pretended fear, circling and waiting for them to come up, and then darting off in the opposite direction, until at last she left the pack behind and went home. It is satisfactory to learn that she came to no harm and was ultimately sent to a park and bore twins; but it would be interesting to know if playing at being hunted is a recreation indulged in by animals we usually regard as food for others, when they live in the natural state. That the hunters may play at hunting we know from what has been observed of the puma and the peregrine falcon.

Excavations in Texas Caves

THE Smithsonian Institution, it is announced through Science Service, of Washington, D.C., is sending an expedition to the caves of western Texas in charge of Mr. Frank M. Setzler, staff archaeologist. The object of the expedition is to obtain evidence of the culture of the early cave dwellers of this area, and if possible to ascertain their relation to the basket makers who preceded the Pueblo-Indians of the south-western states. Traces of the basket-makers' culture have already been found in Texas caves, but there is also evidence, in spear points of stone associated with the bones of extinct animals at some depth below the earliest basket-maker relics, of an earlier people.

Modern Aids to Teaching

A QUARTERLY review of modern aids to teaching, entitled *Sight and Sound*, has been published under the auspices of the British Institute of Adult Education. The first issue contains thirty pages, and is illustrated. It is edited by a committee appointed by the Institute, and its purpose is to promote interest in the use of modern scientific inventions, such as the film, gramophone, wireless, and television, in schools and colleges and in general cultural work. The gramophone and wireless have already shown their usefulness in the teaching of languages and music; one of the articles in the issue maintains that the teaching film should be planned, made, and used in the school.

New Physical Apparatus

IN their new catalogue, No. 115X, of forty pages, Messrs. Griffin and Tatlock, Ltd., give an account of some new models of physical apparatus designed for use in the teaching of physics. Under the name Microid Physical Series some twenty new designs have been produced, based for the most part on modern research methods. Each apparatus is described in a 'specification', and this is followed by 'experimental notes' which will be useful to the teacher and the student, especially as in many cases numerical results from an actual experiment are

quoted. As indicating the type of apparatus included, mention may be made of the microcel thermopile, the thermo-magnet illustrating the heavy currents obtainable from thermo-elements under suitable conditions, the magnetic potentiometer (Chattock), and the moment of inertia apparatus with rotating table. Experiments are also included on light, such as the parallel plate refractometer, and heat, such as the micrometer expansion apparatus, to mention only a few of the methods described. References are given to the textbooks of Pohl, Searle, and Worsnop and Flint. Teachers of physics will find here many suggestive hints for experimental work.

Announcements

DR. DUKINFELD H. SCOTT, F.R.S., the eminent palæobotanist, has been elected a corresponding member of the Prussian Academy of Sciences.

THE Faraday Medal of the Institution of Electrical Engineers will be presented to Sir Oliver Lodge at the ordinary meeting of the Institution to be held on April 21 at 6 P.M. The presentation will precede the twenty-third Kelvin Lecture, which will be delivered by Dr. W. E. Sumpner, on "The Work of Oliver Heaviside".

UNDER the auspices of the British Science Guild, Prof. S. Chapman, professor of mathematics at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, will deliver a popular lecture on "Polar Lights", on Wednesday, May 25, at 5 P.M. The lecture will be at the Royal Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, W.C.2. Tickets, for which no charge is made, can be obtained on application to the Secretary, British Science Guild, 6 John Street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

THE Dyers' Company Gold Research Medal for the period 1930-31 has been awarded to Prof. F. M. Rowe, professor of colour chemistry and dyeing in the University of Leeds, for a series of three papers on the chemical and physical effects of kier boiling on insoluble azo colours on the fibre. This is the third occasion on which Prof. Rowe has received this medal, the earlier awards being made for the periods 1924-25 and 1926-27 for his investigations of other aspects of the chemistry of azo colouring matters.

PROF. W. L. BRAGG, F.R.S., professor of physics, Victoria University of Manchester; the Rev. Canon H. Maynard Smith, Canon Residentiary of Gloucester; and the Right Hon. J. H. Whitley, chairman of the British Broadcasting Corporation, formerly Speaker of the House of Commons, have been elected members of the Athenæum under the provisions of Rule II. of the Club, which empowers the annual election by the committee of a certain number of persons of distinguished eminence in science, literature, the arts, or for public service.

THE following appointments to the Colonial Agricultural Service have recently been made by the Secretary of State: Mr. W. E. Bassett, formerly assistant superintendent, Victoria Botanic Gardens, Nigeria, to be assistant agricultural officer, Dominica; Mr. T. R. Hayes, superintendent of agriculture, Gambia, to be agricultural officer, Uganda; Mr. F. L. Squibbs, assistant agricultural officer, Leeward