

## University Events

CAMBRIDGE.—D. H. Barron has been appointed University lecturer in the Department of Anatomy.

In a report of the Buildings Syndicate, it is recommended that the plans for a new School of Anatomy prepared by Mr. J. Murray Easton be approved, and that the Financial Board be authorized to accept a tender.

The degree of M.A. has been conferred on J. S. Baxter, D. V. Davies, M. T. Greig and W. R. M. Morton, University demonstrators in anatomy.

W. T. Astbury, lecturer in textile physics in the University of Leeds, has been approved for the degree of Sc.D.

The Sedgwick Prize offered every third year for the best essay on some subject in geology or kindred sciences and valued at about £90 has been divided equally between Dr. E. C. Bullard of Clare College and Dr. F. C. Phillips of Corpus Christi College.

Dr. J. Gray, University reader in experimental zoology, fellow of King's College, has been elected, as from October 1, 1937, to the professorship of zoology vacant owing to the retirement of Prof. J. Stanley Gardiner.

OXFORD.—Sir Arthur Salter (Independent) has been elected an M.P. for the University in succession to Lord Hugh Cecil, who resigned on his appointment as Provost of Eton. Sir Arthur, who is professor of political theory and institutions in the University, has been a member of the Economic Advisory Council since 1932.

In Convocation on February 27, the honorary degree of D.Sc. was conferred upon Prof. The Svedberg, director of the Physical Chemical Institute at Uppsala.

H. W. Thompson, St. John's College, has been appointed University demonstrator in chemistry for two years as from October 1, 1937.

Prof. N. V. Sidgwick has been re-appointed University reader in chemistry.

The following have been reappointed for four or five years as from October 1, 1937, as University demonstrators in their subjects: Dr. R. S. Creed and Dr. C. G. Douglas (physiology), T. C. Keeley (physics), Dr. R. L. Vollum (pathology), E. Whitley (biochemistry) and J. Z. Young (zoology).

including two colour-blind brothers only one of whom is hæmophilic. This fact is attributed to crossing-over. A function  $P(x, p)$  of the frequency  $x$  of crossing-over, and the frequency  $p$  of colour-blindness in the male population, is calculated, which represents the probability of the observed association. The probability that the association attributed to linkage is due to sampling is less than  $4 \times 10^{-6}$ . The frequency of crossing-over is as likely to be above as below 5 per cent. Further confirmation has been obtained for the view that hæmophilia originates by mutation.

D. E. LEA, R. B. HAINES and C. A. COULSON: The action of gamma rays on growing and on non-proliferating bacteria. Experiments are described on the lethal action of gamma radiations upon aqueous suspensions of *B. coli* and spores of *B. mesentericus*. Exponential survival curves are obtained, the mean lethal ionization dosages being approximately equal to those previously obtained for beta rays under conditions in which the rate of death was very much greater. Experiments upon *B. coli* in nutrient media are also described which suggest that the lethal action of the radiation proceeds independently of growth in the medium. Under certain conditions, abnormal *B. coli* in the form of long filaments have been obtained. A quantitative analysis of the results of viable counts, total counts, and length distribution measurements leads to the conclusion that the production of long forms is due to division being inhibited, while growth, in the sense of increase of volume, is unaffected.

### Dublin

Royal Irish Academy, February 8.

L. B. SMYTH: Some observations on *Lophophyllum cyathophyllioides* Vaughan. This carboniferous coral was described by Vaughan under the generic name *Lithostrotion*. It is here transferred to *Lophophyllum*, and shown to be very variable. A young stage is described. The type is in Dublin.

J. SELWYN TURNER: The faunal succession in the carboniferous limestone near Cork. Lower Carboniferous zones from *Z* to *D*<sub>1</sub>, inclusive, are identified in the limestone facies east of Cork city, and their fauna discussed, as a preliminary to a study of the Culm facies immediately to the west. At Little Island, the succession is best exposed, but observations were also made at Blackrock and Midleton.

### Paris

Academy of Sciences, February 1 (*C.R.*, 204, 305-383).

EMILE BOREL: An elementary problem of strategy.

MAURICE GIGNOUX and FRANCK BOURDIER: The history of the ancient Rhone glacier at its exit from the Geneva basin.

CHARLES PISOT: The modulo 1 distribution of successive powers of the same number.

ROBERT FORTET: Probabilities in chains.

DANIEL DUGUÉ: An extension of the law of large numbers.

PAUL DELENS: Studies on the tetrahedron.

SERGE FINIKOFF: Series of Laplace for which the index surfaces of the same parity have their asymptotics in correspondence.

ANTOINE APPERT: The relations between Linfield spaces and complexes.

GEORGES KUREPA: The problem of Souslin and abstract spaces.

## Societies and Academies

### London

Royal Society, February 25.

JULIA BELL and J. B. S. HALDANE: The linkage between the genes for colour-blindness and hæmophilia in man. Colour-blindness and hæmophilia are known to be sex-linked. The genes responsible for them should therefore be carried in the same chromosome, and exhibit partial linkage with one another. Six pedigrees are described in which both conditions are found. In three of these, the genes are located in the same chromosome, and are associated throughout the pedigree, all hæmophilics investigated being also colour-blind, and none of their non-hæmophilic brothers being colour-blind. In two pedigrees, the opposite condition holds, whilst one is doubtful,