

There will also be apparatus for the production of chemical smoke, as well as an amplifier and a loud speaker installation permitting lectures or music, which will be broadcast during the displays. According to the *Electrician* of May 21, all the services of the Government broadcasting system will be transferred to the radio pavilion at the Paris Exhibition. For this purpose, three large studios with mixing desks and control room, two smaller studios for speakers and announcers, and a television studio are being installed. There will also be an installation for the registering and rebroadcasting of records. The installations will be entirely enclosed in glass so that the public can see all the equipment in operation and yet all risk of noise or crowds interfering with the operations will be prevented. As the stations are broadcasting all day, it will be possible for the public to see at least some part of the installation in operation at all hours of the day. The lighting tour has been organized to extend until the end of October. The general control of the whole system will be centred in a room near the entrance to the pavilion. It will have connexions with both French and foreign stations. In many places, the local authorities are being asked to provide flood-lighting for other buildings of interest.

Modern Applications of Psychology

DR. C. S. MYERS, in a paper before the Royal Society of Arts on March 10 on "Industrial Psychology and the Modern World", began by showing the indebtedness of this most recent application of psychology to the educational and medical applications that had preceded it. The field covered by it is very wide, since it is concerned with all grades of occupational life, with industrial relations, personnel management and with all the environmental conditions that can hinder or further the happiness, health and efficiency of those engaged in industry. Already the pioneer work done in England is being developed and adapted by many other countries. By a scientific study of individual differences and of the requirements for success in particular occupations, the industrial psychologist has been able to develop a technique which enables him to direct an entrant into the occupation for which he seems most fitted, and also to help the employer to select from a number of applicants those with the fundamental requirements. The young person is thereby saved from much futile groping and the attendant sense of failure. When, however, the right selection has been made, it becomes necessary to train the beginner in the right methods, instead of letting him pick up for himself methods that might be good or might be bad. In this field, the industrial psychologist has made a special study of the best movements and methods of work that should be taught, and of the suitable methods of teaching the required movements. He has also much to offer to management, and could prevent the unnecessary friction resulting from those in authority having more knowledge of the machinery and of the materials involved than of the human beings for whom they are responsible.

British Speleological Society

ALTHOUGH the British Speleological Society has been in existence for a brief period only, having been formed at Derby two years ago, there is evidence that the organization has fulfilled its purpose and indeed has prospered exceedingly under the presidency of Sir Arthur Keith in the announcement that it proposes to institute a museum of its own. The object of the Society is to co-ordinate the exploration and excavation of caves and potholes, and as was evident from the very successful first conference held at Buxton last year, much useful work on these lines has already been done. The Society now proposes to take over Cragdale, Settle, as its headquarters, and a museum will be formed to house photographs of underworld scenery, geological specimens, human and animal remains as well as other relics of cave man. A speleological library will also be formed and housed in the new headquarters. The second Speleological Conference and exhibition of photographs, surveys, prehistoric remains, geological specimens, etc., from British and foreign caves will be held in the University of Bristol on July 23-26. Further information can be obtained from the deputy secretary of the British Speleological Association, University College, Hull. On July 27-August 8, there will be a conducted tour to some of the more important caves in Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia. Further information can be obtained from Mr. C. R. Hewer, Tallin, Kiriku Poik 4, Estonia.

Charles Darwin and the Modern Theory of Tropisms

PROF. BOYSEN JENSEN'S new book upon "Growth Hormones in Plants" directs attention to the conclusion drawn by Charles Darwin "that when seedlings are freely exposed to a lateral light, some influence is transmitted from the upper to the lower part, causing the latter to bend". Prof. N. Cholodny writes to the Editor from Kiev pointing out that a passage from "The Power of Movement in Plants" (1880) refers to the localization of phototropic sensibility in the tip of the coleoptile of *Phalaris* in these terms: "These results seem to imply the presence of some matter in the upper part which is acted on by light, and which transmits its effects to the lower part". Prof. Cholodny points out that this passage might be interpreted as foreshadowing modern theoretical interpretations of the same tropic phenomenon as due to the movement of growth-regulating substances or hormones.

Health Resorts of Britain and the Empire

THE British Health Resorts Association has issued its official handbook for the current year ("British Health Resorts: Spa, Seaside, Inland". Edited by Dr. R. Fortescue Fox. With a Foreword by Sir Kingsley Wood, Minister of Health. London: J. and A. Churchill, Ltd. 2s. 6d. net). The handbook follows the lines of previous editions, but the whole of the material has been carefully revised, and new information is given in a condensed form as regards the sunshine and rainfall in many resorts. A valuable chapter on climatology has been contributed by