

University Events

CAMBRIDGE.—Dr. J. A. Todd, of Trinity College, has been appointed University lecturer in mathematics, Dr. D. Stockdale, of King's College, and Dr. F. B. Kipping, of Trinity College, University lecturers in chemistry and Dr. P. Tate, of Christ's College, University lecturer in parasitology.

It is proposed that Prof. O. T. Jones and Prof. C. E. Tilley be appointed to represent the University at the International Geological Congress to be held in Moscow on July 21–29.

The electors to the Isaac Newton studentships give notice that an election to a studentship will be held early in the Michaelmas Term 1937. These studentships are for the furtherance of advanced study and research in astronomy (especially gravitational astronomy, but also including the other branches of astronomy and astronomical physics) and physical optics. The studentship will be tenable for three years from October 1937. The emolument of the student is £250 a year. Candidates are invited to send in their applications to the Registry between October 8 and October 14.

The Michael Perkins Prize of £25 is awarded biennially for the best essay, on a subject to be chosen by the candidate, involving original investigation or interpretation of the natural history of animals. Candidates should send their essays to the Professor of Zoology by September 30.

LONDON.—Mr. John Kirk has been appointed, as from October 1, to the S. A. Courtauld chair of anatomy tenable at the Middlesex Hospital Medical School. Since 1930, he has been senior demonstrator of anatomy at University College.

The title of professor of morbid anatomy in the University has been conferred on Dr. W. D. Newcomb, in respect of the post held by him at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School.

The following doctorates have been conferred: D.Sc. in mathematics on B. R. Seth (University College); D.Sc. in zoology on C. H. N. Jackson (University College); D.Sc. (Engineering) on H. J. Nichols (Northampton Polytechnic Institute).

The Petrie Medal for distinguished work in archaeology has been awarded for 1937 to Prof. J. D. Beazley, professor of classical archaeology in the University of Oxford.

The Dunn Exhibitions in Anatomy and Physiology for 1937 have been awarded to J. W. Paulley (of Middlesex Hospital Medical School) and Philip Harvey (of Guy's Hospital Medical School) respectively.

OXFORD.—Dr. A. G. Gibson (Christ Church) has been appointed Nuffield reader in morbid anatomy while holding the office of honorary pathologist at the Radcliffe Infirmary.

Prof. H. J. Paton (Queen's College) of the University of Glasgow, has been appointed White's professor of moral philosophy as from October 1.

M. L. Jacks (Wadham College), headmaster of Mill Hill School, has been appointed to succeed Mr. George Smith as director of the Department of Education as from January 1, 1938.

Societies and Academies

Paris

Academy of Sciences, April 19 (*C.R.*, 204, 1145–1224).

CHARLES ACHARD and MAURICE PIETRE: The plasma of the smooth muscular fibres studied by means of the acetone method at low temperatures.

ANDRÉ MERCIER: The equation $\nabla \rightarrow C = \alpha C$.

PAUL DELENS: The figures of Lemoine and of Brocard in the tetrahedron.

LOUIS PASQUALINI: The conditions of convexity of a variety V_{p-1} of $p-1$ dimensions plunged in Euclidian space R_p of p dimensions.

THÉODORE ANGHELOTZA: A property which characterizes conformal transformation.

PAUL LÉVY: Integral series representing exponentials of polynomials.

CARLOS BIGGERI: A theorem on the singularities of analytical functions.

LÉON BESCHKINE: A particular solution relating to rings (plane problems).

RÉMY BOURGEAT, DENIS CAHUZAC and JACQUES DEULLIN: The phenomena presented by the calibration of velocity meters in calm water.

PIERRE CHEVENARD and XAVIER WACHE: The intercrystalline corrosion of chrome nickel steels, cold hardened after tempering.

LÉON AUGER: The frequencies of the sounds given by a cylindrical pipe with beating reed.

MME. IRÈNE MIHUL and CONSTANTIN MIHUL: The ionization of the upper part of the atmosphere. The varying heights and discontinuities in the reflecting layer are explained as being due to the variation of the electronic density gradient of the ionosphere with height with the position of the sun.

FRANTZ PERRIER: The ionization of air by electrified dielectrics. G. Reboul explains the inversions of current produced by a dielectric discharging in an ionization chamber as the effect of the ionization of the air surrounding the dielectric, but W. Eichenberger considers that the air does not take part in this phenomenon. The author's experiments agree with Reboul's conclusions.

O. DONY-HÉNAULT and A. DE JAER: Electrolysis with a mercury cathode. Study of the effect of stirring the mercury cathode in the preparation of sodium and potassium amalgams by the electrolysis of solutions of sodium and potassium chlorides. A new form of anode was devised (tantalum wrapped up with platinum gauze). This was found preferable to graphite for the high current densities employed.

ALBERT GRUMBACH and FÉLIX TABOURY: A new phenomenon observed in batteries with one polished electrode. The role of the Beilby layer.

HANNES ALFVÉN: The origin of the cosmic radiation. It is known that the earth and the sun are surrounded with magnetic fields, and if this is the case with the stars the rotation could set up very high electromotive forces. Charged particles accelerated by such voltages could possess the same energy as the cosmic rays. Some of the consequences of this theory are discussed (see also *NATURE*, 138, 761 (1936); 139, 245 (1937)).

VITOMIR H. PAVLOVIĆ: Tesla currents applied to stroboscopy.

ERNST OLSSON: The induced predissociation of the tellurium molecule submitted to intense magnetic fields. Study of the changes produced in the absorption spectrum of tellurium vapour by the Bellevue magnet, field 45,000 gauss.