(B. de Meillon, H. K. Munro), the biology of a nest-living Sarcophagid (A. Cuthbertson), studies of new Thysanoptera (C. Jacot-Guillarmod), descriptions of South African moths (A. J. T. Janse), the control of temperature and humidity in small cabinets (M. N. S. Immelman) and finally on the general classification of insects (J. Omer-Cooper). The journal is excellently printed and illustrated, and the first volume, including also index, obituary notices and list of members of the Society, extends to 163 pages. It is obtainable from the Honorary Secretary of the Society, P.O. Box 103, Pretoria, South Africa, and from N. V. Swets and Zeitlinger, Keizersgracht 471, Amsterdam, Holland. The price of the volume is £1 2s. 6d.

It is announced in the Bee World that an All-India Bee-Keepers' Association has been founded with an official organ, the Indian Bee Journal, the first issue of which appeared in January 1939. Owing to various causes, modern apiculture has an uphill journey in order to take its appropriate place in the scheme of Indian agriculture. The difficulties are being surmounted and the inauguration of the above Association and its Journal is likely to become an important factor in future progress. The address of the Association is Jeolikote, Naini Tal, U.P., India, and the annual subscription to the Journal is 3 rupees for one year, and proportionately less for two or more years.

Earthquakes during April 1939

According to the Central Seismological Bureau at Strasbourg there were 152 earthquakes each recorded at more than one observatory or experienced by people during the month of April. This was 52 more than during March (NATURE, June 10, p. 988). The greatest number recorded on any one day was on April 6, when 14 occurred, and the least number recorded on any one day was 2 on each of April 8, 9, 28 and 30. The most important shocks during the month were probably those of April 1 (strength VIII) felt near Mostaganem in Algeria, April 18 at 6.23 G.C.T. in Chile (epicentre 27° S., 70° W. approx.), and that of April 30 felt at Guadalcanar and several other places in the Solomon Islands. The next most intense were the earthquakes of April 5 with epicentre near 20° S., 168° W., in the New Hebrides, April 21 at 4.29 G.C.T. (epicentre near Yeso), and April 23 at 16.23 G.C.T. (epicentre in the Atlantic near 1° S., 17° W.). Apart from these individual shocks there appears to have been a good deal of moderately intense seismological activity in Italy as earthquake shocks have been experienced at Livorno on more than one occasion, in the Frioul district and near Mont Amiata.

British Standards for A.R.P. Requirements

The Home Office Air Raid Precautions Department has arranged with the British Standards Institution to prepare and issued on its behalf a special A.R.P. series of British standards for air raid precautions purposes. The preparation of these

standards will be under the control of a special advisory committee, and in accordance with the usual practice of the British Standards Institution will be carried out in the closest co-operation with Government departments and the industry concerned. All communications relating to this work should be addressed to the British Standards Institution, 28 Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

Research in Pathology at Leeds

The report for the years 1937 and 1938 of the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology of the University of Leeds, by Profs. Matthew Stewart and J. W. McLeod, has recently been issued. A summary of the routine examinations carried out is first given, followed by abstracts of the research work that has been done. This includes investigations on cases of silicosis and asbestosis, studies on the morbid anatomy and histology of chronic arthritis and its treatment with gold salts, and investigations on the morbid histology of diphtheria caused by the three types of the diphtheria bacillus. A report on cancer research is also contributed by Prof. R. D. Passey.

Conference on Engineering Education and Training

A Conference on Engineering Education and Training will be held at the Institution of Civil Engineers during February 6-8, 1940. Sir Clement Hindley, president-elect of the Institution, will preside over the Conference, which is being organized by a general committee representative of engineering institutions, universities, technical schools and colleges, engineering consultants, industrial organizations, Government departments and other interests. It is proposed to publish a number of papers, to be circulated in advance, which will form the basis of discussion at the technical sessions of the Conference. Inquiries should be addressed to the Secretary, Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

Two Large Sunspots

Two large groups of sunspots were conspicuous on the sun's disk during the past week. The larger of these groups, in latitude 4° south, appeared over the sun's east limb on July 3 and became a complex group with an area exceeding 1700 millionths of the sun's hemisphere. Its time of central meridian passage was July 9·3 U.T. The other group arose from a pair of tiny spots seen on July 4 in north latitude 6°. Shortly after its central meridian passage on July 8·2, it had reached an area of 1000 millionths.

British Empire Cancer Campaign

At the seventy-first quarterly meeting of the Grand Council of the British Empire Cancer Campaign held on July 10, the following grants were approved: £400 to Mount Vernon Hospital for the employment of Prof. F. Weigert for research on a special biochemical problem; £495 to the Strangeways Research Laboratory, Cambridge, for the