July number contains a brief account of the investigations of Dr. E. N. Cory of Maryland into the insect pests of chestnut, hazel nut and walnut trees. A new departure in control practice lies in the use of synthetic cryolite and barium fluosilicate, applied as a spray or dust against the walnut husk maggot. A fascinating study of codling moth damage has been made by John A. Callenbach of Wisconsin University. He found that such injury was greatest near dusty roads. Dust upon the fruit prevented the proper covering of spray fluids, and it has been shown that roads can be rendered dustless by the use of calcium chloride spread upon the surface.

# Check-Lists of Forest Trees in Ceylon

THE Imperial Forestry Institute at Oxford has been issuing a series of check-lists of the forest trees and shrubs of the British Empire, under the editorship of Dr. J. Burtt Davy and Mr. A. C. Hoyle. The fourth of the series is entitled "Draft of First Description Check-List for Ceylon". These monographs are chiefly designed for the use of forest officers. So far, although there has been a forestry department in Ceylon for more than half a century, all the forest officer has had to consult is Trimen's "Handbook of the Flora of Ceylon", consisting of six large tomes, published some thirty-five years ago, with a supplement by Alaton issued in 1931. The Check-List in question has been compiled from published records and herbarium material. 832 species of trees and shrubs are included. In addition, a list of exotic conifers introduced into Ceylon, comprising twenty-five species (genera, Callitris, Cupressus, Juniperus, Widdringtonia, Abies, Picea, Pinus, Pseudotsuga, Sequoia, Taxodium, Tsuga), is included in an appendix. There is also an indispensable list of vernacular names.

## Science Progress

THE editors and publishers (Messrs. Edward Arnold and Co.) of Science Progress, founded by Sir Ronald Ross in 1907, announce with regret that the October number will be the last to appear for the present. The purpose of this well-known quarterly review is to record recent advances in pure science and to publish articles by those who have played a leading part in such work; as research of this kind is bound to be seriously diminished in war-time, it has been reluctantly decided to suspend publication until conditions are more favourable.

## The Faraday Society

THE Faraday Society will continue its normal activities so far as possible during the war. Roughly 60 per cent of the members are normally resident in the United Kingdom, and 40 per cent overseas, including 8 per cent resident in German territories. The Society's services to its members consist mainly in the regular publication of the *Transactions* and in the provision twice yearly of meetings of such importance that it is worth while coming from all parts of the world to attend. This latter

activity must obviously be suspended for the time being, but it may be possible to organize 'general discussion' in writing, and to publish the final record. The papers which were to have been discussed in Cambridge during September 25-27 will be published early in 1940, and it can then be seen whether a written 'discussion' is practicable and useful. The *Transactions* will appear regularly every month and the policy of publishing all papers as soon as they have been refereed and accepted will be continued. It is hoped, moreover, that the flow of papers from overseas will continue to increase. It should be emphasized that, though the Transactions are printed in English, the Society will, if desired, bear the cost of translating any accepted paper which may be written in another language. The usual arrangements for exchange of membership with the Electrochemical Society, the Nederlandsche Chemische Vereeniging and the Société de Chimie Physique will be continued for 1940.

### Institution of Electrical Engineers

It has been decided by the Council that as many as possible of the activities of the Institution of Electrical Engineers should be carried on during the period of the war in the same way as hitherto, and that the library and headquarters of the Institution should remain for the time being in the present building at Savoy Place, W.C.2. All meetings that were to have been held in London for the reading and discussion of papers have been cancelled. Most of the local centres have also suspended their programmes. As an alternative to meetings, a complete list of the papers that were to have been read will be issued to members at the end of October, and advance copies can be obtained on application to the Secretary. Copies of the presidential address, which was to have been delivered by Mr. Johnstone Wright at the opening meeting in London on October 26, will be circulated. As already announced, the associate membership examination arranged for November next will take place, and it is hoped that it will be found practicable to continue to hold this examination at the usual intervals in future.

#### The Linnean Society

The Linnean Society of London has decided to carry on its functions at Burlington House, London, during the war, so far as is possible. The rooms of the Society will be open from 10 a.m. until half an hour before sunset. Three meetings have been arranged to be held before Christmas, on October 26, November 9 and 23, beginning at 2.30 p.m. The Council of the Society is particularly anxious that the rooms of the Society shall be maintained as a central meeting place for biologists for the purpose of both formal and informal discussions.

# British Psychological Society

THE work of the British Psychological Society is being carried on at 20 West Avenue, Hendon, London, N.W.4, where correspondence and inquiries