

folk-lore remedies were supplied by animals, plants and minerals.

Doubtless owing to scarlet fever having been isolated as an independent disease much later than smallpox or measles, its folk-lore is much less than that of the other two diseases. Popular errors connected with it included the view that the term 'scarlatina' meant a mild form of the disease, that second attacks did not occur, and that a mild attack could transmit only a mild attack to another person. Instances are occasionally met with in which scarlet fever was supposed to be transferred to animals, such as a dog, bear or sheep. Amulets were sometimes worn for prevention of the disease. There does not appear to be any patron saint connected with scarlet fever as in smallpox or measles.

Although chicken-pox is probably as old as smallpox, owing to its usually mild character and uncomplicated recovery very little folk-lore is connected with this exanthem, but it has had a large number of popular synonyms which are out of proportion to its real significance. The term 'chicken-pox' was first used in medical literature in 1694 by Richard Morton, who spoke of a form of smallpox "called in the vernacular the Chicken-Pox". Fuller also in 1730, in a paragraph in his "Exanthematologia", wrote: "I have adventur'd to think that this is that which among our women goeth by the name of Chicken-pox."

Another example of folk-lore anticipating scientific medicine is furnished by the fact recently mentioned by W. N. Pickles that the connexion between herpes zoster and chicken-pox was known at Aysgarth in Yorkshire long before this connexion was demonstrated by Bokay in 1892.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

(Meetings marked with an asterisk are open to the public)

Friday, March 20—Saturday, March 21

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE (DIVISION FOR THE SOCIAL AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF SCIENCE) (at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London, W.C.1).—Conference on "European Agriculture: Scientific Problems in Post-War Reconstruction".

Friday, March 20

10.15 a.m.—"Measures for Reconstruction". (Chairman: Sir John Russell, F.R.S.)

2.15 p.m.—"Economic and Kindred Problems". (Chairman: Mr. F. L. McDougall.)

Saturday, March 21

10.15 a.m.—"The Future Betterment of European Farming". (Chairman: Dr. A. J. Drexel Biddle.)

2.15 p.m.—(Chairman: Sir John Russell, F.R.S.)

Monday, March 23

ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS (at John Adam Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.2), at 1.45 p.m.—Mr. H. P. Rooksby: "X-Ray Technique in the Industrial Laboratory". (Cantor Lecture, 2; Subsequent lecture on March 30.)

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY (in the Kinematograph Theatre of the Imperial Institute, Prince Consort Road, London, S.W.7), at 5 p.m.—Geographical Sound Films, by courtesy of the Belgian Government: "Nos Soldats d'Afrique"; "Musée du Congo Belge"; and "Sous l'étoile d'or", with commentary in French.

Tuesday, March 24

ROYAL INSTITUTION (at 21 Albemarle Street, London, W.1), at 2.30 p.m.—Sir Lawrence Bragg, F.R.S.: "Metals", 4: "Strength and Flow of Metals".\*

Wednesday, March 25

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON (at Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.1), at 3 p.m.—Annual General Meeting. Prof. H. L. Hawkins, F.R.S.: "Some Episodes in the Geological History of the South of England" (Anniversary Address).

Thursday, March 26

INSTITUTION OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS (at the Royal Society of Arts, John Adam Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.2), at 2.30 p.m.—Eighty-third Annual Meeting. 3 p.m.—Sir Stanley V. Goodall, K.C.B.: "Sir Charles Parsons and the Royal Navy" (Parsons Memorial Lecture).

ROYAL INSTITUTION (at 21 Albemarle Street, London, W.1), at 2.30 p.m.—Sir Lawrence Bragg, F.R.S.: "Physicists after the War".\*

SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY (FOOD GROUP) (JOINT MEETING WITH THE BRISTOL SECTION) (in the Chemical Department, the University, Bristol), at 6.30 p.m.—Prof. F. L. Engledow: "Science and the Land" (Jubilee Memorial Lecture).

Friday, March 27

INSTITUTION OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS (at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2), at 11 a.m.: Twentieth Annual Corporate Meeting.

## APPOINTMENTS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointments on or before the dates mentioned:

PRINCIPAL OF THE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, COATBRIDGE—The Director of Education, Lanarkshire House, 191 Ingram Street, Glasgow, C.1 (March 25).

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT, Telegraph Works, Calcutta, for duties as PRODUCTION ENGINEER FOR TOOL AND LIGHT MACHINE SHOPS—The Secretary, Central Register (Section D.261), Ministry of Labour and National Service, Queen Anne's Chambers, Westminster, London, S.W.1 (March 28).

ASSISTANT IN THE NUTRITION DEPARTMENT—The Secretary, Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1 (April 7).

ASSISTANT (MALE) TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST—The Secretary, Health Department, Grey Friars, Leicester.

PROFESSOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DIRECTOR OF THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING at Canterbury College, Christchurch, New Zealand—The Secretary, Universities Bureau of the British Empire, c/o University College, Gower Street, London, W.C.1.

## REPORTS and other PUBLICATIONS

(not included in the monthly Books Supplement)

Great Britain and Ireland

Economic Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society. Vol. 3, No. 9: Notes on some Lepidopterous Pests on Fruit Trees, and their Parasites, in Ireland during 1941. By Dr. Bryan P. Beirne. Pp. 107-118. (Dublin: Hodges, Figgis and Co., Ltd.; London: Williams and Norgate, Ltd.) 1s. [172]

Committee on Skilled Men in the Services. Second Report and a Memorandum by the War Office. (Cmd. 6339.) Pp. 74. (London: H.M. Stationery Office.) 1s. 3d. net. [232]

Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland. Fortieth Annual Report (for the Year 1940-41) submitted by the Executive Committee to the Trustees on 16th February 1942. Pp. iv+80. (Edinburgh: Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland.) [232]

Other Countries

Canada: Department of Mines and Resources, Mines and Geology Branch: Bureau of Geology and Topography: Geological Survey, Memoir 229: Noranda District, Quebec. By M. E. Wilson. (No. 2461.) Pp. vii+162 (14 plates). 50 cents. Memoir 231: Bousquet-Joannès Area, Quebec. By H. C. Gunning. (No. 2463.) Pp. v+110. 25 cents. Memoir 234: Mining Industry of Yukon, 1939 and 1940. By H. S. Bostock. (No. 2466.) Pp. iii+40. 25 cents. (Ottawa: King's Printer) [112]

Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History. Vol. 78, Art. 8: Results of the Archbold Expeditions, No. 39: A Review of the Genus *Myotis* (Chiroptera) of Eurasia, with Special Reference to Species occurring in the East Indies. By G. H. H. Tate. Pp. 537-565. Vol. 78, Art. 9: Results of the Archbold Expeditions, No. 40: Notes on Vespertilionid Bats of the Subfamilies Miniopertinae, Murinae, Kerivoullinae, and Nyctophilinae. By G. H. H. Tate. Pp. 567-597. Vol. 79, Art. 1: Ticholeptinae, a New Subfamily of Orodonts. By C. Bertrand Schultz and Charles H. Falkenbach. Pp. 105. (New York: American Museum of Natural History.) [112]

Government of India. Report of the Bio-chemical Standardisation Laboratory, 1937-1940 (31st March). By Lt.-Col. Sir R. N. Chopra. Pp. v+92. (Delhi: Manager of Publications.) 1.10 rupees; 2s. 6d. [132]

Carnegie Institution of Washington. Publication No. 538: Embryology of the Rhesus Monkey (*Macaca mulatta*). Collected Paper from the Contributions to Embryology, published by the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Pp. iii+148+52 plates. (Washington D.C.: Carnegie Institution.) 1 dollar. [172]

Gold Coast Timbers. Compiled with the assistance of Officers of the Forestry Department, and edited by the Chief Conservator of Forests, Capt. R. C. Marshall. Pp. viii+45+iv. (Accra: Government Printer.) 1s. 6d. [202]

Land Management in the Punjab Foothills. By Dr. R. MacLagan Gorrie. Pp. v+78+xii+14 plates. (Lahore: Government Printing Office.) 1.6 rupees. [232]