

greatly added to the usefulness of the publication.

M. SRINIVASAN.

The Indian Sugar Industry. Lecture delivered by B. C. Burt, C.I.E., M.B.E., B.Sc., I.A.S., Expert Adviser, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, *Journal of the Royal Society of Arts*, 1935, **83**, 919.

In a paper with the above title, B. C. Burt has traced briefly the development of sugar industry in India. The author has pointed out that India can be regarded as the original home of sugarcane and prior to the grant of fiscal protection to Indian sugar industry, India was still in the anomalous position of being at the same time the world's second largest grower of cane and one of the greatest importers of manufactured sugar. Within four years after protection the output of factory sugar increased enormously and it is expected to meet the whole of Indian demand shortly. Organised efforts at establishing the modern sugar industry in India date from the year 1910. The work of Mr. Moreland in arranging for a demonstrative miniature vacuum pan factory, the specific recommendations of the Board of Agriculture in India and the Government's prompt action on them have been outlined. The author then has surveyed the progress made since 1911 and has sketched the achievements of the

Coimbatore cane breeding station under the guidance of Dr. Barber. The work of the Indian Sugar Committee (1919-20) and the contributions by Rao Bahadur Venkateswara Raman to our knowledge of cane have also been mentioned, the latter in somewhat great detail.

The rest of the paper is devoted to the development after the year 1928. The formation of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in 1929, the Tariff Commission's enquiry and the grant of protection to the industry are all briefly described.

The paper concludes with a mention of the effects of Bihar earthquake and a possible future of Indian Sugar Industry followed by a critical discussion.

This paper on the whole is a good survey of the historical development of the Indian sugar industry but the author has not touched some of the main problems confronting the future of the industry. The paper has amply dealt with the progress made on the agricultural side and described the achievements of the Coimbatore experimental station in improving the raw material. Besides the very important problem of the material, the problem of utilising especially the by-products of the industry, especially molasses, is also looming. Topics of such vital interest must have been dealt with in the paper.

G. G.

Forthcoming Events.

Lucknow University Special Lectures—Session 1935-36.

PROGRAMME.

- *Nov. 16, at 6-30 P.M. Biology Theatre.
"Plant-Geographical Barriers." By Dr. B. Sahni, Professor of Botany and Dean.
- *Nov. 23 and 24, at 6-30 P.M. Chemistry Theatre.
"Alchemy or the Artificial Transmutation of Elements." By Mr. M. Raman Nayar, Lecturer in Chemistry.
- Dec. 7 and 8, at 6-30 P.M. Chemistry Theatre.
"Adsorption." By Dr. A. C. Chatterji, Lecturer in Chemistry.
- *Dec. 13 and 14, at 6-30 P.M. Physics Theatre.
"Recent Advances in Wireless and Television." By Dr. Wali Mohammad, Professor of Physics.
- *Dec. 21 and 22, at 6-30 P.M. Biology Theatre.
"Studies in Indian Liverworts." By Dr. P. P. Pande, Demonstrator in Botany.
- Jan. 4 and 5, 1936, at 6-30 P.M. Biology Theatre.
"Numbers." By Mr. R. D. Misra, Lecturer in Mathematics.
- *Jan. 17 and 18, at 6-30 P.M. Biology Theatre.
"The History of Helminthology." By Dr. S. Thapar, Reader in Zoology.
- Jan. 19, 20 and 21, at 6-30 P.M. Biology Theatre.
"Various Theories of Integration." By Dr. Lakshmi Narain, Reader in Mathematics.
- *Jan. 25 and 26, at 6-30 P.M. Biology Theatre.
"Cultural Variation in Fungi." By Dr. Das Gupta, Reader in Botany.

(*These Lectures will be Illustrated.)

Erratum.

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Page 267, Line 24 under Spiral Structure of Chromosomes, *Read* "...the later stage the coils are fully stretched and during the later stage the threads divide."