



 Vol. IV] JANUARY 1936 [No. 7

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
National Intelligence	453
The Diamond Jubilee	455
Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar & Sir B. C. Burt	456
Application of Statistics to Field Technique in Agriculture. By Rao Bahadur M. Vaidyanathan ..	457
The Antianæmic Principle of Liver. By H. B. Sreerangachar and M. Sreenivasaya ..	468
Economic Ornithology in India. By Salim Ali ..	472
Centenaries in January 1936. By S. R. Ranganathan.	479
Letters to the Editor :	
The Electric Discharge in Gases and the Debye-Hückel Theory. By V. T. Chiplonkar ..	481
A Zonal Effect in the Electrolytic Coagulation of Colloid Manganese Dioxide. By Joshi & Rao ..	481
The New Orienting Rule of Svirebely and Warner. By K. Ganapathi	482
A New General Method for the Synthesis of Substituted Phthalid-Carboxylic Acids. By S. K. Chakravarti & P. R. Venkataraman.	483
Influence of Weather and Prices on the Cotton Crop of the Bombay Presidency. By R. J. Kalamkar..	484
Cell Sap Acidity and the Incidence of White-Fly (<i>Bemisia gossypiperda</i>) on Cottons. By M. Afzal Husain, A. N. Puri and K. N. Trehan ..	486
Some Abnormalities of the African Pearl Millet. By V. N. Likhite and R. S. Patil	487
Mortality of Fish of the Madras Coast in June 1935. By R. Gopala Aiyar	488
Ancient Wheat and its Viability. By J. C. Luthra..	489
A Biblio-Film Service. By B. B. Mundkur ..	490
The Total Eclipse of the Moon. By H. S. Aiyar ..	491
Energy and Economics. By W. B. Gurney ..	492
Blood Groups of the Pre-Dravidians of the Wynad Plateau. By A. Aiyappan, M.A., F.R.A.I. ..	493
Supplement	495
Spectroscopy. By Everett White Melson ..	517
Research Notes	521
Researches on Malaria. By B. A. Rao	527
The Cape Crawfish Industry of South Africa with Some Observations on the Prawn and Crab Fisheries in India. By B. Chopra, D.Sc. ..	529
Fruit Growing in the Plains. By K. C. Naik ..	534
Relativity and the Expanding Universe ..	535
Chemistry in Modern Warfare.	536
The Place of India in Pre-History	538
Science Notes	539
Indian Obstetric and Gynæcological Congress ..	543
Academies and Societies	545
University and Educational Intelligence ..	549
Reviews	552

[All rights reserved.]

SIR GIRIJA SHANKAR BAJPAI, presiding at the inaugural meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education held in December 1935, expounded the aims and objects of the Board in these terms :

"The main function of the Board is to impart to Educational thoughts the impulse of progressive policy. It is because we aimed at ensuring fruition of advice into action, that we invited ministers in charge of Education in Provinces to sit on the Board. It is because we aimed at viewing the whole field of Education in one conspectus, that apart from Education Ministers and their Directors of Public Instruction, we have invited the Inter-University Board to send us three representatives. It is because we want our effort to be quickened and influenced by responsible political opinion that we have with us representatives of the Legislature."

Presumably these ambitious sentiments must have formed the concluding portion of an important public pronouncement by the Member-in-charge of Education on the general policy of the Government of India, and it is widely hoped that the large and representative body of eminent Educationists and Legislators who compose the Board might ensure the progressive realisation of the high purpose adumbrated at the inauguration ceremony. It must be remembered that the Central Board is not a statutory body, and is without the power of taking the initiative in the formulation of any educational project or policy. Its function, therefore, is restricted practically to advising the Government of India on problems referred to it, or to inviting information from the Provincial Governments and other organisations interested in educational matters, with a view to examine the material collected in order to frame a co-ordinated scheme of recommendations. Manifestly the success of the Board in either of these spheres must depend on two fundamental factors. The first pre-requisite is the time and energy which the members of the constituent committees can devote to the study and investigation of the special and general problems coming within their purview and having a specific bearing on the development of cognate subjects in the more progressive countries, and how far the members will bring the results of such study and research to bear on the discussion of the questions referred to the Board. The second factor relates to the ability and willingness of the Provincial Governments to adopt the recommendations of the

whose broad outlook is reflected in the enlightened and progressive policy of his State. The knowledge and experience which he has accumulated during his extensive foreign travels must be an asset to the administration and his solicitude for the improvement of village life in Baroda is marked by the recent grant of a crore of rupees for rural uplift. This signal act, coupled with the opening of a new science

and technological institute will earn for His Highness the enduring love and gratitude of his loyal subjects, than which nothing can be more gratifying to an Indian Prince. It is the earnest prayer of the people of Baroda as well as of those of the rest of India that His Highness Sir Sayaji Rao may be spared for many years to rule his State and support proposals for a progressive constitution in British India.

Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, D.Sc., O.B.E. and Sir Bryce C. Burt, Kt.

WE have great pleasure in felicitating Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar and Sir Bryce Burt on the distinctions bestowed upon them.

Dr. Bhatnagar is one of the most popular and distinguished professors of the Punjab University, where, as the Director of the University Chemical Laboratories, his researches have won for him a prominent place in the world of International Science. It will be remembered that in recognition of his valuable investigations of basic importance to the petroleum industry, Messrs. Steel Brothers Company Ltd. and Attock Oil Company recently placed at his disposal large sums of money for further researches on petroleum and allied subjects. In a spirit not unlike that of Faraday, Davy and Pasteur, Dr. Bhatnagar placed the large lump sum grant paid to him by Messrs. Miller and Ward as a personal gift, at the disposal of the University for inaugurating a department of Petroleum Research. Dr. Bhatnagar's latest book on "Physical Principles and Applications of Magneto-Chemistry," recently reviewed in our columns by Dr. Edmond C. Stoner, is a great contribution to the physical and mathematical

aspects of the subject, which has won for the author wide appreciation. He has always been a steady and true friend of *Current Science* whose present position is due to his consistent and unstinting support.

Sir Bryce Burt first came into prominence by his distinguished work as Secretary to Central Cotton Committee, and the Government of India, in appreciation of it, appointed him Agricultural Expert to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. In this new sphere, he threw the weight of his knowledge and experience in advocating a liberal policy for the promotion of scientific research in all the departments of Agricultural Stations, the Universities and other research centres. On the retirement of Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, Sir Bryce Burt became the Vice-President of the Council and this appointment testifies the wide popularity which he enjoys among his colleagues and the esteem and confidence which the Government of India have in his sobriety of judgment and technical knowledge. *Current Science* and *Agricultural Science* owe much to him.
