MEETING REPORT

cides on the chromosome of honey bees, chromosomal and cellular abnormalities were recorded along with the latent effect on the genome of the treated bees different, for each of the insecticides. Individual uptake of pesticides by honey bees and stingless bees in orchards in Chiang Mai (Thailand) and species-specific LD50 tests with hostathion indicated species susceptibility towards insecticides.

In the symposium on international aid and sustainable bee-keeping development, the role of Khadi and Village Industries Commission of India along with different on-going research projects was discussed.

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FROM THE ARCHIVES

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Ourselves

With this issue, Current Science enters on its third year, so the present is regarded as a suitable occasion to review the progress of the past two years.

It has been generally admitted by scientific workers, both in India and abroad, that the Journal fulfils a long-felt want; that it represents the progress, at any rate, of a large section of Indian science; and that it provides a useful medium for active scientific contact between India and the rest of the world. The popularity of the Journal is evidenced by the large number of contributors and wide circle of readers both in India and elsewhere. Its publications are abstracted and reviewed by various technical Journals in different parts of the world. The original contributions, as also many of the Special Articles, are cited in literature and extracts liberally quoted. It is indeed flattering to note that some of the articles appearing in Current Science have been reproduced as such in a number of technical Journals.

From the scientific point of view, the most important section of the Journal is that which relates to Letters to Editor. The value of a science news Journal depends largely on prompt publication of new findings and this fact is recognised by the Editors who are endeavouring to provide all possible facilities in this direction. Letters which are received up to the 9th or 10th of each month are generally included in the issue appearing in about a fortnight from that date. Except in some occasional cases where the referee resides at some considerable distance, or is otherwise unable to deal quickly with the matter, every note is promptly scrutinised and the authors informed of the decisions of the Board as early as possible.

The technical status of a Journal is largely determined by the quality of its matter and this applies more than anything else to the nature of the announcement which figure in correspondence columns. Great care is being exercised therefore in the scrutiny of papers received for publication in this section. In this connection it may be mentioned that acting on the recommendations of their specialist referees, the Editors have on several occasions been obliged either to refuse publications or to return papers to authors for the necessary alterations. This was always done in good faith and with proper courtesy and it is pleasing to record that most authors accepted the decisions in the right spirit.

Taken on the whole, the past two years have witnessed the consolidation of the position of the Journal both in India and abroad, accompanied by steady improvement in various directions. Any little success that has been achieved is largely due to the active support and co-operation of a number of scientific workers in India and abroad. To them as also to our other friends we are thankful for the good start which the Journal has made and the bright outlook for the future.

Even in days of general affluence, scientific journalism was rarely ever a financial success. It need hardly be wondered therefore that in these days of stringency, Current Science can hardly hope to run on the comparatively small income derived from subscriptions alone. Fortunately for the venture, a few Universities and scientific institutions have generously come to our assistance. Particular mention may be made of the liberal donations from the Universities of Madras, Mysore, Hyderabad and Nagpur, as also the Indian Science Congress. The Council of the Indian Institute of Science have not only given substantial annual grants but have also provided the Journal with room for its office and other facilities. But for these and other friends who have liberally donated in their private capacities, the Journal would not have been the success that it is to-day.

Even at the time of our writing, the financial position of the Journal is not so strong as one would wish it to be. The income is just about sufficient to meet the liabilities, so there is hardly any margin for fresh developments. It is earnestly hoped therefore that more Universities, scientific institutions and private donors would come forward and help the promoters in their venture. Current Science is a national institution standing for the progress of science in India and it is the duty of every one interested in the welfare of the country to rally round and render all possible assistance to make the Journal an international success.