proprietatibus, plusquam Horatianum annorum numerum huius intra scrinia clausos, iamdudum flagitamus; quos, uti par est omnibus numeris absolutos, aliquando produturos esse speramus. Interim in negotiis Academicis singulari urbanitate diu versatus, nunc non modo collegio augurum Britannicorum qui caeli praesagia observant praesidet, sed septemviris quoque Academiae Oxoniensi legibus conscribendis ascriptus est. Academiae illius pulcherrimae inter decora diu numeretur, diu Platonis praecepto obsecutus videat ut οἱ ἐν τῇ καλλιπόλει geometriam nequaquam neglegant. Duco ad vos Henricum Stephen Smith.

Of Prof. Huxley the Orator spoke thus:—

Academi inter silvas qui verum quaerunt, non modo ipsi veritatis lumine vitam hanc umbratilem illustrare conantur, sed illustrissimum quemque veritatis investigatorem aliunde delatum ea qua par est comitate excipiunt. Adest vir cui in veritate exploranda ampla sane provincia contigit, qui sive in animantium sive in arborum et herbarum genere quicquid vivit investigat, ipsum illud vivere quid sit, quali ex origine natum sit; qui exquirit quae cognationis necessitudo, inter priores illas viventium species et has quae etiam nunc supersunt, intercedat. Olim in oceano Australi, ubi rectis "oculis monstra natantia" vidit, victoriam prope primam, velut alter Perseus, a Medusa reportavit; varias deinceps animantium formas quasi ab ipsa Gorgone in saxum versas sagacitate singulari explicavit; vitae denique universae explorandae vitam suam totam dedicavit. Physicorum inter principes diu honoratus, idem (ut verbum mutuemur a Cartesio illo cuius laudes ipse in hac urbe quondam praedicavit) etiam "metaphysica" honore debito prosecutus est. Illum demum liberaliter educatum esse existimat qui cum ceteris animi et corporis dotibus instructus sit, tum praesertim quicquid turpe sit oderit, quicquid sive in arte sive in rerum natura pulchrum sit diligat; neque tamen ipse (ut ait Aristoteles) "animalium parum pulchrorum contemplationem fastidio puerili reformidat," sed in perpetua animantium serie hominis vestigia perscrutari conatus, satis ampla liberalitate in universa rerum natura "humani nihil a se alienum putat." Duco ad vos virum intrepidum, facundum, propositi tenacem, Thomam Henricum Huxley.

Finally, among the scientific men who were honoured with the degree was Mr. H. C. Sorby, of whom the Public Orator said:—

Quam magna est rerum natura, in magnis quam immensa, in minimis quam magna. Quam multa miracula, antiquis ignota, illis nuper ostendit qui minuta curiositate arcana illa quae oculorum aciem fugiunt, instrumentorum novorum auxilio perscrutantur. Hic autem ille est qui, et terrestrium et de caelo delapsorum lapidum investigandis elementis primis, primus inter Britannos talium instrumentorum usum accommodavit. Nuper societatis geologicae praeses electus, annorum triginta labores oratione cumulavit in qua vere marmoreum sibi monumentum exegit. Illud vero acutissimum quod crystallis etiam minutissimis exploratis in quibus (ut fit) pars altera est aquae plena, altera aëris quoque vacua, olim indicavit qua potissimum caloris temperie inclusa illa aqua totum illud vacuum implere, quo potissimum rerum statu saxum illud, quondam ignibus prorsus liquidum, primum durescere potuisset. Scilicet crystallum illud (ut Claudianus ait)

> non potuit toto mentiri corpore gemmam;
> sed medio mansit proditor orbe latex.
> auctus honos; liquidi crescunt miracula saxi
> et conservatae plus meruistis aquae.

Suo phaselo vectus quot maria mox lustrabit, in terra iam pridem unum saltem Argonautarum, qui terram oculis penetrabat, eatenus aemulatus, quod in intima saxorum materia perspicienda, ipse oculo potuit "quantum contendere Lynceus." Duco ad vos Henricum Clifton Sorby.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

THE Clothworkers' Company have voted 3,500*l.*, over and above 10,000*l.* previously voted, to cover the complete cost of the site, building, furnishing, and fitting with all necessary appliances the textile industries and dyeing instruction departments of the Yorkshire College, Leeds, and they have further agreed to maintain the building and its operations in full effect without extraneous or adventitious aid, for a period of five years as from January 1 next, at a cost of 1,200*l.* per annum. This increased annual subvention has been necessitated by the addition of instruction in dyeing and applied chemistry connected with the finishing of textile fabrics. The new buildings will be completed about October next.

THE following awards for proficiency in Natural Science have been made at St. John's College, Cambridge:—Foundation Scholarships to W. A. Forbes, Fleming, Hart; a Proper Sizarship to Samways; Exhibitions to Lister, Samways, Stuart (already scholar), and Weldon. Forbes received also a Wright's Prize and augmentation of the year's emoluments to 100*l.* The Open Exhibition was awarded at Easter to Edmunds (University College, London), and a Second Exhibition to T. Roberts (University College, Aberystwith).

THE amended report of the Cambridge Botanic Garden Syndicate has been confirmed so far as relates to the stipend of the curator, which is fixed at 150*l.*, he not to take private pupils, and to be allowed 25*l.* per annum for the rent of a house until one is provided in the garden.

PROBABLY the oldest teacher in existence is the venerable M. Chevreul. This eminent chemist, who is about ninety years of age, has been advertised as lecturer on chemistry in the Paris Museum. The first part of his lectures will be devoted to the subject of contrast of colours. M. Chevreul enjoys excellent health, and exhibits admirable bodily as well as mental activity.

THE fourth centenary of the foundation of the University of Copenhagen was celebrated in that city on the 4th inst. No less than 4,000 people took part in the celebration, including the Royal family and all the highest civic and military authorities. The festive address was delivered by the Rector Magnificus, Dr. Madvig.

SCIENTIFIC SERIALS

Bulletin de l'Académie Royale de Belgique, No. 4.—Besides communications on the blood of the lobster (Fredericq), displacement of spectral lines of stars (Spee), and perpetual motion (Plateau), we have here a paper by M. Fredericq on the theory of respiratory innervation; he is led to regard the spinal cord as containing an inspiratory centre and an expiratory centre, chloral acting to paralyse the former.—M. van der Mensbrugghe contributes a paper on new applications of the potential energy of liquid surfaces, dealing with the principal cause of loss of charge by water-jets, origin of the energy of motion acquired by waves of the sea, cause of production of bars at the mouths of certain rivers, and origin of the force of the Gulf Stream.—M. De Selys Longchamps communicates the additions to the synopsis of the Calopterygines.

Atti della R. Accademia dei Lincei, April.—We note here the following:—Influence of boric acid on acetic fermentation, by Prof. Herzen.—Distribution of subsoil water in the Agro Romano, and its influence in production of malaria, by S. Tommasi-Crudeli.—On giant-cauldrons, by S. Botti.—Geological studies on the northern Graian Alps, Italian side, by Prof. Baretti.—On the supposed identity of columbine with limonine, by SS. Patermo and Oglialoro.—On the kinzigite of Calabria, by Prof. Lovisato.—New rock-specimens from Calabria, and remarks on the serpentine formation of that region, by the same.—On the geodetic line; third general problem; analysis of spheroidal triangles, by Dr. Wurterberg.—On observations of the horizontal diameter of the sun, made at the Royal Observatory of the Campidoglio in 1878, by S. Respighi.—Catalogue of algæ gathered during the cruise of the cutter *Violante*, and especially in some small islands of the Mediterranean, by S. Piccone.—On the motion of a simple pendulum in a railway carriage, by S. di Saint-Robert.—On the difficulty of obtaining sulphuric acid perfectly free from arsenic, on the mode of obtaining it, and on some things relating to arsenic, by S. Selmi.—On the miocene strata of Siena, and considerations on the upper miocene.—On the crystalline form of anglesite of Sardinia, by S. Sella.—Obituary notice of Volpicelli, with list of published works.

Journal of the Franklin Institute, May.—Limit of efficiency in heat-engines, by Prof. Thurston.—The driving-power of leathern belts, by Mr. Cooper.—On the initial effect of the earth's rotation on the free pendulum, by Prof. Tobin.—On the measurement of tidal heights, by Mr. d'Auria.

THE *Verhandlungen des Vereins für naturwissenschaftliche Unterhaltung zu Hamburg* (vol. iii. 1876) contain, amongst other less important ones, the following papers:—On the manners and customs of the Hamrán tribe, by M. Eckardt.—On the