

chester, who defended the position of the English gas-engine makers, pointing out what had been done in the past. He did not, however, deny that the Continental makers were in advance of the English makers in regard to the size of the gas-engines manufactured.

The remaining paper was Prof. Lilly's contribution on the strength of columns, but the time for adjournment having arrived, this was only read in brief abstract, and was not discussed.

A large number of excursions and visits to works in the neighbourhood of Liège had been arranged by the local committee. Visits were also paid to the exhibition, and there were the usual social functions, including the reception, the dinner at the Renommée Hall already mentioned, and the institution dinner held at Liège. Thursday was entirely given up to these excursions, and on Friday members travelled to Antwerp, where they viewed the extensive docks of that city and some of the works in the neighbourhood. This brought a very successful meeting to a close.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

OXFORD.—Dr. Ritchie, Fellow of New College, the present reader in pathology, has been constituted professor of pathology so long as he continues as reader. Dr. A. J. Herbertson, non-collegiate, has been appointed university reader in geography.

The Rev. H. T. Morgan, Trinity College, has offered to continue the unfinished carving in the corridors of the university museum. Much of the elaborate plan for the sculptural decoration of the museum, undertaken in 1860, has remained uncompleted, and the Rev. H. T. Morgan has generously undertaken to provide for the carving of the capitals and corbels of at least two of the four upper corridors. The delegates propose to continue the original plan, according to which the capitals were to represent various plants in systematic order.

On June 20 a deputation from the medical graduates of the university, Sir William Church, Dr. Sharkey, Dr. Shornstein, Dr. Collier, and Mr. Whitley, presented an address to the Vice-Chancellor urging the importance of pathology in the medical curriculum of the university, and stating the steps that have been taken to provide permanent endowment for the teaching of this subject. A "pathology endowment fund" has been started, and an appeal that was limited to members of the profession has resulted in the contribution of more than 500*l.* A member of the university, who has already given 1000*l.* towards the endowment of a pathology chair, has offered to cover all subscriptions from the medical faculty by an equal amount.

It is announced that General W. J. Palmer, of Colorado Springs, Col., and Mr. Andrew Carnegie have given respectively 20,000*l.* and 10,000*l.* as a nucleus to the 100,000*l.* endowment fund for Colorado College.

MR. T. P. BLACK has been appointed demonstrator in physics in Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Mr. Black was a student of the college from October, 1900, to June, 1903, when he was elected to one of the Royal (1851) exhibition scholarships.

We learn from *Science* that the proposed affiliation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with Harvard University was approved at a meeting of the corporation of the institute on June 9. It was agreed to accept the terms of the agreement recently drawn up by the committee of the two institutions. Before the agreement can become effective the corporation and overseers of Harvard University must take action, and several legal questions must be settled.

THE committee appointed to inquire into the present condition of fruit culture in Great Britain, and to consider whether any other measures might with advantage be

taken for its promotion and encouragement, has reported to the Board of Agriculture in favour of the establishment of a special sub-department to deal with matters connected with the fruit industry. The main recommendation is that there should be two branches of such sub-department—(a) a bureau of information, (b) an experimental fruit farm. It is further proposed that horticulture should be taught in elementary schools in country districts, that such schools should have gardens attached wherever possible, and that the attention of local education authorities should be directed to this, and also to the desirability of encouraging the study of practical horticulture in training colleges.

THE programme of the summer meeting of university extension students, which is to be held at Oxford in August, has now been published. The lectures in the natural science section will be devoted to an explanation of the scientific method and to the illustration of its application to scientific work. General introductory lectures will be delivered by Prof. T. Case, on the scientific method as an operation of the mind, and by Prof. F. Gotch, F.R.S., on the development of the scientific method. Special lectures illustrative of the applications of the scientific method to numerous branches of science have been arranged, and these lectures will be directed to show the extent to which the general conception of the particular science has been developed by the use of the scientific method, and the way in which the method is used in the experimental investigation of some group of phenomena. Among the varied list of lectures from which students may choose we notice those by Prof. W. F. R. Weldon, F.R.S., on variation and heredity; by Prof. C. S. Sherrington, F.R.S., on a general survey of physiology and psychophysics; by Prof. W. M. Flinders Petrie, F.R.S., on crucial instances in archæology; and by Dr. G. J. Burch, F.R.S., on modern conceptions of matter.

MR AILWYN FELLOWES, President of the Board of Agriculture, presided at an agricultural conference held at Aberystwyth last week. The object in view in holding the meeting was the extension and development of the work of the agricultural department of the University College of Wales by the establishment of a more definite connection between its extension work and that done inside the college, and by better organisation of the department of agriculture itself. Mr. Fellowes said that the Board of Agriculture has been able to give 800*l.* a year to Aberystwyth College and 200*l.* a year towards the college farm which was opened the same day. The college is also largely aided by the residue grant which since the year 1890 has been handed over to the county councils of the kingdom. In the counties connected with Aberystwyth College, one-sixth of the residue grant has been given to agricultural education. Mr. Fellowes said he hoped, as time went on and as Imperial funds improved, that the Board of Agriculture will be able to do more for agricultural education and for agricultural colleges. He strongly commended the suggestion that a descriptive pamphlet should be issued by the college authorities setting forth what are the proceedings of the college and what young men are able to learn there. It was decided to ask the county councils to appoint representatives to consider the details of a scheme of organisation for the agricultural department at a conference to be held in October. The following resolution was passed:—that this conference desires to record its warm gratitude to the Board of Agriculture for the invaluable aid it has rendered to agricultural education in the counties affiliated to the University College of Wales at Aberystwyth. The conference is of opinion that the results already attained and the response to the help and guidance received from the Board by the local authorities out of their limited resources constitute a strong claim for largely increased grants from the central Government towards agricultural education, which is a matter of the highest importance in the interests of the kingdom and the Empire at large. In the afternoon Mr. Fellowes opened the recently acquired college and counties' training farm, which is situate about four and a half miles outside Aberystwyth, and has an area of 200 acres.