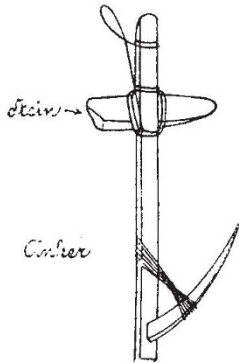


Lastly, there is an admirable account (eighty pages) of Malayo-Polynesian shipping, especially as occurring in German areas; this is particularly valuable on account of the diagrams (136 in number) of the different parts and appliances, also for the native names of these. It is interesting to note a certain similarity between a form of stone anchor from the west of Ireland and that represented in Fig. 36a, p. 242, here reproduced.



Enough has been said to show that this work contains much information of interest, all of which is obtainable for the modest sum of 3.60 marks. There are a few plates, and a map of New Ireland, Gazelle Peninsula, and New Hannover coloured to show the distribution of languages. We shall look forward to further

investigations by Dr. Friederici, whose wide acquaintance with ethnological literature particularly fits him for comparative work.

A. C. H.

SOLAR RADIATION AT DAVOS.

IN *Naturwissenschaftliche Wochenschrift* (No. 4, 1912), Dr. F. M. Exner gives an elaborate analysis of the principal results of Dr. C. Dorno's painstaking measurements of solar radiation and atmospheric electricity at Davos in 1908-10, made with the most up-to-date instruments, and published, with numerous tables and plates, in a stately quarto volume, entitled "Studie über Licht und Luft im Hochgebirge" (F. Vieweg and Son, Brunswick). We can only quote here two or three of the actinometric results, which serve to show the nature of the work. Although Dr. Exner's analysis is so full, the work contains so much material that it is impossible even to make mention of all the results. The following are the results of 662 determinations:—

Dependence of the Intensity of Radiation on the Sun's Altitude in the Mean of the Year, expressed in Gram Calories (per sq. cm. per min.).

10°	15°	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°	50°	55°	60°	65°
1'047	1'131	1'172	1'226	1'274	1'302	1'329	1'342	1'355	1'359	1'369	1'364

The daily range of intensity is given for each season and for the year. For the latter we find:—

6h. a.	7h. a.	8h. a.	9h. a.	10h. a.	11h. a.	Noon	1h. p.
1'106	1'141	1'217	1'315	1'324	1'372	1'384	1'360
2h. p.	3h. p.	4h. p.	5h. p.	6h. p.			
1'311	1'228	1'206	1'094	1'018 (June-August)			

With the aid of a Campbell-Stokes sunshine recorder the following effective monthly values of radiation in kilogram calories on a horizontal surface were calculated:—

Monthly Values and Percentage of Possible Values.

Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Year
1'9	2'3	3'3	6'0	7.2	9.6	10.	10'8	11'0	7'8	5'1	2'8	78'3
53'5	55'7	51'0	56'2	40'5	49'9	51'7	56'0	63'6	60'9	60'0	59'4	55'0

Davos owes its high radiation to its height above sea-level (1560 m.), the southerly aspect of the valley, and its small amount of cloud in the winter months. The highest value of solar radiation measured was 1'522 gram calories (March 5).

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UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

BIRMINGHAM.—On March 26 last the City Council passed a resolution, "That, having received a grant from the city rates, the University of Birmingham be asked to consider the advisability of granting degrees to external students, particularly those trained in the municipal technical schools or the Birmingham and Midland Institute, and report thereon to the council." In reply to this request the council and Senate of the University have just issued a statement setting forth the result of their deliberations on the subject. They point out that "the University was intended by its founders to be limited in granting degrees to students attending the University or affiliated institutions. Courses of instruction under recognised teachers, and daily association with fellow-undergraduates, give a meaning and a value to a degree which would be entirely lost if the degree were granted to external students." The council also points out that the external side of London University already meets the needs of the external student, and that it is quite unnecessary to set up two universities having this external character in the British Isles.

CAMBRIDGE.—The General Board of Studies has re-appointed Dr. Barclay-Smith as University lecturer in human anatomy.

The Raymond Horton-Smith prize for 1912 has been awarded to Dr. V. J. Woolley, for a thesis for the degree of Doctor of Medicine—subject, "The time-relations of the actions of entero-kinase and of trypsin under various conditions"; *proximè accessit*, Dr. A. E. Barclay, for a thesis for the same degree—subject, "The diagnosis of gastric and œsophageal affections by X-ray methods." The M.D. Degree Committee places on record its appreciation of the high standard attained by most of the theses submitted for the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Many of these theses, either records of clinical investigations on obscure diseases or original laboratory research, ought in the opinion of the committee to be published. The theses submitted by G. G. Butler—subject, "The fragility of the red blood corpuscle; A. J. Clark—subject, "The mode of excretion of hæmoglobin and its derivatives; Dr. F. P. Franklen-Evans—subject, "The sensory nerve endings in joints—are worthy of special distinction.

The Special Board for Biology and Geology has nominated, to use the University table at Naples, G. R. Mines, H. M. Fuchs; and J. Gray, to occupy the University table at the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth.

OXFORD.—It is proposed to hold an election in Michaelmas term next to an ordinary fellowship in Magdalen College, after an examination having special reference to excellence in medical science (physiology and pathology).

Convocation on June 25 confirmed the decree accepting the grant of 900*l.* from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in aid of investigations into the economics of agriculture. On the same day it passed a decree accepting the sum of 10,000*l.* for the promotion of the study of agriculture from Mr. Walter Morrison, M.A., of Balliol College. It is proposed to apply 3000*l.* of Mr. Morrison's benefaction towards the extension of the Rural Economy Laboratory, it being understood that the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries is prepared to make a grant of an equal amount towards the same object, and to invest the remaining 7000*l.*, using the income for the maintenance of the laboratory and for other purposes connected with the study of agriculture in the University. This makes