

that the examination of the moths can be undertaken when they have undergone natural desiccation, and the Nosema, if present, is likely to be in the form of the readily recognisable spores. In India the eggs hatch out within eight days after they are laid, and during this period all the moths must be examined. Rapid desiccation prevents the Nosema forming spores, and the number of spores present in a rapidly dried moth may be so small as to escape detection by the Pasteur method. The author's revised method, depending on the fact that infection is chiefly in the chyle stomach, is to remove with needles a portion of this organ to a slide, rub it up in water, and examine it microscopically. Incidentally he remarks on the inefficiency of the copper sulphate solutions usually employed for sterilising rearing houses and appliances in Bengal, but he found that formaldehyde, employed as vapour or in 1 per cent. solution, completely destroyed the infective power of Nosema spores. A hopeful line of inquiry seems to be opened up by experiments which indicate that resistance to infection is increased by hill rearing.

University and Educational Intelligence.

BIRMINGHAM.—A post-graduate course of lectures on "Medical Aspects of Crime and Punishment" has been arranged.

The council of the University has appointed Mr. Alfred Piney to be lecturer on pathological histology.

Acting on the recommendation of the Senate, the council has approved of the following grants in aid of research for the current year:—Physics, 100l.; chemistry, 250l.; and zoology, 200l.

The Vice-Chancellor, Treasurer, Principal, and Vice-Principal have been appointed representatives of the University for the Conference of Universities to be held in London on May 13 next.

CAMBRIDGE.—On the recommendation of the General Board of Studies it has been decided that Mr. C. G. Lamb shall be appointed reader in electrical engineering, and that, subject to confirmation by the Special Board for Mathematics, Sir Gerald Lenox-Conyngham shall be appointed reader in geodesy.

It is proposed to confer the honorary degree of Sc.D. upon Baron A. A. A. von Hügel, Trinity College, late curator of the Museum of Archæology and Ethnology.

A visiting fellowship of the annual value of 2000 dollars, tenable for not more than three years, has been founded at Princeton University by Mr. William Cooper Procter for residential study and investigation in the Graduate College of Princeton University. An unmarried male graduate who is a citizen of this country, and not more than thirty years of age, is eligible for appointment, and the visiting fellow must give himself wholly to study and investigation in one of the purely liberal arts and sciences while holding the fellowship. Applications must be made to the Vice-Chancellor not later than the end of March.

It is notified that the Royal Commission for 1851 has decided to establish certain senior studentships of the value of 400l. a year, for which nominations may be made by the University of Cambridge, amongst others. Applications will be made through the professor or head of a laboratory or department under whom the candidate has already carried out research.

The Royal Agricultural Society has offered for the Agricultural School at Cambridge the income of the Hills Bequest for the investigation of the value and uses of the rarer forms of ash in the cultivation of crops.

LEEDS.—The council of the University has appointed Mr. A. Wormall demonstrator in biochemistry.

LONDON.—The following doctorates have been conferred:—*Ph.D. (Science)*: Mr. H. T. Flint, for a thesis entitled "Integration Theorems of Four-dimensional Vector Analysis"; Mr. R. J. Ludford, of University College, for a thesis entitled "Studies in Gametogenesis: Pt. 1, Contributions to the Study of the Oogenesis of Patella, containing the Mitochondria and Gogli Apparatus in relation to Vitellogenesis in Patella; Pts. 2 and 3, Dictyokinesis in Germ-cells, and the Gogli Apparatus during Cell-division"; Mr. H. Moore, for a thesis entitled "The Season-cracking of Brass and other Copper Alloys"; and Mr. S. H. Tucker, for a thesis entitled "Carbazole."

ST. ANDREWS (UNITED COLLEGE).—The Gray prize in logic for an essay on Kant's "Deduction of the Categories" to Mr. Norman McLeish, and the Tyndall Bruce logic prize for an essay on "The Conception of Substance" in Descartes, Locke, Berkeley, and Hume to Mr. Norman McLeish.

THREE fellowships, each of the yearly value of 200l., tenable for two years, are offered by the University of Wales to graduates of that University. Information respecting the fellowships can be obtained from the Registrar, University Registry, Cathays Park, Cardiff. The latest date for the receipt of applications for the fellowships is May 31 next.

MR. L. P. W. RENOUF, assistant lecturer in zoology in the Technical College, Bradford, has recently been elected to the professorship of zoology in University College, Cork. Prior to his appointment at the Technical College, Mr. Renouf was lecturer and examiner in zoology in the University of Glasgow and director of the Bute Laboratory and Museum.

THE annual general meeting of the Association of Technical Institutions will be held at the Leathersellers' Hall, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C., on Friday and Saturday, March 3 and 4. On the Friday morning the president, Viscount Burnham, will introduce the president-elect, the Right Hon. Walter Runciman, who will deliver an address. Papers to be presented are:—"Diplomas," Dr. Clay; "Certificates for Evening Students," Principal Hogg; and "A Mechanical Engineering Diploma," Brig.-Gen. Mowat. Sir Alfred Keogh, Rector of the Imperial College of Science and Technology and a past-president of the association, will attend the meeting on Friday afternoon and speak on the subject of diplomas for higher technical education and work of a university standard.

THE report for 1921 of the Association of Science Teachers contains the findings of a sub-committee appointed to consider the new regulations relating to the examination for the clerical class of the Civil Service. Referring to the science syllabus, the committee is of opinion that, in view of the fact that pupils of secondary schools are expected to take the First School Examination at the age of 16½ years, it is to be regretted that the science syllabus in the Civil Service regulations is not more in accordance with that adopted for the First School Examination; further, that teaching along the lines laid down in the new Civil Service syllabus would tend to the acquisition of a superficial knowledge of useful facts in modern science without necessarily affording a training in scientific method. The report also includes an account of the general meeting of the association held in London on January 3 last, and referred to in NATURE of January 12, p. 57.