

### University and Educational Intelligence.

ABERDEEN.—Mr. W. G. Mackinnon has been appointed assistant in geology in succession to Miss Margaret Smith, resigned.

LIVERPOOL.—On March 2 a new building comprising five chemical laboratories was opened by Lord Haldane as an extension of the University. Three floors are devoted to inorganic and two to organic chemistry, with extensive provision for research work. The building forms part of a scheme outlined before the War, which will require a further sum of 175,000*l.* for completion.

LONDON.—The following doctorates have been awarded:—*Ph.D. in Science*: Mr. R. J. Ortlepp, of the London School of Tropical Medicine, for a thesis entitled "Studies on Helminthes Parasitic in Terrestrial Vertebrates," and Miss W. A. Leyshon, an external student, for a thesis entitled "Forced Oscillations in Self-maintained Oscillating Circuits."

A number of free public lectures and courses of lectures by distinguished men of science has been arranged for this term. At University College, Sir Thomas Holland will deliver three lectures on "Phases of Indian Geology"; Prof. G. N. Lewis, professor of chemistry in the University of California, three lectures on "The Structure and Behaviour of the Molecule"; and the following lectures by well-known Dutch scientific workers: "The Electric Charge of Colloids," by Prof. H. R. Kruyt, professor of organic chemistry in the University of Utrecht, on May 8; "The Rotation of the Earth and its Influence on Optical Phenomena," by Prof. H. A. Lorentz, professor of physics in the University of Haarlem, on May 17, in addition to a course of three lectures, commencing June 4, on "Problems in Relativity." Other lectures at University College include three by Mr. W. Macnab on "Some Scientific Principles of Chemical Industry," three by Prof. G. Dawes Hicks on "Kant's Theory of Beauty and Sublimity," one by Prof. C. Spearman on May 25 on "Psychology as a Career," and one by Prof. W. M. Flinders Petrie on May 17 on "Recent Discoveries in Egypt."

At King's College, there is a course of three lectures, on "Ethics and the Philosophy of History," prepared by the late Prof. E. Troeltsch, professor of philosophy in the University of Berlin; and four lectures on the tercentenary of the birth of Blaise Pascal by Prof. H. Wildon Carr.

Other lectures arranged under the auspices of the University are: three lectures by Dr. P. Giles at the School of Oriental Studies on "The Aryans," and a lecture, on May 7, at the Imperial College of Science, by Prof. W. de Sitter, professor of astronomy in the University of Leyden, on "Problems of Fundamental Astronomy."

Notice of the lectures will be given from week to week under the heading "Public Lectures" in NATURE.

It is stated in the *British Medical Journal* that Dr. J. S. Anderson has been appointed to the chair of medicine at the University of Hong Kong. Dr. Anderson had a distinguished career at the University of Glasgow, and afterwards joined the staff of the Helminthological Department of the London School of Tropical Medicine.

A PRELIMINARY announcement has been issued regarding the University of Geneva Summer School

to be held on July 16–September 1. In addition to the usual courses in modern French language and literature and lectures on current international problems (including the projects and achievements of the League of Nations, the International Labour Office, the Red Cross, etc.), there will be, for advanced students only, laboratory and field work in botany under the direction of Prof. Chodat at La Linnea (altitude 5600 feet) in the Mont Blanc district, and field geology and mountain climbing under the direction of Prof. Collet in the Mont Blanc, Jungfrau, and Matterhorn regions. Among the lecturers at the Summer School last year were professors of the Universities of Geneva, Paris, Bonn, Vienna, Christiania, Turin, and Washington, and of Dartmouth College (U.S.A.). Detailed information can be obtained from the Swiss Legation.

PROF. E. W. SCRIPTURE, formerly of Yale University and latterly engaged in carrying out investigations in London, has been appointed honorary professor of experimental phonetics in the University of Vienna. The appointment is significant alike of the growing importance of the subject, of the revival of this University after the devastation caused by the War, and of the movement discernible in the universities of the world as a whole towards such an interpenetration in disregard of international boundaries as was characteristic of the universities of the middle ages. Prof. Scripture was one of the pupils of the Abbé Rousselot, who was a pioneer in a field of knowledge the scientific exploration of which had scarcely been attempted when the Abbé began his researches thirty years ago. Recently it has yielded results of such immediately practical importance that it is receiving greatly increased attention. Prof. Scripture himself claims to have discovered that phonetics provides an efficient means of diagnosing earlier than would otherwise be possible, and thereby giving opportunities for the application of curative treatment to, general paralysis and disseminated sclerosis; also that the study of speech records of epileptics points to a revision of the hitherto accepted theory of the essential nature of this disease.

WE have received from the Universities Bureau of the British Empire a list of students from the King's Dominions Overseas and from foreign countries enrolled for the current session in universities and university colleges of the United Kingdom. It affords material for some interesting statistical comparisons. The total number, 4131, shows a decrease of 8 per cent. compared with the total for the previous session (1921–22). In the following analysis showing the numbers of students from the several continents and countries, the corresponding figures for 1921–22 are given in brackets wherever markedly different: Africa 1171, America 764, Asia 1401 (1576), Europe 542 (645), Australia and New Zealand 250 (280); Egypt 298, including 67 at Birmingham and 81 at London; South Africa and Rhodesia 303, including 82 at Oxford, 43 at Cambridge, 336 at London, 142 (178) at Edinburgh, and 76 (95) at Dublin; Canada and Newfoundland 157 (200), including 60 (87) at Oxford; South America 73; U.S.A. 402, including 224 at Oxford; West Indies and Bermuda 120; China 119 (143); India, Burma, and Ceylon, 1094 (1240), including 175 at Cambridge, 335 (446) at London, 150 (170) at Oxford, 137 (173) at Edinburgh, 101 (65) at Glasgow; Japan 51 (73), France 52, Russia 91, Switzerland 43 (61), other countries of Europe 356 (431). In NATURE, March 3, p. 308, we gave similar statistics regarding students in the United States and in Switzerland.