

University and Educational Intelligence.

ABERDEEN.—The following assistants have been appointed: Anatomy, Mr. A. Lyall; forestry, Mr. E. V. Laing; mathematics, Mr. J. T. Lawrence; natural philosophy, Mr. H. D. Griffith; pathology, Mr. J. F. Davidson; physiology, Mr. J. Fiddes; surgery, Mr. W. Anderson.

CAMBRIDGE.—Of the additional annual grant of 30,000*l.* from the University Grants Committee, announced by the Vice-Chancellor in his annual address to the University, a sum of 4000*l.* annually from the total is ear-marked for the next ten years for the Women's Colleges.

ST. ANDREWS.—The induction of Prof. John Read to the chair of chemistry in the United College, and of Prof. Adam Patrick to the chair of medicine in the University, took place in the Hall of the University Library, St. Andrews, on Friday, October 5, at 4 P.M.

SPEAKING at a prize-distribution ceremony at the Maharajah of Kasimbazar's Polytechnic Institute, the new Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta blessed Capt. Petavel's scheme (described in *NATURE* of August 26, 1922, p. 298) for establishing in Bengal co-operative educational colonies in which pupils would spend a considerable part of their time in remunerative employment on farms and in workshops. "Boys following the school and college courses as they are now, resemble," he remarked, "a flock of sheep rushing over a precipice,"—referring to the notorious overcrowding of the occupations for which alone those courses afford a suitable preparation. The scheme, however, notwithstanding its endorsement by the former Vice-Chancellor and many other Calcutta notables, still hangs fire, for want, apparently, of the funds necessary for making a start.

THE foundation stone of the first of the permanent buildings of the University of Western Australia was laid on September 1 by the Premier of the State, Sir James Mitchell. This building, which is being erected for the natural science lecture rooms and laboratories, is placed on rising ground overlooking Melville Water on the Swan River. The southern aspect of the building and its general design will give every facility for microscope work. It is proposed to proceed next with the transfer of the departments of chemistry, physics, and agriculture before removing the arts faculty and the administrative sections from the present temporary buildings in the centre of Perth city. The engineering school is already on the permanent site, having been in 1914 in the Crawley Mansion House on the transfer of the estate to the University by the Government of Western Australia.

PROGRESS in home economics education during the years 1920-22 is described in Bulletin No. 6 of 1923 of the United States Bureau of Education. A general demand for retrenchment in school expenditure led to proposals in many parts of the country for eliminating home economics as well as music, art, industrial arts, and agriculture from school curricula, but a reaction speedily ensued accompanied by a marked stimulation of local interest in the teaching of these subjects. Meanwhile, the campaign for economy had improved the teaching of such subjects as cookery through necessitating the use of simpler and less expensive methods and extreme care in regard to the quality of the resulting products. One of the most admirable modifications of home economics

courses was the devotion of increased time and attention to training young women in child care and welfare. This training has been linked with the food courses in high schools through individual pupils being made responsible in the later stages of their work for the nutritional condition of some younger child. The food courses have themselves been markedly changed, cooking processes receiving less, and nutrition and dietetics greater emphasis than formerly.

RECENT awards of Industrial Bursaries and Overseas Science Research Scholarships by the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851 are as follows. The names of the nominating institutions are in brackets. *Industrial Bursaries*: J. M. Todd (University of Edinburgh), W. McCartney (Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh), G. B. Hamilton and D. Murray (University of Glasgow), G. G. Forrest (University of St. Andrews), T. Etheridge (University of Birmingham), A. G. Oates (University of Bristol), F. Allen (University of Leeds), W. B. Noddings and E. R. Knight (University of Liverpool), G. Lindley (University of Sheffield), F. F. Ridley (University of Durham: Armstrong College), J. S. Wilson (University College, Nottingham), J. F. Smith, J. M. Radcliffe, and W. A. P. Fisher (University of Cambridge), P. C. England (University of London: King's College), W. E. J. Budgen (University of London: East London College), A. Taffel (University of London: University College), G. A. Bonnyman (Imperial College of Science and Technology), J. R. Rowlands (University College of North Wales, Bangor), A. R. Brown (University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff), O. G. Evans (University College of Swansea), A. Goffey, R. E. L. Tricker, and C. R. Smith (University of Manchester). *Science Research Scholarships*: J. F. Lehmann, Physics (University of Alberta), I. R. McHaffie, Physical Chemistry (University of Manitoba), W. L. Webster, Physics (University of Toronto), R. W. E. B. Harman, Physical Chemistry (University of New Zealand), L. H. Martin, Physics (University of Melbourne), F. Lions, Organic Chemistry (University of Sydney).

Societies and Academies.

PARIS.

Academy of Sciences, September 17.—M. Joseph Boussinesq in the chair.—The president announced the death of M. J. Violle.—P. Villard: The true colour of clouds. It is generally admitted that the true colour of clouds is white, and that the colour effects observed are due to the coloured rays of the sun at sunrise and sunset. From the results of twenty years' observations the author believes that this is not always the case and that clouds may possess a colour of their own, not necessarily white, although illuminated with pure white light. Variations of colour have been noted during the disappearance and re-formation of light cumulus clouds.—P. Sergesco: The distribution of the characteristic values of the nuclei of Marty $N(x, y) = A(x)K(x, y)$.—Antoine Zygmund: The Riemann theory of trigonometrical series.—Georges J. Rémoundos: A property of elimination and algebroid functions.—O. M. Tino: The passage from the theory of the fundamental Fredholm functions to that of the fundamental Schmidt functions.—Serge Bernstein: The mathematical demonstration of Mendel's law of heredity.—A. Petot: A characteristic difference between the modes of action of front and back brakes. It is shown that there is a fundamental difference between