

### University and Educational Intelligence.

**ABERDEEN.**—The University Court has appointed Dr. William Blackadder to be professor of engineering. Dr. Blackadder is lecturer in the department of mechanics, Royal Technical College, Glasgow. This is the first appointment to the recently founded Jackson chair of engineering in the University.

**CAMBRIDGE.**—The Board of Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation in connexion with its Division of Medical Education has made a munificent offer to help in the development of the School of Pathology in the University. The sum of 100,000*l.* is offered for building a new School and for its general maintenance, and 33,000*l.* towards the endowment, provided that the University can secure the remaining 33,000*l.* necessary to complete the endowment. The Trustees express pleasure that they "are to have some small share in aiding in the complete development of the provisions for cultivation of the medical sciences at Cambridge." The Council of the University has under consideration the steps necessary to enable the University to accept this offer of the Rockefeller Trustees. It is greatly to be hoped that the necessary money will be secured without too long delay.

Once again Mr. and Mrs. Molteno have shown keen interest in and willingness to support the Institute for Research in Parasitology, which they founded and endowed at Cambridge. They have made a further contribution of 5000*l.* to the funds of the Institute to cover deficits on the building account and current expenditure.

The lectures on the history of medicine are being continued this term by Sir Clifford Allbutt on "Medicine in Rome" and "Byzantine Medicine," and by Prof. E. G. Browne on "Arabian Medicine." Sir J. G. Frazer will lecture in Trinity College on "The Belief in Immortality and the Worship of the Dead in Micronesia."

The Gordon Wigan prize for research in chemistry has been awarded to R. G. W. Norrish, Emmanuel College, for an investigation on "The Kinetics of Heterogeneous Reacting Systems."

With reference to a memorial freely signed by members of the Senate and forwarded to the Council of the Senate asking that the election of members of the Council and voting on important Graces should be by ballot, the Council recommends the appointment of a Syndicate. The names of those proposed as members of the Syndicate are the Vice-Chancellor, the Master of Sidney Sussex College, Dr. Buckland, Dr. Keynes, Dr. Sorley, Dr. Clapham, Mr. W. W. R. Ball, Sir Horace Darwin, Mr. F. J. M. Stratton, Mr. J. R. M. Butler, and Mr. G. G. Morris.

The Clarence Graff fellowship for an unmarried graduate of Oxford or Cambridge is announced. The fellowship is of 250*l.*, together with tuition, and is tenable for one year at a University in the American Middle West. The candidate is to be genuinely interested in international problems, and expecting to enter on a career where he may have influence over a large and varied public. Preference will be given to a candidate whose interests are humanitarian rather than commercial or narrowly scientific.

Applications for the George Henry Lewes studentship (the annual value of which is about 230*l.*) should be sent by March 1 to Prof. Langley, at the Physiology School, together with particulars of the qualifications of the candidates, the subject of their proposed research, and the name of a referee.

**LEEDS.**—The collection of British mosses and hepatics made by the late Mr. W. Ingham is to be given to the University, and a number of models illustrating the history of road construction and

specimens of materials used in the construction of roads and streets has been presented to the Engineering Department by Mr. E. W. Cockerlyne.

The following appointments have been made: Mr. W. J. Will, to be assistant lecturer in agriculture; and Mr. C. H. Chalmers, to be demonstrator in agricultural botany.

**OXFORD.**—A natural science scholarship, of the annual value of 80*l.*, plus 20*l.* laboratory fees, is offered by Keble College, the examination for which will be held on March 11. The subjects will be chemistry or biology, with elementary physics, and for biologists elementary chemistry as well. Applications are to be sent to Dr. Hatchett Jackson at the college. Dr. Jackson will also furnish additional information concerning the scholarship.

The scheme for fellowships in chemical science in memory of the late Sir William Ramsay has now come to full fruition. At the present time sixteen fellowships for chemical science are being held in the Universities or Colleges of the United Kingdom. The awards for the present session are as follows, the University or College which has been selected by the fellow for his research appearing after the name in each case:—British: Dr. Samuel Coffey (University College, London); Dr. R. W. Lunt (University College, London); and Dr. A. F. Titley (Oxford); Glasgow: Mr. J. A. Mair (Glasgow) and Mr. T. S. Stevens (Glasgow); Canadian: Dr. E. H. Boomer (Cambridge); Danish: Mr. K. Højendahl (Liverpool); Dutch: Dr. C. F. van Duin (St. Andrews) and Dr. J. Kalff (Liverpool); French: Dr. H. Weiss (Royal Institution, London); Italian: Dr. A. Nasini (Cambridge); Japanese: Dr. N. Kameyama (University College, London); Norwegian: Mr. Gunnar Weidemann (Cambridge); Spanish: Dr. Miguel Crespi (University College, London); Swedish: Mr. A. W. Berntson (Oxford) and Dr. J. Lublin (Cambridge). The total value of the annual amount of the fellowships that is awarded is 5007*l.*, of which 3500*l.* is provided by grants from Dominion and foreign sources.

The University of Calcutta's "Campaign in connection with Unemployment and the Poverty Problem" is the subject of articles in the *Modern Review* and *Calcutta Review* for December by Capt. J. W. Petavel, who has for some years held the University of Calcutta lectureship in "Poverty Problem Study." His scheme for establishing "educational colonies," more or less self-supporting, where pupils would combine study with vocational training and productive work in workshops and on farms, has won wide acceptance in academic and business circles in Calcutta, but he has not yet obtained the funds necessary for putting it into operation on a scale large enough to afford a fair test of its practicability. In the meanwhile similar ideals have been successfully applied in the Philippine Islands in the Central Luzon Agricultural School. Here the student body is divided into two groups. During the morning one group of boys attends academical classes, while the other group conducts the affairs of the self-governing colony into which the school has developed; in the afternoon the first group in their turn become rice-farmers, vegetable gardeners, housebuilders, blacksmiths, auto-repairers, store-clerks, and bankers. The pupils are paid for their work on the basis of the market value of the products, and many of them thus pay their school expenses. The support from Government funds is less than half the total cost of operation, and it is hoped the institution may become self-supporting. In Fiji and Java projects are on foot for establishing similar schools.