The Cinematograph in Anthropology.

A^T the Royal Anthropological Institute, on November 18, Capt. M. W. Hilton-Simpson showed a cinematograph film of native life in the Algerian Hills. Last winter, when they commenced their sixth season of ethnological research among the Shawiya tribes of the Aures Hills in S.E. Algeria, Capt. and Mrs. M. W. Hilton-Simpson were accompanied by Mr. J. A. Haessler, who is beginning to compile a "library" of cinema films destined to illustrate the ethnography of primitive peoples. He secured a series of pictures among the Shawiya, from which Capt. Hilton-Simpson and he have prepared a film which shows how arts, crafts, and customs, when once they have penetrated to the remote valleys of the Libyan hills, have persisted there unchanged until this day.

The film begins by illustrating the inaccessibility of the inner valleys of the Aures Massif. It shows cave dwellings, palæolithic in their simplicity, still inhabited by the Shawiya (Berber) tribes; and it traces the growth of the cave dwelling to the stone-built Shawiya hut. Views of hamlets of the Aures demonstrate how the villages can have altered scarcely at all since the time of Jugurtha as described by Sallust. The film also shows the occupations of the modern male population; their primitive basketry; the fashioning of wooden door-locks (probably of Roman origin); the chipping out of quern stones; and their methods of husbandry. This last included a complete series of pictures illustrating the use of a "water clock" in connexion with irrigation.

Owing to Mrs. Hilton-Simpson's long acquaintance with the Shawiya women, a full series of photos of the activities of these Mohammedan women has been obtained. The two most complete series of pictures are those representing their weaving and the making of pottery. The former, which appears to date back to early Egyptian times, is shown in all its processes from the shearing of the beast to the finished fabric. The pottery-making, which is done by hand, without the aid of a wheel, appears to be more ancient in its

origin even than the weaving.

The final reel of film deals briefly with folk-lore, and illustrates some customs which, it seems certain, constitute a survival of the cult of the great goddess of fertility and the crops, who was worshipped in Libya in early times. The conclusion to be drawn from the film is that, contrary to the belief of the natives themselves and of many European visitors to Algeria, the Shawiya owe but little to the influence of the Roman occupation of the country round; but still keep alive arts, crafts, and customs with which they were probably acquainted long before the fall of Phœnician power in Africa.

University and Educational Intelligence.

CAMBRIDGE.—The Adam Smith Prize has been awarded to G. T. Griffith, Trinity College, for an essay entitled "A discussion of the causes contributing to the increase of the population in England and Wales during the Industrial Revolution, with some inferences drawn from Ireland.'

Leeds.—On grounds of intellectual distinction and of long and meritorious service to the University, the Council has decided to confer the title of emeritus professor upon Dr. J. B. Cohen, who recently retired from the chair of organic chemistry.

Mr. J. W. Baker, senior chemistry master at Barnard Castle Secondary School, has been appointed to a new demonstratorship in organic chemistry.

London.—Dr. F. L. Hopwood has been appointed, as from October 1, 1924, to the University chair of physics tenable at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College. Dr. Hopwood has had considerable experience as a lecturer in physics. During the War he was for three years a research physicist to the Admiralty, and received an award of 1000l. for his inventions used by the Service. He is the author of a number of papers in the *Phil. Mag.* (1915-16) and Proc. Phys. Soc. (1921-23).

The title of professor of botany in the University has been conferred on Dr. F. E. Fritsch in respect of the post held by him at East London College. Since 1907 Prof. Fritsch has been head of the Department of Botany at East London College; he has published a number of papers on freshwater Algæ. The title of reader in human embryology in the University has been conferred on Dr. R. J. Gladstone, lecturer and senior demonstrator in anatomy at King's College. The title of emeritus professor of mathematics in the University has been conferred on Dr. M. J. M. Hill, who held the chair of pure mathematics at University College from 1884 to 1923.

Miss Mary Brodrick, a former student of University College, has made a donation for the foundation of an

annual prize in geography at that College.

Two University Travelling Scholarships (open to internal and external graduates in all faculties), each of the value of 275l. per annum, and three University Post-graduate Studentships (open to internal and external graduates in the faculties of theology, arts, laws, music, and engineering), of the value of 150l. per annum, are to be instituted.

The following doctorates have been conferred: D.Sc. (Zoology): Mr. H. G. Cannon (Imperial College —Royal College of Science), for a thesis entitled "On the Development of an Estherid Crustacean"; D.Sc. (Chemistry): Mr. L. E. Hinkel (King's College), for a thesis on "Reactions in the Hydroaromatic Series resulting in the Formation of Aromatic Compounds.

Dr. G. V. Anrep has been awarded the William Julius Mickle Fellowship for 1925, of the value of 2001., in respect of the work which he has carried out during the past five years in experimental physiology.

Fifteen entrance scholarships and exhibitions are available for award to students entering University College in October 1925. Three of them are College in October 1925. Three of them are tenable in any of the five College faculties: arts, laws, science, engineering, medical sciences, or in the School of Architecture. One is tenable in each of the faculties of science, engineering, three in the faculty of medical sciences, two in the School of Architecture,

and one in the School of Librarianship.

A course of five public lectures on "Modern Bacteriological Technique" is to be begun at the Royal College of Surgeons of England on December 11, at 4 o'clock, by Mr. F. W. Twort, Superintendent of the Brown Institution. The succeeding lectures will be given on December 12, 15, 16, and 17. No tickets

will be required.

OXFORD.—The Edward Chapman Research Prize, value 201., will be offered for competition at the commencement of summer term, 1925, to members of Magdalen College who shall have been in residence for a period of two years, for a published piece of original research in natural science. Competing papers or memoirs must reach Mr. R. T. Gunther, Magdalen College, by, at latest, May 1.

THE Scholarship of the Institution of Petroleum Technologists, granted to a student member of the Institution who is completing the petroleum