

University and Educational Intelligence.

CAMBRIDGE.—The Council of the Senate has nominated Mr. Ernest Harrison, senior tutor of Trinity College, for the post of Registrar of the University, on the resignation of Dr. J. N. Keynes.

The special Board of Biology and Geology has nominated P. R. Cuvati, to use the University Table at Naples.

An annual grant of fifty guineas is to be made from the University to the Marine Biological Station at Plymouth.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Science has been conferred on Prof. J. Joly, professor of geology and mineralogy in the University of Dublin, and on Dr. A. P. Maudslay, distinguished for his contributions to the archæology of Central America and Yucatan.

DURHAM.—Dr. Thomas Alty, lecturer in physics, has accepted an invitation to a chair of physics in the University of Saskatchewan. Dr. Alty was Oliver Lodge fellow and prizeman of the University of Liverpool in 1921, and while at Trinity College, Cambridge, he worked with Sir J. J. Thomson at problems of bubble-surfaces; this research he has developed while in his post at Durham.

Three further lectureships have been established in the departments of applied mathematics, geology, and botany; these have been filled respectively by Mr. E. F. Baxter, assistant lecturer in mathematics at the University of Sheffield; Mr. William Hopkins, research student of Armstrong College, Newcastle; and Miss Elsie Phillips, Isaac Roberts scholar and demonstrator in botany at the University of Liverpool. The report of the Department of Pure Science at Durham shows that during this, its first session, ten papers on original work will have appeared and that the entry-list for 1925-6 is full.

LEEDS.—On the nomination of the Senate, Prof. J. W. Cobb has been elected Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University in succession to Prof. Jamieson, whose term of office expires at the end of this month. The Council has agreed to co-operate with the City Council in extending an invitation to the British Association to hold its annual meeting in 1927 at Leeds.

LIVERPOOL.—The honorary degree of D.Sc. has been conferred on Sir J. C. Irvine, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of St. Andrews; and the honorary degree of D.Eng. on Sir Dugald Clerk, formerly Director of Engineering Research at the Admiralty, the distinguished authority on gas and oil engines.

LONDON.—Miss Helene Reynard has been appointed Warden of the Household and Social Science Department, King's College for Women. Miss Reynard, who was for some years resident junior bursar of Girton College and is now treasurer and secretary of Somerville College, will take up her new duties early in October.

MANCHESTER.—The following appointments in the Faculty of Technology have been made: Dr. T. K. Walker to be lecturer in applied chemistry; and Miss Marion Chadwick and Mr. A. Hancock to be assistant-lecturers in applied chemistry.

OXFORD.—The annual report of the Delegates of the University Museum, lately published, contains a detailed account of the teaching given and the researches performed in the various scientific departments of the University, together with a notice of the additions made during the past year to the Museum

collections. These, in several of the departments, have been both numerous and interesting. The list of accessions to the Pitt-Rivers museum covers five large quarto pages.

Preparations for the visit of the British Association in 1926 are in active progress. Some of the committees have already met, and an office has been secured for the local secretaries.

The Boyle Lecture, delivered by Prof. J. Joly, dealt with the geological age of the earth, estimated by the carrying of salt into the sea by rivers, and by the radioactive decay of thorium and uranium. The results of these different methods were shown to be fairly accordant.

In the Halley Lecture, delivered on June 17, Dr. W. W. Campbell, President of the University of California and Director of the Lick Observatory, discussed the position and constitution of the star-group to which the solar system belongs, in relation to the stellar universe.

The members of the Universities Commission are nearing the end of their labours. The Statutes of all or most of the Colleges have now undergone their final revision.

MR. BERNHARD BARON, of Brighton, has given a sum of 10,000*l.* to the Jewish University in Jerusalem.

SINCE the Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, was founded by Royal Charter in 1907, questions of its relationship to the University of London have been under discussion. The College includes as integral parts the Royal College of Science, the Royal School of Mines, and the City and Guilds (Engineering) College, and it possesses the fullest equipment for the most advanced training and research in various branches of science. Unlike University College and King's College, it is not incorporated in the University of London, though for the purpose of internal degrees of the University it was admitted as a school of the University in the Faculties of Science and Engineering in 1908. The courses of work at the College do not, however, follow the University syllabuses, being distinctive from them both as regards method and content. In spite of this, many of the students take science degrees in the University in addition to their College diplomas; indeed, the diploma courses are of equal standard to those required for honours degrees at the University. The duplication of effort and examination thus involved will in future be avoided through a scheme which has been accepted by the governing body of the College and the University senate for the conduct of final B.Sc. (Special) and B.Sc. (Eng.) examinations for students of the College. The University has adopted the College examinations as its own and will appoint the internal examiners of the College to be its own examiners while it will, in addition, appoint its own external examiners. The scheme is a simple, business-like arrangement that might be made between any first-class college and any recognised university; but it really represents a very big step in principle, and marks the beginning of an entirely new era in university education. It means that the Imperial College retains its individuality in methods of training while the University examinations are subordinated to the teaching instead of, as hitherto, the teaching being controlled by the examinations. For this satisfactory solution of a long-standing problem Sir Thomas Holland, Rector of the Imperial College, is largely responsible, and we congratulate both the College and the University upon the friendly spirit in which the scheme now established has been discussed and secured.