

University and Educational Intelligence.

ABERDEEN.—Dr. Alexander Low, reader in embryology at the university, has been appointed to the chair of anatomy, vacant through the resignation of Prof. R. W. Reid.

NEWCASTLE.—At the meeting of the council of Armstrong College held on October 5, Dr. Frank Smith was appointed professor of education in succession to Prof. Godfrey H. Thomson, who has been appointed to Edinburgh. Since 1914, Dr. Smith has been Senior Lecturer in Education and Master of Method at University College, Aberystwyth.

THE following lecture arrangements of the Royal College of Physicians of London have been made: The Bradshaw lecture will be given on November 5 by Dr. E. Bramwell, who will speak on "The Myopathies"; the FitzPatrick lectures, on "Medicine in Ancient Egypt, Assyria and Palestine," will be given on November 10 and 12 by Dr. A. Shadwell; the Lloyd-Roberts lecture will be given by Sir Arthur Keith on November 16 (the subject will be "Man's Structural Defects"). The Bradshaw and FitzPatrick lectures will be given at the College at 5 o'clock, and the Lloyd-Roberts lecture at the Royal Society of Medicine at 5.30.

FROM the Technological Institute, Cawnpore, we have received a prospectus which describes the arrangements made for putting into operation the scheme adopted by the Government of the United Provinces in 1921 for combining instruction in chemical technology with research in industrial chemistry. Three courses are offered, each of three years' duration, namely, in general applied chemistry, in oil extraction and refining, and in leather manufacture. The classes are limited to three students in each department in each year of the course, and only graduates in science are admitted. Arrangements have been made enabling students to receive practical training in oil mills in Cawnpore, Bombay, and Ahmedabad, and in the Government Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore.

ADULT education in some shape or form should be regarded by the whole community as a benefit in which every one of its members should participate as a matter of course. This is the ideal, proposed by the Master of Balliol at the annual conference, held at Oxford last month, of the British Institute of Adult Education—"a real students' university for adult education." Some account of the London County Council's efforts in this direction is given in "A Guide to Continued Education in London," a new edition of which has just been issued. In this particulars are given not only of classes in commercial and technical industrial subjects, art schools, and day continuation schools, but also of various kinds of "institutes," literary, women's, men's, and free, in which instruction of a more or less informal character is given. All of these are of recent origin, the latest being the junior men's institutes of which five have been opened experimentally for the season 1925-26. They are open daily from Monday to Friday from 7 to 10 P.M., and the subjects of instruction include "English in the form of topics of interest to boys, wood and metal work, 'hobbies,' gymnastics, and boxing." Every endeavour is being made to introduce the "club" atmosphere and influence so as to attract boys for whom the more formal instruction given at the ordinary commercial and technical institute has no appeal.

Early Science at Oxford.

October 14, 1684. A letter from Dr. Turberville contained several observations relating chiefly to ye eyes; and, which is yet more obliging, it contained also his promise to communicate to us more observations of ye same kind. The Society then ordered, that their thanks be sent to ye Doctor, for what he has already imparted, and for ye hopes he gives us of a continued correspondence with him.

A discourse concerning Sands and Clays, and another discourse concerning the quicksilver in barometers, both written by Dr. Lister, were read.

Dr. Plot communicated an abstract of a letter, sent him by Dr. Tyson, which is as follows: I have lately sent me, by Caspar Bartholin, a small tract he has put out *de ductu salivali, hactenus non descripto*.—An Acquaintance of mine has lately put forth a Chronological Map from ye Creation to this time, in 16 large sheets of paper; which may either be pasted together in one or two maps, or else contrived conveniently into a booke.

He also communicated a substance, called *Solda*, which came from Timoa, one of ye Moluccas; it looked like an elmbark, had an aromatic smell, is an excellent Osteocolla, when pounded to powder, and put into spirits of wine.

He shewed us also a peice of silver talc, from Norway, on which fire makes no impression; and informd us, that in Staffordshire there are mountains of gold talc, which yeild not to violent fire.

The same Person shewed us a peice of copper, from ye East Indies; it was very heavy, of an irregular figure, like ye top of a cone, but flat; in which figure that mettall naturally grows in ye mines, whence this pattern was dug.

October 20, 1685. The Minutes of ye Dublin Society from July 6, to August 12 1685 were read, and ye thanks of ye Society ordered for them; there being mention made in them of wanting Insects according to ye matter of their follicles, this method was supposed by Sr Richard Bulky then present at ye meeting to be impracticable, forasmuch as Insects of ye same species make use of materials of severall sorts, some of which are used by Insects of other kinds.

The same Gentleman was pleased to entertain ye Society with a farther account of his Calesh, which, he saies, is not onely uneasie, but dangerous for two persons to ride in at ye same time; but one person can travaile in it with greater ease to ye horse, than if he were on ye horse's back.

He gave ye Society an account of his Anemoscope, and presented them with draughts of a monstrous Child lately seen at Dublin.

There being some discourse concerning ye effect bleeding has on ye Eye-sight, arguments were urged from experience both for its being injurious, and its being advantageous to ye sight: Bleeding in fulnesse of vessels has cleared ye sight for some time, but frequently administered, and in a weak constitution, has taken from the strength of ye sight.

A letter from Dr. Vincent of Clare-Hall, Cambridge, concerning Dr. Papin's water engine, a letter from Mr. Over, Physitian at Winchester, to Mr. Coward of Merton College containing two cases of persons in ye small-pox, and a letter from Mr. Derham to Dr. Bathurst concerning some anatomical observations in dissecting a child, were all communicated and read.

October 21, 1684. A letter of Mr. Lewenhoeck's, being observations about the Chrystalline humors of ye eye &c, was read.

The Latrôn, mentioned frequently in ye Minutes of this Society, was, after a great deal of rain, observed, at this meeting, to be very hard.