

and valuable were Dr. Heinroth's reports on the rearing of many species of birds from eggs, illustrated by lantern pictures. The rest referred chiefly to local German ornithology (Schlott and others).

Many wonderful nature-photographs and films were shown on the screen; among the latter the remarkable "Ufa" films of bird life in Brazil (humming-birds nesting, taken by Baron Dungern), in Abyssinia, East Africa, on the Kurische Nehrung (the ornithological station at Rossitten), and on bird migration; also the medieval method of catching thrushes on migration, which is almost extinct now, only lingering in one place in Westphalia. A striking figure among the ornithologists attending was the ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, whose wide and varied knowledge astonished all those who did not know him. Dinners and luncheons concluded the meeting, as well as inspections of the Zoological Gardens and the Aquarium, the model from which the larger London Aquarium has been built. Last but not least, a flight in aeroplanes took place over the forests and swamps of the Mark Brandenburg, Dr. and Mrs. Heinroth explaining where rare birds, such as cranes, various species of *Locustella*, and others, were breeding. E. H.

### University and Educational Intelligence.

CAMBRIDGE.—The School of Biochemistry built by means of funds from the trustees of the late Sir William Dunn has during the last few years found difficulty in maintaining itself on its endowments. The demands of biochemical research are bound to be somewhat extensive in material, and its materials are expensive in character. The same trustees recently gave 2000*l.* per annum to the Medical Research Council for the next five years; the Council has investigated the accounts of the Biochemical Department, and as a result has forwarded 500*l.* towards the maintenance fund of the School.

An extension of the Fitzwilliam Museum is proposed; this extension has been rendered possible by the generosity of two anonymous benefactors who have provided 50,000*l.*

LONDON.—Two free public lectures on "The Efficiency of the Heart and its Measurement" will be given by Prof. Y. Henderson, of Yale University, at University College on November 30 and December 1, at 4.30. On December 4, at 5 o'clock, at St. Thomas's Hospital, Prof. F. G. Parsons will give a free public lecture on "The Earlier Inhabitants of London."

MANCHESTER.—Mr. William Myers, formerly Director of Weaving, has been appointed professor of textile technology in succession to Prof. F. P. Slater, who has resigned.

The Council has received the resignation of Dr. Henry Stephen, senior lecturer in chemistry, on his appointment to the chair of organic chemistry in the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.

The following have been elected Honorary Research Fellows: Ann Bishop, in zoology; Anthony Claassen (Amsterdam), in physics; Dr. H. Raymond Ing, in chemistry; J. N. Ray (Calcutta), in chemistry; Dr. J. C. Smith, in chemistry.

The Knight Travelling Scholarship in Psychological Medicine has been awarded to Mr. L. C. F. Chevens.

THE East London College gives particulars in its Calendar for 1925-26 of the School of Dramatic Study and Research recently established by the College Council. The Faculty of Engineering offers, in addition to the usual civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering courses leading to the B.Sc. degree of the Uni-

versity of London, a three-years' course in aeronautical engineering.

WE learn from *Science* that the will of the late James B. Duke, former president of the American Tobacco Co., provides 8,000,000*l.* for Duke University, Durham, N.C., 800,000*l.* of which is to be used for the establishment of a medical school and hospital. This amount is in addition to the 8,000,000*l.* given to Duke University last December by Mr. Duke, to which reference was made in these columns (*NATURE*, December 20, 1924, p. 916).

THE Board of Architectural Education, which, under the Council of the Royal Institute of British Architects, controls education in architecture through the Institute's examinations, has recently been reconstituted in order to make it fully representative of all such educational interests throughout the British Empire. The R.I.B.A. is already in very complete touch with all architectural problems through its allied societies, which represent the profession in specific areas embracing the whole of Great Britain. The Board proposes to delegate executive powers to three committees concerned with schools, examinations, and prizes and scholarships respectively, confining its own work to matters of policy and principle. In addition, there will be a small body of moderators who will deal with the details of the examinations. The numerous schools of architecture and allied arts, polytechnics and art schools concerned, H.M. Board of Education, the Headmasters' Conference, the London County Council and several other bodies, will have seats on the board, which should thus form a very powerful and representative organisation able to stimulate the work of the schools by its visiting committees and to function in the best interests of students and the art and technique of architecture by securing a requisite uniformity in examination matters and educational policy.

THE University of British Columbia, which has long outgrown the quarters in Vancouver City in which it has carried on its work since its establishment in 1915, celebrated on October 16 the opening of its new buildings on the magnificent site, comprising 548 acres on the headland which forms the western extremity of the Point Grey Peninsula, granted for the purpose by the provincial government in 1911. The ceremony was presided over by Sir Arthur Currie, Principal of McGill University, to which Vancouver College, the *nidus* of the University of British Columbia, was affiliated from 1899 until 1915. The new buildings, which have cost nearly two million dollars, consist of three permanent units—the science block, library, and power house—and nine semi-permanent, designed for a life of forty years. Among the latter are an applied science building for departments of geology, botany, zoology, forestry, and civil engineering, an agriculture building accommodating departments of agronomy, animal husbandry, dairying, horticulture and poultry, a mechanical and electrical engineering, a mining and metallurgy, and a forest products building. There are at present but three faculties—Arts and Science, Applied Science, and Agriculture. The number of students enrolled in 1924-25 was 1451. The University is in the fullest sense a State institution. It is an integral part of the public educational system of the province, and its policy is "to promote education in general, and in particular to serve its constituency through three channels—teaching, research, and extension work." A principal aim of the extension work is to inform the people of the province of the results of special work by the staff. Last year the provincial legislature granted 480,000 dollars for the upkeep of the University.