

of Agricultural Botany, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge, not later than June 7.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation for a number of research studentships—senior and junior—each of the annual value of 250*l.* plus certain allowances for travelling expenses, lecture fees, and books. Candidates for senior studentships must be graduates who, since taking their degree, have had at least a year's training in research methods, or have done a year's post-graduate work in agriculture, or taken other advanced post-graduate courses. Junior studentships are intended to assist men who, as a rule, have passed all examinations for, and are otherwise qualified to take, a degree qualifying for the senior studentships. Particulars of the studentships and forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, Millbank House, Millbank, S.W.1. Completed forms must reach the Secretary by, at latest, June 22.

IN an article by Prof. Grossmann in the *Chemiker-Zeitung* for April 17, attention is directed to the fact that interest in the study by technologists of foreign languages and especially of English, which is of vital importance for the rebuilding of the German export trade, has lately begun to recover from the setback caused by the War. At Charlottenburg a lectureship in "Technical English" has been established, and the English lectures have been very popular. Reference is made in the article to the recent publication, under the name of "Technische Sprachblätter," of a cheap series of instructive diagrams, representing a great variety of mechanical and other appliances, reference to the numbers on which greatly facilitates the memorising of technical terms in the foreign language. An illustration is reproduced showing a cross-section through a street, with no fewer than sixty different objects numbered and indexed below in English and in German. Thus the study of technical terms, which often presents considerable difficulty when reliance is placed upon dictionaries, is very greatly facilitated. A parallel series might be very useful to students in Great Britain.

THE fourth biennial conference of the International Federation of University Women is to be held on July 27–August 2 at Amsterdam. A preliminary programme, published in the Federation's *Occasional Paper*, No. 5, specifies the following among other subjects for discussion: the question of an international language, international fellowships for research, recent developments in pre-school education, some results of the inquiry into methods of secondary education. The same Paper contains reports from holders of international fellowships, namely, from Dr. Hanna Rydh, who was awarded 300*l.* by the British Federation of University Women, on "The Age and Art of the Cave Men," and from Dr. Leonore Brecher of Austria, who was awarded 1000 dollars by the American Federation, on "Colour Adaptation of Pupæ," and a summary of publications by the holder of the Swedish Federation prize fellowship for research in science and holders of the Rose Sidgwick Memorial fellowships. A list is given of club-houses in the United States, Belgium, Canada, France, Great Britain, and Italy which offer special privileges to all travelling members of the International Federation. Associations of university women in Bulgaria, Luxembourg, and Roumania were admitted to the Federation in 1925. Egypt, Esthonia, Germany, and Poland have associations which will, it is hoped, be affiliated before long.

Contemporary Birthdays.

- May 29, 1855. Sir David Bruce, K.C.B., F.R.S.
 May 29, 1843. Major Patrick George Craigie, C.B.
 May 31, 1845. Col. Rookes Evelyn Crompton, C.B.
 May 31, 1863. Sir Francis E. Younghusband, K.C.S.I.
 June 1, 1866. Dr. Charles B. Davenport, Ph.D. (Harvard).
 June 2, 1850. Sir Edward A. Sharpey-Schafer, F.R.S.
 June 2, 1866. Dr. Leonard Erskine Hill, F.R.S.
 June 3, 1853. Sir W. M. Flinders Petrie, F.R.S.

SIR DAVID BRUCE, though by birth an Australian, was educated at Stirling High School and the University of Edinburgh. He entered the Royal Army Medical Corps in 1883. Assistant professor of pathology at the Army Medical School, Netley, from 1889 until 1894, he afterwards engaged in a series of investigations (constituting in reality his life's work) on the causation of certain diseases affecting man and animals, namely, Mediterranean or Malta fever, cholera, sleeping sickness, tetanus, and trench fever. The importance of his discoveries and conclusions in these fields of inquiry are well known. The Royal Society awarded him one of its Royal Medals in 1905, and the Buchanan medal in 1922. Sir David was also the recipient of the Albert Medal of the Royal Society of Arts in 1923. He is a corresponding member of the Paris Academy of Sciences.

Major CRAIGIE, who was born at Perth, was educated there at the Academy, and at the Universities of Edinburgh and Cambridge. He has carried out much official work in agricultural matters and in statistical inquiries for successive Governments and for public authorities. In 1900 he was president of Section F (Economics) of the British Association, and in 1902 president of the Royal Statistical Society. He was, from 1897 until 1906, assistant secretary of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. He has been Gilbey lecturer in the history and economics of agriculture in the University of Cambridge.

Col. CROMPTON was educated at Elstree and Harrow. Entering the army after school life, he was, down to the year 1875, in India with the Rifle Brigade. Afterwards he engaged in electrical engineering, founded the firm which bears his name, and continued as managing director for nearly thirty years. During the early period of electric supply, Col. Crompton shared with Mr. Ferranti most of the work of designing the power stations of Great Britain, and abroad in the same field he has developed undertakings. He has been twice president of the Institution of Electrical Engineers. Early this year the Faraday Society awarded him its gold medal. Elected by the Institution of Civil Engineers (1910) as engineer to the Road Board, he was responsible for the major portion of the experimental work which led to modern developments. Col. Crompton, after the War, was the recipient of an award from the Awards to Inventors Commission for work on the 'tanks.'

SIR FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND, soldier, traveller, and geographer, was born at Murree, and educated at Clifton College and Sandhurst. After attaining his army captaincy in 1889, he was transferred to the Indian Political Department. He has travelled in Manchuria, Chinese Turkestan, the Transvaal, Rhodesia, and in many other parts of the world. Sir Francis was awarded the Founder's medal of the Royal Geographical Society in 1891. His publications include "Wonders of the Himalaya" (1924).