

### University and Educational Intelligence.

CAMBRIDGE.—The trustees of the Busk Studentship in Aeronautics, founded in memory of Edward Teshmaker Busk, who lost his life in 1914 whilst flying an experimental aeroplane, have awarded the studentship for the year 1926-7 to Mr. P. B. Walker, of Peterhouse.

LONDON.—The Rogers Prize of 100*l.* for 1926 has been awarded to Dr. Robert Coope for an essay entitled "The Value of the Various Methods of Investigating Diseases of the Pancreas."

The University Studentship in Physiology for 1926-1927, of the value of 50*l.* and tenable for one year in a physiological laboratory of the University or of a school of the University, has been awarded to Mr. E. T. Conybeare, who proposes to undertake research in physiology at Guy's Hospital, particularly on the clinical side, and possibly also to extend his work on anaesthesia in relation to its clinical application.

The University College Committee will shortly appoint either a full-time assistant or two part-time assistants in the Department of History and Method of Science. Candidates must be graduates either in biology, or in physics, or in astronomy. A good working knowledge of at least two foreign languages is desired.

MISS HELEN MASTERS has been appointed Head of the Domestic Science Department and the Training College for Teachers of Domestic Science of the Battersea Polytechnic, London, S.W.11, in succession to Miss Marsden, who is retiring after nearly twenty-seven years' service. Miss Masters holds the King's College Post Graduate Diploma in Household and Social Science, and has been, for the past fifteen years, on the staff of the Household and Social Science Department of King's College and has acted as examiner in domestic science for the University of London.

THE secretary of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association has contributed to *School Life* for April an article on "Rural Schools as Centres of Medical Service and Community Life." The position of the country doctor in the United States has for many years been becoming more and more precarious owing to an increasing tendency on the part of residents in country districts to resort to town practitioners. Meanwhile the rural school consolidation movement has been proceeding apace. The consolidated and improved rural school has definitely proved its worth and gone far beyond the experimental stage. The plan, which is being rapidly adopted throughout the States, involves the transportation of pupils from all parts of a large district to and from the consolidated school in motor omnibuses, and this makes it necessary also that the roads leading to the school from all directions should be kept in fair condition. "Why," asks Dr. N. P. Colwell, the writer of the article, "should not the locations of these schools become rural community centres for other than educational purposes?" A health centre or clinic either in the school or in a separate building could serve not only the children attending the school but also other people living in the district, and the motor omnibus service could doubtless be induced to co-operate. Such a scheme, either by itself or in conjunction with a guarantee by a number of influential residents, would, it is suggested, suffice to secure for the district the services of a competent physician.

### Contemporary Birthdays.

August 10, 1865. Sir Charles Frederick Close, K.B.E., F.R.S.

August 10, 1862. Prof. William Joseph Hussey.

August 11, 1852. Prof. Harold Baily Dixon, C.B.E., F.R.S.

August 12, 1860. Sir Sidney Gerald Burrard, K.C.S.I., F.R.S.

August 13, 1861. Prof. Herbert Hall Turner, F.R.S.

August 13, 1879. Dr. Philip Gosse.

SIR CHARLES CLOSE, formerly an officer in the Royal Engineers, was Director-General of the Ordnance Survey from 1911 until 1922. He is an active general secretary of the International Geographical Union.

Prof. HUSSEY, director of the Detroit Observatory of the University of Michigan, was born at Mendon, Ohio. From 1911 until 1917 he was director of the Observatorio Nacional de La Plata, Argentina. He has done excellent work in choice of sites for observatories in Southern California, Arizona, and Australia, working for the committee on observatories of the Carnegie Institution. Prof. Hussey was awarded the Lalande prize of the Paris Academy of Sciences in 1906 for double star discoveries and investigations. He is a foreign associate of the Royal Astronomical Society.

Prof. H. B. DIXON was educated at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford. His life's work was carried out at Manchester as occupant of the chair of chemistry in the University there, in succession to Sir Henry Roscoe. The Royal Society awarded Prof. Dixon a Royal medal in 1913, on the ground of his eminence in physical chemistry, especially in connexion with explosions in gases. He was president of the Chemical Society, 1909-11. Prof. Dixon, it may be recalled, was president of the chemical section at the last meeting of the British Association held in Oxford, namely, that in 1894. He gave an address on "An Oxford School of Chemists."

SIR SIDNEY BURRARD was Surveyor-General of India from 1910 until 1919; formerly he held office as Superintendent of the Trigonometrical Survey of India at Dehra Dun. Whilst in charge he was responsible for the success of the most extensive system of geodetic triangulation ever inaugurated. His works on the geography and geology of the Himalayas and Tibet (in conjunction with the late Sir Henry Hayden); on the effect of the Himalayas on the plumb-line in India; and on isotasy, have given him special repute as a scientific investigator.

Prof. TURNER was born at Leeds, and was educated at Clifton College, and also at Trinity College, Cambridge. Formerly chief assistant at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, he was next appointed Savilian professor of astronomy in the University of Oxford. He has done yeoman service for the British Association, having been one of the general secretaries from 1913 until 1922. He was president of the Royal Astronomical Society, 1903-5. Prof. Turner is Hon. D.Sc. Leeds and Sydney, and a corresponding member of the Paris Academy of Sciences.

Dr. GOSSE is the grandson of that engaging personality, Philip H. Gosse, F.R.S., who died in 1888, author of works on marine zoology, and on the microscope. Educated at Haileybury and St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Dr. Gosse is assistant superintendent of the Radium Institute. He acted as naturalist to the FitzGerald expedition to the Andes (1896).