

science, and Sir Sidney Harmer is to be congratulated on his statistical and other labours, and the completion of so important a summary. It is to be hoped that his methods will be continued by the Museum on similar lines in future. Both in this respect and in his influence and exertions in connexion with the arrangements for the expedition in the *Discovery* and *William Scoresby* to the Falkland Islands in search of further knowledge of the life-history of the cetaceans, science and the public are deeply indebted to him.

W. C. M.

### University and Educational Intelligence.

**ABERYSTWYTH.**—Prof. H. Stuart-Jones, Camden professor of ancient history in the University of Oxford, has been appointed Principal of the University College of Wales.

**LONDON.**—Three public lectures on "Some Surgical Problems" will be given at the Middlesex Hospital Medical School at 5 o'clock, on May 16, 17, and 18, by Prof. J. Fraser. A course of four public lectures on "Inflammation and Infection" will be given at Guy's Hospital Medical School at 5.30, on May 20, 27, and 31, and June 3, by Prof. E. H. Kettle. No tickets will be required.

**MANCHESTER.**—Applications are invited from persons born in or inhabitants of the County of Lancaster, preferably the County Borough of Rochdale, for the Sir Clement Royds memorial scholarship in chemistry in the University of Manchester, the value of which is £300. The applications should be sent by, at latest, June 1 to the Registrar.

**OXFORD.**—A public lecture will be given by the Right Hon. Sir John Simon, M.P., on Saturday, May 7, at 12 noon, on "The Labrador Boundary."

The Romanes Lecture for 1927 will be delivered by Sir Frederic George Kenyon, Director and Principal Librarian of the British Museum, at the Sheldonian Theatre on Friday, June 17, at 5 P.M., on the subject of "Museums and National Life."

**ST. ANDREWS.**—The Senatus Academicus has resolved to confer the honorary degree of LL.D. upon Sir Richard Gregory and upon the Right Hon. Sir Alfred Mond, P.C., M.P., at the graduation ceremonial to be held on June 28.

Mr. G. J. Robertson has been appointed to the senior lectureship in the Chemistry Department of the United College of St. Salvator and St. Leonard, in succession to Dr. G. McOwan.

THE Salters' Institute of Industrial Chemistry is inviting applications, until June 1, for a limited number of fellowships, each of the normal value of from £250 to £300, from chemists of post-graduate standing who are desirous of adopting a career in industrial chemistry; also, until June 10, for a limited number of grants-in-aid to young men and women employed in chemical works in or near London who desire to extend their education for a career in chemical industry. The applications should be sent to the Director of the Institute, Salters' Hall, St. Swithin's Lane, E.C.4.

THE London School of Economics is making arrangements for a series of lectures and discussion classes on the ethnography of Africa. During the summer term Prof. C. G. Seligman will give a course

of lectures on "The Nile Valley and its Peoples." In the Michaelmas term of the session 1927-28, Mr. J. H. Driberg will give a course on "The Ethnography of East-Central Africa," and will deal with the ethnography of West Africa and also with the reactions of primitive African cultures to economic development in the following lent and summer terms, whilst arrangements will also be made for Mr. I. Schapera to give a course on the ethnography of South Africa. Further details of this and other lectures on ethnology can be obtained on application to the Secretary of the School.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London, celebrates this year the hundredth anniversary of its foundation. On April 30, 1827, the Duke of Sussex laid the foundation-stone of what was in the first instance styled the University of London but was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1836 under the name of University College, London. Another separate body was chartered on the same day as the University of London, with power to grant degrees in arts, laws, and medicine, after examination, to candidates who should present certificates of having completed the requisite courses at University College and such other institutions as might be approved for the purpose. To-day, with more than three thousand students, including five hundred post-graduate and research students, and its graduation list of nearly three hundred, it has an importance not less than that of many full-fledged universities. Attracting students from many countries both within and outside the British Empire, it has a cosmopolitan character and makes its influence felt throughout the world. It is marking the completion of its first hundred years by a campaign for raising half a million sterling towards building and equipment and better endowment.

IN the Report of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad, 1925-26, the Principal, Dr. H. Martin Leake, gives an account of the lines upon which the College is developing. The completion and occupation of the new buildings is an outstanding feature of the past year; but owing to the increasing number of students, further accommodation is already required. A residential hostel is in course of construction but is not yet completed. The field from which students are drawn is widening; in the past year four came from the Union of South Africa and one each from Brazil, Egypt, and Ecuador respectively, in addition to those from the West Indies and Britain. At the same time students who have passed through the College are becoming widely distributed throughout the British Empire. The shortage of staff has again seriously restricted the output of research work, but the issue of the Fruit Report drawn up by the Imperial Economic Committee is an important feature. A large section of the work has been devoted to the subject of bananas, the question of greatest importance being to secure a variety immune from Panama disease and also of satisfactory carrying capacity. The Giant Fig fulfils the first of these requirements, but much further work is necessary before the optimum conditions for shipment can be determined. The serious problem of the frog-hopper pest of sugar-cane has also been actively investigated. The degree of attack is to a great extent dependent on the physiological condition of the plant, so that much fundamental work has to be done before the intimate relation between host and parasite can be elucidated. Such studies, however, will probably have an important influence on allied problems. Tobacco investigations have been extended, but the inadequacy of curing facilities has proved a hindrance.