

library are unfinished ; and "the University grounds give the impression of shabbiness and neglect." Further, the McCaughey Research Fund of £1000 per annum, from which grants were formerly made to teachers and graduates of the University, has been in abeyance since 1923. At the present time, apart from the question of future expansion, it is estimated that an additional revenue of more than £12,000 per annum is needed to enable the University to discharge all the functions that properly belong to it.

The University of Sydney, though young in years, is rich in achievement. Australia suffers from no lack of public-spirited citizens, and we hope that this appeal from one of the greatest centres of learning in the southern hemisphere will evoke an adequate response.

University and Educational Intelligence.

CAMBRIDGE.—Mr. L. E. S. Eastham has been appointed lecturer in advanced and economic entomology.

Mr. L. H. Wilson, Emmanuel College, has been elected to the E. G. Farnsides research scholarship on the organic diseases of the nervous system.

Dr. E. H. Minns, fellow of Pembroke College, has been elected Disney professor of archaeology.

LEEDS.—The Court of the University has decided to confer the following honorary degrees on the occasion of the meeting of the British Association in Leeds in September next,—*Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)*: Sir Arthur Keith, president of the British Association ; the Duchess of Atholl ; and the Hon. Sir Charles Parsons. *Doctor of Science (D.Sc.)*: Dr. J. S. Haldane, Dr. N. V. Sidgwick, Dr. F. O. Bower, and Dr. R. A. Millikan, of the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena. *Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)*: Mr. James Graham.

LONDON.—The following doctorates have been conferred : D.Sc. in botany on Major T. F. Chipp (Birkbeck College) for a thesis entitled "The Gold Coast Forest : a Study in Synciology" ; D.Sc. in chemistry on Mr. P. B. Ganguli (University College) for a thesis entitled "Studies in Colloidal Chemistry," Mr. E. S. Hedges (Bedford College), for a thesis entitled "Periodic Electrochemical Phenomena," and Mr. S. J. Lewis (University College), for a thesis entitled "1. The Ultra-Violet Absorption Spectra of Blood Seræ. 2. The Ultra-Violet absorption Spectra and the Optical Rotation of the Proteins of Blood Seræ. 3. A New Sector Spectrophotometer" ; D.Sc. in physiology on Dr. A. S. Parkes (University College), for a thesis entitled "On the Occurrence of the Oestrous Cycle after X-ray Sterilisation" ; D.Sc. in zoology on Mr. C. A. Hoare (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), for a thesis entitled "Studies on Coprozoic Ciliates" ; D.Sc. (Engineering) on Mr. A. C. Vivian (Imperial College (Royal School of Mines)) for a thesis entitled "The Preparation and Purification of Beryllium."

It has been resolved to institute an Academic Diploma in Biology.

The title of reader in philosophy in the University has been conferred, as from September, on Miss L. S. Stebbing, in respect of the post held by her at Bedford College. Miss Stebbing studied at Girton College, Cambridge, and at King's College, London. Since 1924 she has been lecturer in philosophy at Bedford College, London. Her published work includes "Pragmatism and French Voluntarism" (Camb. Univ. Press, 1914), and numerous articles in *Proc. Aristot. Soc., Mind*, and other philosophical journals.

MR. GEORGE F. O'RIORDAN, Principal of the Leicester College of Technology since 1924, has been appointed Principal of the Battersea Polytechnic in succession to Dr. R. H. Pickard, who has accepted the post of Director of the British Cotton Industry Research Association.

A SENSIBLE Heat Distillation, Ltd., Coal Research Fellowship at the Imperial College of Science and Technology is being offered to candidates possessing a first-class university degree with chemistry as principal subject and intending undergoing two years' research training leading to industrial work in coal carbonisation. The value of the fellowship is from £175 to £200. Applications must reach the registrar of the College by Aug. 31.

FROM the National University of Ireland we have received its Calendar for 1927, a bulky volume of nearly a thousand pages. A summary of examinations at the constituent and recognised colleges in 1926 gives the following total numbers of students examined : at University College, Dublin, 1236 ; Cork, 525 ; Galway, 242 ; St. Patrick's, Maynooth, 166. Candidates admitted to the degree of B.A. were : Dublin, 92 ; Cork, 36 ; Galway, 7 ; Maynooth, 74. The other degrees granted were chiefly medical (146), commerce (63), and science (56). Four valuable travelling studentships (£200 a year for two years) were awarded in economics, experimental physics, modern languages, and agriculture, respectively.

A PAMPHLET on "Education in the United States," prepared under the direction of the Commissioner of Education for the Pan-Pacific Conference, 1927, has reached us. Its twenty-five pages provide a very useful summary, concise but comprehensive, of the organisations concerned with education in that country of all grades from kindergarten to university and the various types of adult education. The statistics are elucidated by interesting comments on recent developments. The traditional demarcation between the elementary and the secondary or high schools tends to give place to the 6-3-3 plan, consisting of six annual grades above the kindergarten followed by a three-years junior high school (for pupils of from 13 years to 15 years) which, in turn, leads to a three-years high school (ages 16 years to 18 years). This is designed to meet the special needs of the years of adolescence and to afford, especially for those who are not destined to complete the high school course, a better preparation for life than is possible under the old 8-4 scheme. About one secondary school in every six is now organised according to the newer plan. Among other recent developments noticed are : school consolidation, or the uniting of several small schools in one, which is proceeding at the rate of one thousand a year ; consequential schemes for the transportation of pupils at public expense amounting now to more than thirty million dollars annually ; the increase since 1920 in the proportion of men teachers in elementary and secondary schools ; advancement of professional requirements for teaching ; extended use of the 'project' method in teaching ; co-operation of pupils' parents ; increase in industrial and trade courses in secondary schools ; municipally supported colleges and universities ; adjustment of college entrance requirements with the aim of selecting the more gifted students ; junior colleges offering the first two years of work of the ordinary four-years college ; approximation of standards for all colleges and universities.