

thought. In his view the study of science would lead to a deeper and more widespread interest in philosophy. Sir John Sankey, in his presidential address, spoke of the way in which science, having made increased productivity possible, should also show the way to a proper distribution of our material resources and to the enrichment of our social and spiritual life. Above all, it should teach us a respect for fact and a humility in judgment which would transform our personal and social relationships.

University and Educational Intelligence.

BIRMINGHAM.—The new biology block of the University, which is to be formally opened by the Prime Minister on Oct. 20, is a very important addition to the building on the Edgbaston site. The new block forms part of the 'curtain' fronting on University Road, and extends from the chemistry block to the Harding Library, a distance of nearly 100 yards. It provides accommodation for the Departments of Botany, Zoology, and Biochemistry and Brewing.

The ground floor is allotted to zoology, and comprises large and well-lighted elementary, advanced, honours and research laboratories, museum, insect room, departmental library, rooms for the professor and staff, lecture room, dark room, stores and animal room. A large part of the first floor is occupied by the Biochemistry and Brewing Department, and contains a large general laboratory, analytical and research laboratories, professor's and lecturers' rooms and laboratories, an admirable microscope room, balance room, incubator room, lecture room, and a departmental library. The remainder of this floor is assigned to botany, and includes a large and well-lighted herbarium, staff rooms, and special rooms for mycology. The second floor constitutes the main part of the Botanical Department, with large elementary and advanced laboratories, a laboratory for vegetable physiology, museum, lecture room, and departmental library, professor's and lecturers' rooms and laboratories, balance room, dark room, and store-rooms.

Rising above the general roof level of the 'curtain' is a large theatre which will be shared by all these departments. The building is heated throughout with hot water circulated by electric pump from a steam heated calorifier. General ventilation is furnished by fans in addition to the usual window openings. The windows on the south side look on to the great court, and those on the north look across the University Road to the land (at present arable and pasture) which has been recently acquired as an extension of the University site.

Important additions have also been made to the Chancellor's Hall (the hall of residence for men students). This will now accommodate about 100 men, and the new wings are to be opened by Mr. Baldwin.

LONDON.—The following courses of free public lectures are announced: Six on "Vision," by R. J. Lythgoe, at University College, at 5 o'clock, on Oct. 10, 12, 17, 24, and 26; three on "Hydrogen Ion Concentration," by Mrs. P. M. T. Kerridge, at University College, at 5 o'clock, on Oct. 14, 21, and 28; and four on "Heat Transfer in Reciprocating Engines, including Internal Combustion Engines," by Prof. A. Nagel of Dresden (in English), at the Institution of Civil Engineers, at 5.30 o'clock, on Oct. 11, 14, 18, and 21. The "Stevenson" free public lecture on "Eugenics in the Future" will be given by Major Leonard Darwin at Bedford College for Women on Oct. 25 at 5.15.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—Mr. J. O. Cooper has been appointed lecturer in zoology at Armstrong College in succession to Dr. A. D. Peacock, who is going to University College, Dundee, as professor of zoology.

THE Huxley lecture in connexion with the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School will be delivered at the school on Thursday, Nov. 24, by Sir Archibald Garrod, who will take as his subject "Diathesis."

SIR ARTHUR KEITH is giving museum demonstrations at the Royal College of Surgeons, Lincoln's Inn Fields, on Oct. 14, 21, and 28, at 5 P.M., on recent researches into the reproduction and growth of bone, rheumatic and other changes in joints (Strangeways Collection), and congenital dislocation of the hip and other joints. The lectures are open to advanced students and medical practitioners.

"PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS, Post-Graduation Courses, Specialist Studies in the Universities and University Colleges of Great Britain and Ireland, Session 1927-28." This is the title of a pamphlet recently issued by the Universities Bureau of the British Empire. "Of their [the universities] special fields of study," says the prefatory note, "the greater part is common ground, yet each of them has its special plots which it cultivates, in some cases with a view to the needs of the province which it serves, in others because it has been agreed, or arranged, that it shall undertake work for which there is but little demand." The purpose of the pamphlet is therefore to indicate the respects in which the institutions undertake work which is not common to them all. Particularly useful is the section describing the distribution of subjects of study. They are arranged in alphabetical order under the usual headings of arts, science, law, medicine, and technology, and ought to save considerable research in the individual university calendars. Thus, in the case of protozoology, London (Lister Institute), Edinburgh, and Glasgow are indicated; in the case of railway economics, the reader is referred to London and Manchester. In technological subjects such as photography, rubber, sugar, textiles, etc., the special provision made by certain technical institutions is described.

THE East London College Calendar for 1927-28 announces the opening of a new hall of residence for men students, the requisite funds for which were provided by the Drapers' Company (£6000) and H.M. Government (£5000). The College Council has instituted a fund for the encouragement of original investigations by the staff and students and offers three research studentships of £50 annually. It is one of the few university institutions in Great Britain which offer courses in aero-engineering. The Northampton Polytechnic Institute also has an aeronautical laboratory, and its Engineering Day College announcements for 1927-28 give particulars of third and fourth year courses in aeronautics, aero-engines, and aeronautical drawing and design. Another speciality of this Institute is its department of applied optics, in which work is conducted as part of a complete scheme of optical education in London, including advanced classes for graduates at the Imperial College of Science and Technology. The Battersea Polytechnic, which offers full day and evening classes in preparation for University of London degrees in science, engineering, and music, includes among the subjects of its specialist courses architecture, flour-milling, domestic science teaching, and health visiting. A special feature of its organisation for social life is its day students' representative council, which tends to the maintenance of some continuity in the activities of the various students' clubs and societies.