

University and Educational Intelligence.

CAMBRIDGE.—Mr. C. Tate Regan, director of the Natural History Museum, and Dr. R. J. Tillyard, chief entomologist to the Commonwealth of Australia, have been elected to honorary fellowships at Queens' College.

Prof. J. B. Buxton has been re-elected into the professorship of animal pathology. Mr. T. G. Room, St. John's College, and Mr. S. W. P. Steer, Christ's College, have been appointed university lecturers in mathematics.

Mr. W. Dawson, Gonville and Caius College, has been appointed to represent the University at the centenary of the College of Forestry, Stockholm, next October.

Mr. C. Forster Cooper has been elected fellow of Trinity Hall; Dr. D. R. Hartree, Christ's College, has been appointed University demonstrator in physics; Dr. F. C. Phillips, Corpus Christi College, has been appointed University demonstrator in mineralogy.

The Tyson Medal in astronomy has been awarded to J. C. P. Miller, Trinity College, and the Mayhew Prize in applied mathematics to M. J. Dean, Trinity College. The Rex Moir Prize in engineering, the John Bernard Seely Prize in aeronautics, and the Ricardo Prize in thermodynamics have all been awarded to H. L. Haslegrave, Trinity Hall.

OXFORD.—In default of other candidates, Viscount Grey of Fallodon, Hon. D.C.L., has been elected Chancellor of the University as from June 16.

The report recently issued of the Delegates of the University Museum directs attention to the completion, during the past year, of the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology, and the new laboratory for teaching and research in biochemistry. Separate reports are included of seventeen scientific departments, in which are given lists of accessions to the various museum collections, and of researches and publications by members of the staff and other workers in each department. The accessions are especially numerous in the collections of the Hope professor of zoology and of the keeper of the Pitt-Rivers Museum.

A proposal has lately been started for the establishment of a club for workers in the departments of the Museum and allied institutions. It is felt that much advantage would result from the provision of more opportunities for intercourse among such workers. The accommodation aimed at is naturally of a kind which it is not within the province of existing college common-rooms to supply.

ON Thursday, June 14, the Duke of Connaught made his first visitation to University College, Southampton, and opened the George Moore Botanical Laboratories. The new buildings have been made possible by a bequest under the will of the late Mr. George Moore, of Southampton, and have been designed by the staff of the College, and particularly Prof. S. Mangham, professor of botany, and Mr. E. E. Mann, lecturer in civil and mechanical engineering. The dimensions of the building are 120 ft. × 30 ft., and it runs east and west, the north side being glazed so far as possible to afford facilities for microscope work. There are two floors. The ground floor provides thirteen rooms, including a theatre, two lecture rooms, library, two laboratories for physiology, and a photographic dark room. The upper floor has seven rooms, including a large elementary laboratory, pathological laboratory, laboratory for advanced work in systematic and structural botany and plant biochemistry, an exhibit room, and the usual preparation rooms. Plant houses, partly glazed with Vita glass, have been built along the south front and

western end, and the surrounding grounds will be developed as a botanical garden. In drawing up the plans of the building, full provision has been made for increased accommodation for research work. The Principal of the College stated in his report that the cost of the new building and its equipment was only about £5000. In his address, the Duke of Connaught congratulated the College authorities on their careful management of the College funds, and expressed the hope that further benefactions would be forthcoming to enable the College to develop and to claim full university status.

ABOUT four years ago, Christ's Hospital, Horsham, started training a few of its older boys in practical farming, with the view of their migrating to the Colonies. The scheme is financed by the income of a legacy of about £5000 bequeathed by an old scholar of Christ's Hospital for that purpose. It is now proposed to develop the science teaching at Christ's Hospital by taking in biology, mycology, entomology, and kindred subjects, to help boys to qualify themselves for scientific posts under the Colonial Office. The present accommodation for science teaching at Christ's Hospital is not adequate to modern requirements, and in making the necessary extensions the opportunity is being taken to provide for biological work. The cost of the extensions will exceed £30,000, and since it was felt that the scheme for biological training is of significance far beyond the school itself, an appeal was launched on speech day last year by the then Lord Mayor, Sir Rowland Blades. The Corporation of the City of London responded with a gift of £1050, and other city companies brought the sum up to £6000. The Prince of Wales, who is president of Christ's Hospital, has now given £500. This, with subscriptions from governors and ex-scholars, brings the fund to about £14,200. Extensive additions for science teaching and for practical domestic work, costing about £20,000, are also contemplated at the girls' school of Christ's Hospital at Hertford. The funds at present available will only permit of the commencement of work at the girls' school. We hope that the initiation of the important scheme for biological training at the boys' school will not be long deferred for lack of funds.

THE Educational Colonies and Self-supporting Schools Associations of Great Britain and India are appealing for support in an attempt to embody their ideals in a pioneer colony. The Associations aim at such a reform of existing educational systems as will ensure for each child a thorough training, manual, physical, and scholastic, and maintenance when necessary, to be paid for during or at the completion of the training by a short period of employment that would be profitable both economically and educationally. The plan for the pioneer colony is one which has formed the subject of prolonged inquiry by the "Poverty Problem Study" department of the University of Calcutta and of numerous addresses and brochures by Captain J. W. Petavel, R.E. (retd.), Prof. J. W. Scott, of University College, Cardiff, and others. It combines the principles of the Swiss labour colony of Witzwil with those of the garden city movement and the co-operative movement, and is based largely on the beneficial effects on children of open-air life in rural surroundings with plenty of manual labour under skilful direction, at manifestly productive and therefore interesting tasks. It is described at length in "The Plan of the Educational Colonies Associations" (pp. 288, price 1s. 6d.). The honorary secretary of the Association in Great Britain is Mr. J. B. Pennington, c/o East India Association, 3 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.