completing the equipment of the research laboratories of the School in view of undertaking a systematic study of photographic preparations. 5000 francs to Gaston Fayet, to ensure the regular publication of the *Bulletin* of the Nice Observatory. 5000 francs to the Fédération française des Sociétés de sciences naturelles as a grant to the "Faune de France." 10,000 francs to the Musée d'histologie de l'hôpital Saint-Louis, for the purchase of instrumental material. 6000 francs to Emmanuel Passemord, to assist the continuation of his researches on the Quaternary period. 2000 francs to Paul Pallary, for assisting his zoological and prehistoric studies in Morocco. 10,000 francs to Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, to aid his geological and palæontological researches in northern China.

University and Educational Intelligence.

DURHAM.—Dr. A. K. Macbeth, reader in chemistry (Durham Division) since 1924, has been appointed to the Angas chair of chemistry in the University of Adelaide. In connexion with the changes following on Dr. Macbeth's departure, Dr. W. A. Waters has joined the staff of the chemical laboratories as a lecturer in chemistry.

EDINBURGH.—The Cameron Prize "awarded to a person who, in the course of the five years immediately preceding, has made any highly important and valuable addition to practical therapeutics," has been awarded to Prof. C. Levaditi, of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, for his work on the chemotherapy of syphilis and his other contributions to our knowledge of microbiology.

IT has been decided to found an institute at Prague for the scientific investigation of coal. It will have the support of the State and of the various coal undertakings in Czechoslovakia.

THE British Federation of University Women, Crosby Hall, Cheyne Walk, S.W.3, directs attention to the fact that applications for the first international junior fellowship offered by the International Federation of University Women and for the Rose Sidgwick memorial fellowship must reach the secretary by, at latest, Feb. 15.

THE annual general meeting of the Association of Women Science Teachers will be held at St. Paul's Girls' School on Feb. 4. In the morning, members of the Association will visit the Royal Institution; in the afternoon the programme will include short discussions on general science as an alternative to the separate sciences in the school certificate course (opened by Miss F. E. M. Morgan), and holiday work in chemistry for girls (opened by Miss C. H. Spencer). In the evening, Sir John Russell will deliver a lecture on "The Growth of Crops—Applications of Botany and Chemistry to Country Life." Further particulars can be obtained from Miss M. E. Birt, 20 Longton Avenue, Sydenham, S.E.26.

NOTICE is given that, subject to candidates of sufficient distinction presenting themselves, the president and Council of the Royal Society of London propose to appoint a second Foulerton research professor, whose duties will be to conduct original researches in medicine or the contributory sciences, calculated to fulfil the objects of the bequest, namely, "The discovery of disease, the causes of it, and the relief therefrom of human suffering." The yearly stipend will be not less than £1400 and the appointment will be made, in the first instance, for five years, renewable for further successive periods of five years up to the age of sixty years. Applications must be received by the assistant secretary of the Royal Society, Burlington House, W.1, not later than May 1.

THE Department of Textile Industries of the University of Leeds has been conducting researches in relation to the colloid character of wool, and these have led to the invention of a device, now being tried out on a large scale, for imposing some of the properties of wool on artificial fibres. Other main lines of research in the department, as reported in Prof. Barker's account of the work of the session 1926–27, related to the chlorination of wool and the physico-chemical properties of wool fat. The work on colour inheritance in animals associated with the institution of a White Wensleydale Flock is, for the time being, discontinued owing to lack of funds. Meanwhile the work already done has led to the Wensleydale-Peruvian Merino cross, with important results. In the Department of Colour Chemistry and Dyeing, satisfactory arrangements for obtaining free samples from manufacturers have made it possible to devote more attention to artificial silk.

THE education of the chemist forms a frequent theme of discussion, and very varied views are held concerning what he should and should not be taught. It has rarely been suggested that legal knowledge should form part of a chemist's equipment, but no one engaged in industrial work will deny that a working knowledge of the numerous Acts of Parliament, and the still more numerous Orders-in-Council and Statutory Regulations governing chemical works, is absolutely essential to anyone holding an appointment of an executive nature. The necessity of this knowledge has been realised by the Sir John Cass Technical Institute, which announces a short course of lectures on Tuesday evenings at 7 P.M. on "English Law as Related to Industrial Chemistry." As the lecturer, Mr. G. S. W. Marlow, is both a chemist and a barrister in practice, the requirements of the industrial chemist will be fully met. At the first lecture, which is to be given on Jan. 24, the chair will be taken by Mr. James Whitehead, K.C.

"ENGINEERING DEGREE SERIES" is the title of a new series of books being issued by Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, Ltd., intended for students preparing for the national certificate, City and Guilds, associate memberships of the engineering institutions, and B.Sc. (Eng.) examinations. The publishers are to be congratulated on this series of primers, which are all clearly printed, well illustrated, and, what is probably most important, contain many well-chosen examples. The idea of publishing this series in weekly parts should make a wide appeal to part-time students who, although not in a position to purchase the necessary text-books outright, may welcome the opportunity of making weekly contributions towards this end. The scheme of covering the syllabus of the B.Sc. examination in eight to twelve weekly parts of about forty pages each seems rather ambitious, and students preparing for this examination will require to supplement their knowledge by reference to standard text-books. On the other hand, the subject matter of Parts I of "Strength of Materials," by Dr. F. V. Warnock, "Applied Thermodynamics," by Prof. W. Robinson, and "Performance and Design of D. C. Machines," by Dr. A. E. Clayton, seems to be clearly stated and condensed into as short a form as possible. This again will make a special appeal to the part-time student, who may receive at the most only thirty lectures in the subject during a session, and can, therefore, only hope to acquire the basic principles during class instruction. The series should thus meet a definite need, as one of the greatest difficulties of teachers in evening institutes is to recommend a text-book which will adequately cover the syllabus, and at the same time be within the limited purchasing power of the student.