

they follow approximately the outline of the coast. The island, in fact, is a portion of a much eroded syncline, the axis in general trending north and south a short distance east of Kandy and Nuwara Eliya. Altogether, this is a stimulating portion of the book.

For the Pleistocene, the Miocene at the extreme north of the island and the very small area of non-marine Jurassic beds at Tabbowa, the author relies principally on data collected by Wayland; for the Archæan, which constitutes so very large a proportion of the whole, Coomáraswámy is a noteworthy contributor. Acknowledgment for information received, especially concerning the gem deposits, is made to Mr. J. S. Coates, the Principal Mineral Surveyor. The crystalline rocks present many interesting features, and the resemblances they bear to those of other lands attract Dr. Adams's attention. He points out the essential identity of the dominant quartzose biotite-gneisses with "hundreds of occurrences in the Laurentian of Canada" and the "striking resemblance" of the limestones to those of the Grenville Series of the Canadian Shield. Doubtless the island is the southward extension of the Bengal gneiss with which, in Ceylon as in India, khondalites are associated. Of these analyses are given. Nine analyses of charnockites and four of allied rocks, together with a table of norms, increase our knowledge of that interesting series. Much petrographical detail is provided, but a few photomicrographs would have added to the value of the work.

The geological map, with an east and west section through the island, shows the limestones, quartzites, and khondalites differentiated from the huge expanse of biotite-gneiss, the distribution of the charnockites in the southern part of the island and in addition the Galle Series of Coomáraswámy, a group distinguished by the occurrence of scapolite and wollastonite. The strike of the foliation is made clear by broken lines. Doubtless, as Dr. Adams comments, there is yet room for additional study in Ceylon, but in this work we have the most valuable contribution to the geology and physiography of the island produced for many years.

JOHN PARKINSON.

¹ *Canadian Journal of Research*. "The Geology of Ceylon." By Frank Dawson Adams. (Ottawa: National Research Council of Canada, 1929.)

University and Educational Intelligence.

BIRMINGHAM.—At the recent degree congregation the degree of D.Sc. was conferred on Mr. Edward Tyler for published work on liquid jets, vortices behind aerofoil sections and rotating cylinders, eddy flow from annular nozzles, and other aerodynamic investigations.

Dr. H. B. Keene is resigning his post as lecturer in physics on being appointed head of the Physics Department of the Birmingham Municipal Technical College.

The fiftieth anniversary of the opening of Mason College and the thirtieth anniversary of the granting of the charter to the University of Birmingham are to be celebrated in October, the programme including a special degree congregation at which honorary degrees will be conferred on, among others: Sir William Hardy, Prof. R. Robinson. Dr. F. E. Smith, and Sir Thomas Lewis.

EDINBURGH.—At a meeting on July 14, the University Court accepted the resignation of Mr. J. G. Semple, lecturer in mathematics, on his appointment to the chair of mathematics at Queen's University, Belfast. Mr. Alexander Oppenheim was appointed

lecturer in mathematics in place of Mr. Semple. The resignation of Mr. L. A. Harvey, lecturer in zoology, was intimated on his appointment as head of the department of zoology in the University College of the South-West at Exeter.

LONDON.—The following appointments have been made: Dr. Samson Wright, lecturer in physiology at King's College, to be University professor of physiology (Middlesex Hospital Medical School); Dr. Alexander Robertson, University reader in chemistry at East London College, to be University reader in biochemistry (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine).

Mr. J. G. Thomson (medical protozoology) has been given the title of professor in respect of the post held by him at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Dr. G. S. Wilson (bacteriology as applied to hygiene) has been given the title of professor in respect of the post held by him at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

The title of emeritus professor of physics in the University has been conferred on Prof. C. H. Lees on his retirement from East London College.

OXFORD.—Applications are invited from members of Magdalen College for the Edward Chapman research prize, value £20, for a published piece of original research in one of the following departments of natural science: physics or chemistry, including the sciences of astronomy, meteorology, and mineralogy or geology, or the biological sciences of zoology and botany, whether treated from the morphological, palæontological, physiological, or pathological point of view. Competing essays should be sent by, at latest, Oct. 11 next, to Prof. H. L. Bowman, Magdalen College.

THE Ramsay Memorial Fellowships Trustees have made the following awards of new fellowships for the session 1930-31: Mr. W. R. Angus, a fellowship of £300, tenable for two years, at University College, London; Dr. K. Krishnamurti, a fellowship of £300, tenable for one year, at University College, London; Dr. James Bell, a Glasgow fellowship of £300, tenable for two years, at University College, London; Dr. A. Girardet, a Swiss fellowship of £300, tenable for one year, at the University of Edinburgh. The Trustees have renewed the following fellowships: Dr. H. Erdtman (Swedish Fellow), University College, London; Dr. A. Klinkenberg (Netherlands Fellow), University of Cambridge; Prof. Y. Nagai (Japanese Fellow), University College, London; Dr. Lloyd M. Pidgeon (Canadian Fellow), University of Oxford.

NOTICE is given by the President and Council of the Royal Society of forthcoming awards of Moseley, Mackinnon, and Lawrence research studentships. The first-named will be for "the furtherance of experimental research in pathology, physics, and chemistry, or other branches of science, but not in pure mathematics, astronomy, or any branch of science which aims merely at describing, cataloguing, or systematising", and the value £350 per year; the second will be for the purpose "of furthering (i) natural and physical science, including geology and astronomy, and (ii) original research and investigation in pathology", and the value £350 per year; the third will be of the value of not more than £200 for one year, for research in some subject related to the cause and cure of disease in man and animals. Forms of application, returnable not later than Oct. 11, may be obtained from the Assistant Secretary of the Royal Society, Burlington House, London, W.1.