

of Hamburg, was the Association's principal foreign guest this year, and gave a lecture on the "Humboldt Current in relation to Land and Sea Conditions on the Peruvian Coast". Dr. H. R. Ormsby lectured on the part played by the limestones in the human geography of France, and afforded thereby a delightful example of the broader conceptions which can be drawn from a study of the detail accumulated in her recent book on "France".

At the annual general meeting, Dr. L. Dudley Stamp reported on the progress of the Land Utilisation Survey of Britain, and referred to the urgent necessity of completing the Survey in the present year, so that the record for the whole country would be for 1931-32. He asked especially for volunteers (to communicate with him at the London School of Economics) to complete areas in Oxfordshire, Huntingdon, West Suffolk, Essex, West Sussex, the Isle of Wight, Gloucester, Leicester, and North Yorkshire.

Brigadier H. S. L. Winterbotham gave the Association an account of new developments in the Ordnance Survey one-inch maps. Mr. S. A. S. Hozayen lectured on the Arab geographers, Mr. J. Fairgrieve dealt with several aspects of the cinema in schools, and the Association welcomed an old friend in Prof. P. F. Kendall.

L. DUDLEY STAMP.

University and Educational Intelligence.

CAMBRIDGE.—It is announced that Mr. R. H. Fowler, fellow of Trinity College, and University lecturer in mathematics, has been appointed to the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of mathematical physics. Prof. Fowler is distinguished for his theoretical investigations of the structure of the atom and related subjects.

LEEDS.—The University has received the legacy of £100,000 bequeathed to it for general purposes by the late Lord Brotherton. In conveying thanks to the executors for making the presentation in person and for their expressions of goodwill towards the University, the chairman of the Finance Committee stated that Lord Brotherton, during his lifetime, made gifts to the University amounting to £120,150, chief amongst which were £20,000 for the endowment of the chair of bacteriology and £100,000 for the building of a new library. The erection of the latter—to be known as "The Brotherton Library"—will be commenced shortly, the foundation stone already having been laid by Lord Brotherton himself.

Mr. T. H. Blakeley has been elected to the Gas Research Fellowship endowed by the Institution of Gas Engineers, which has been rendered vacant by the appointment of the previous holder, Dr. A. H. Eastwood, to the staff of the Joint Research Committee of the Institution and the University. Mr. Blakeley has carried out an investigation into the thermal conductivity of materials used for the insulation of high temperature furnaces. As holder of the fellowship, he will undertake further research work in the University under the direction of the Livesey professor of coal gas and fuel industries, on the reactivities of carbonised fuels at high temperatures.

Two special lectures of the series dealing with aspects of biochemistry being given at the Chelsea Polytechnic, Manresa Road, London, S.W.3, will be delivered by Dr. Colin H. Lea, of the Low Temperature Station, Cambridge, on Jan. 28 and Feb. 4, at 6 p.m. The subject of Dr. Lea's lectures will be "Some Recent Advances in the Chemistry of the Fats". Further particulars can be obtained from the principal of the College.

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TECHNICAL Colleges in Great Britain differ noticeably from one another in respect of their devices for maintaining close touch with the changing needs of the various industries which look to them for recruits or for the further education of persons already in employment. This remark is prompted by an inspection of a number of prospectuses for the current session. The Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh, is conspicuous for the completeness of its system of associating itself with industrial firms. On its board of governors are representatives of printing and kindred trades and engineering employers' associations, coal owners and miners and building trades associations, local trade unions and the fermentation and pharmaceutical industries, and it has advisory committees for the printing trades (8), central mine-rescue station, engineering, mining, building, pharmacy, commercial studies, and stock exchange. The Royal Technical College, Glasgow, has on its committee on chemistry and metallurgy representatives of four firms and the president of the West of Scotland Iron and Steel Institute, and has representatives of firms or industrial associations on committees on engineering, textiles, building, navigation, pharmacy, bakery, and watch- and clock-making. The Technical College, Bradford, has on its college committee the presidents of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Trades and Labour Council. The Manchester Municipal College of Technology has sectional committees for textile industries, pure and applied chemistry, engineering and handicrafts and an advisory committee on industrial administration. Unfortunately, many prospectuses give no indication of the existence of any systematic check being applied to the tendency commonly to be found in teaching institutions in Great Britain to become too academic and out of contact with our industries.

Calendar of Geographical Exploration.

Jan. 24, 1616.—Le Maire Strait.

Two Dutch navigators, Willem C. Schouten and Jacob le Maire, discovered the strait between Tierra del Fuego and Staten Island. They had sailed from the Texel on June 14, 1615, hoping to discover a passage to the South Sea south of Magellan Strait, since only members of the Dutch East India Company might sail either by the Cape route or Magellan's Strait. On Jan. 29 the vessels were off Cape Horn, the southernmost point of the Tierra del Fuego Archipelago, which received its name from Schouten's birthplace, Hoorn. On their journey across the Pacific they discovered Dog Island, in the Low Archipelago, and Boscawen and Keppel Islands, between the Fiji, Tonga, and Samoan groups. They then touched the hitherto unvisited coast of New Ireland. They had hoped to reach the supposed southern continent, and made a survey of the north coast of New Guinea, thinking that this island might be part of Terra Australis. At Java their vessel was confiscated because it was thought that they must have used one of the forbidden routes. They were sent home on another vessel, Le Maire dying on the voyage home. His father, after two years' effort, secured recognition of the fact that a new strait, south of Magellan's, had been discovered.

Jan. 26, 1621.—The Gambia.

Richard Jobson left Tenda, after having sailed up the Gambia river. There he had heard stories of a city in the interior the roofs of which were covered with gold. He concluded that this was Timbuctoo, but that city was really 1000 miles from Tenda.