the semi-amplitude  $C_2$  and the phase angle  $\theta_2$  of the lunar semi-diurnal variation of the barometric pressure expressed by the formula  $C_2 \sin(2t + \theta_2)$ , t being lunar time reckoned from the local hour of lunar transit,  $360^{\circ}$  being a lunar day, while  $C_2$  is in microbars. The observational material was divided into seasons (May-August, March April September and October, and November-February), and into groups of a decade or rather less. The mean results were 22 sin  $(2t+55^{\circ})$  for Ponta Delgada (39 years' observations) and 18  $\sin(2t+58^{\circ})$  for Santa Cruz (twenty-six years' observations). These phase angles of 55° and 58° correspond to an unusually long lag of high tide (high barometric pressure) after lunar transit), amounting to 72 minutes of solar time at Ponta Delgada and 65 minutes at Santa Cruz. Other places with similar phase angle are Madras (56°), Samoa (59°) and Hongkong (60°). As at most stations, the tide is later near the December solstice than at other seasons; it is common to find also the minimum amplitude at that time, but this was not found at the Azores in as many as half the groups, though the length of time covered by the observations is too small and the probable errors of  $C_2$  consequently too large, to make it certain that this tendency is not present. At both stations  $C_2$  was substantially smaller in the period 1924-32 than during the earlier periods.

## Educational Topics and Events

CAMBRIDGE.-F. W. Shotton, of Sidney Sussex College, has been appointed University lecturer in the Department of Geology, and Dr. N. Feather, of Trinity College, University lecturer in the Department of Physics.

The Frank Smart studentship in botany is vacant. Applications should be made to Prof. A. C. Seward at the Botany School on or before June 4.

Candidates for the Michael Foster studentship in physiology are requested to send their applications with a statement of the course of research they propose to undertake to Sir Joseph Barcroft, Physiological Laboratory, by July 7.

At Jesus College, A. E. Green, Smith's prizeman in 1936, has been elected to a research fellowship.

GLASGOW.—The construction of a new Chemistry Institute, the erection and equipment of which will cost approximately £200,000, is to begin almost immediately. Towards the cost of this Institute, the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland has contributed £118,000, and it is hoped that further assistance will be forthcoming from private sources, as the cost of erecting these new buildings will impose a serious burden on the University. Prof. T. Harold Hughes has been appointed architect of the new Institute.

Prof. R. Stockman is retiring from the chair of materia medica at the end of the current session.

LIVERPOOL .- Mr. Reginald George Batson has been appointed to the chair of civil engineering. Mr. Batson was from 1908 until 1933 principal assistant in the Engineering Department of the National Physical Laboratory, and from then to the present

time principal scientific officer in charge of the Road Research Laboratory of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and secretary to the Road Research Board.

LONDON.-The following appointments have recently been made : Dr. Arthur Wormall, senior lecturer in biochemistry, University of Leeds, to the University chair of biochemistry tenable at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College; Dr. W. F. Harper, lecturer in anatomy, University of Aberdeen, to the University readership in anatomy tenable at London Hospital Medical College.

The degree of D.Sc. has been conferred on : M. Mitra (Royal College of Science); E. J. B. Willey (University College); W. G. Penney (Royal College of Science); I. E. White (external student); D. F. Martyn (external student); and the degree of D.Sc. (Engineering) on Prof. Leonard Bairstow, University professor at the Imperial College (Royal College of Science).

The Dunn exhibitions in anatomy and physiology for 1936 have been awarded to R. S. Murley (of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College) and Ernest Petrie (of University College) respectively.

Mr. H. J. Collins has been appointed as from October 1 to the Chadwick chair of engineering tenable at University College. Since 1929 he has been assistant professor in civil and municipal engineering at the College.

H.M. Queen Mary has been pleased to become patron of Queen Mary College, University of London, of which his late Majesty was patron.

DR. ALEXANDER M. SMITH has been appointed lecturer in agricultural chemistry in the Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture in succession to Dr. A. Lauder, who retires in September.

DR. L. C. MARTIN, assistant-professor of technical optics in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, has been invited to spend a year in the Institute of Applied Optics, University of Rochester, U.S.A., exchanging with associate-professor Rudolph Kingslake, of Rochester, for the session 1936-37, to whom a reciprocal invitation has been extended by the Imperial College.

PROF. J. G. FITZGERALD, dean of the Faculty of Medicine and director of the School of Hygiene and of the Connaught Laboratories, University of Toronto, has been invited by the Rockefeller Foundation to make a study of the methods at present employed in the teaching of preventive medicine to undergraduates in medical schools. It is anticipated that the study will occupy a period of one year commencing September 15. Dr. Charles Edward Smith of the Stanford University Medical School, San Francisco, will assist in the undertaking. University medical schools in the United States and Canada, the British Isles and in European countries will be visited in the course of the survey. Prof. FitzGerald is to resign as dean of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto, on June 30. He will be given leave of absence by the governors of the University for the necessary period and will, it is expected, return to the University of Toronto in September 1937 as director of the School of Hygiene and of the Connaught Laboratories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin., **4**, Part 1, No. 9. <sup>2</sup> Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin., **56**, Part 1, No. 1. <sup>3</sup> Quart. J. Met. Soc., **62**, No. 263, 41 (January 1936).