

G.P.O. Film Library and the National Film Library of the British Film Institute. Of the science films more than half are classified as zoology; others as physics and meteorology (72), botany (40), mathematics, astronomy, chemistry, geology, physiology and applied science. The prices, exclusive of postage, are: geography, 6d.; science, 4d.; history, nil. The Institute also issues lists of films dealing with agriculture and industry and catalogues of British medical films. The lists should prove useful to teachers, especially those who do not have access to the National Encyclopaedia of Educational Films. The Institute co-operated with the Educational Hand-work Association in organizing a Film School, held in the University of London Institute of Education on July 26–August 6, at which there were lectures on the use of the film in school, film making for teachers, technique and manipulation, etc.

The Carnegie United Kingdom Trust

THE Carnegie United Kingdom Trust's annual reports are always worth reading, not only for the intrinsic interest of the Trust's achievements but also as revealing the latest developments of the administrative policies gradually evolved by the trustees. Co-operation with other trusts and relation to Government services are two aspects of the Trust administration that tend to call increasingly for careful study, owing to recent creations of other and comparable trusts and the ever-increasing liberality of the statutory services, notably since the inauguration of the Government's national health and youth programme. In this connexion, the report for 1936 notes that the Trust's playing fields policy, which has been completely successful, has now been discontinued, the future fulfilment of its objects having been sufficiently secured. Of the various land-settlement schemes which the Trust has been helping to finance, very encouraging accounts are given. "One of the most striking features of the new full-time holdings is the brightness of spirits of the whole community", although most of the men (about 110) had been unemployed for several years. Part-time subsistence holdings (about 1,000 in all) have been an immediate success in nearly every district where they have been established. Of the village halls the Trust has helped to finance, the report says their existence "has given new life to the community. Other recipients of the Trust's help during the year were: young farmers' clubs, the National Council of Social Service, new estates' community centres, amateur music societies, conductors' schools, adult education (inquiry into social and educational needs of the 18 + age-group), museums and libraries.

University or Polytechnic

In the current issue of *Queen's Quarterly*, a Canadian review, "The Higher Learning" is discussed by Dr. R. C. Wallace, formerly president of the University of Alberta and now principal of Queen's University, Ontario. He refers to a recent assessment by R. M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago, of "The Higher Learning in America" (Yale

University Press) which confirms Abraham Flexner's estimate of the modern university. Admitting that there is a tendency for the university to become a mere congeries of professional schools deserving rather the name of polytechnic, Dr. Wallace rejects the suggested remedy—the severance of professional schools from the university and the restriction of the university's field to the fundamental sciences and mental discipline, such as metaphysics. He argues that the aim of liberalizing university education may be realized by invigorating and revitalizing the arts school, establishing a system of organic connexions and interchange of thought between it and other parts of the university so that its influence may permeate them all, and selecting for key positions in the professional schools persons of wide sympathies and philosophic outlook capable of using professional courses as instruments of mental culture as well as of vocational training. So confident is he of the potential liberalizing influence of the arts school that he declares its actual impotence to be the gravest fault of the existing university system.

Economic Position and Outlook in Germany

AN admirable review of the economic outlook of Germany, contributed by Alwyn Parker to *Lloyds Bank, Ltd., Monthly Review* of July, deserves attention not only for its sympathetic but dispassionate analysis of the present economic situation in Germany but also for its discerning attempt to understand and interpret the motives and aims of the German system. It is pointed out that the serious cleavage of outlook between the Anglo-Saxon and the German owing to the clash of strong and irreconcilable historical traditions need not be incompatible with broad and real community of aim, sentiment and policy abroad. The author traces the factors which have rendered Germany a peculiarly receptive and fertile soil for the idea of self-sufficiency. Scientific workers will be interested in his critical review of the development of synthetic processes in Germany, notably his assessment of the petrol and synthetic rubber position, as well as in his discussion of the raw materials situation. In regard to rubber, he ventures the opinion that the large-scale substitution of a costly State-subsidized synthetic product for a cheap imported material must cause some abrasion of Germany's capital resources. The greatest interest of this survey lies not in its technical details but in its attempt to understand the German mind, its plea for fair-mindedness and its attempt to forecast the lines of understanding. The author indicates certain steps that the German Government could well take of itself, but while he obviously is unimpressed with Germany's legal or economic case for the return of her colonies, he emphasizes the value of some moderate colonial settlement and the opportunity for the best qualities of philosophic statesmanship and vision. This plea for impartial investigation and goodwill should not be overlooked by any who are concerned with re-establishing an international order in which Anglo-German friendship must find its place.