TRIASSIC CEPHALOPODS.

A LL who are interested in the invertebrata of the Trias A will be pleased to see the supplement recently issued to "Die Cephalopoden der Hallstätter Kalke," by Dr. Edmund Mojsisovics (Abhandlungen der k.k. Geologischen Reichsanstalt, Band vi., 1902). The first volume of this detailed and beautifully illustrated memoir, published in are and beautinity interaction memory, published in 1873 and 1875, contained 174 pages of text and 70 finely executed lithographic plates. The second volume appeared in 1893, and extended to 835 pages and 130 plates. The part now published is a supplement to the first volume, and continues the paging from 175 to 356, while the plates are numbered from 1 to 23 as supplementary. It is somewhat difficult for geologists familiar only with the English Trias to realise the richness of the fauna described in this memoir, which, for the sufficient illustration of the Cephalopoda alone, needs 223 large quarto plates. The author speaks in the preface of the somewhat primitive nomenclature of the earlier parts of the first volume, but the most forward student will have nothing to complain of in this direction in the present supplement, unless it be the use of such impossible names as Pompeckjites. Some interesting remarks are made on the subdivisions now adopted for the "Hall-stätter Kalke," and a table of these is given on p. 345. Among the forms of Cephalopods here described, none perhaps are more remarkable than the primitive types in-cluded in the Belemnitidæ. In transitional deposits such as the Trias one expects to find the lingering of antique forms and the foreshadowing of types yet to come; but it is a little startling to find the Carboniferous genus Pleuro-nautilus so nearly associated with such forms as Rhacophyllites, which so strongly reminds us of the Liassic Phylloceras heterophyllus. The author is to be congratu-lated on the successful completion of this monumental work, which has engaged his attention for so many years, and, by this supplement, is brought fully abreast of the present time.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

OXFORD .- The Romanes lecture will be delivered by Sir Okrond.—The komanes lecture will be delivered by Sir Oliver J. Lodge, F.R.S., in the Sheldonian Theatre on Friday, June 12, at 5 p.m. The subject of the lecture is "Modern Views on Matter." On Saturday last Prof. Tylor, F.R.S., was elected an honorary fellow of Balliol College, of which he has been a member since his appointment as Keeper of the University Mussum and reader in anthropology in 1882

Museum and reader in anthropology in 1883. Last week's Gazette contained the report of the museum

delegates for 1902. Considerable additions have been made, particularly to the Pitt Rivers and Hope collections. An important change in administration took place after Prof. Tylor resigned the keepership, this office being abolished and replaced by a secretary to the museum delegates. Prof. Miers, F.R.S., was appointed to the new position. During the past year three new laboratories have been added to the chemical department, and an electric installation has been put into the museum

The Junior Scientific Club held a conversazione in the museum on the evening of Tuesday, May 26. Lectures were given by Sir David Salomons, Bart., on "Motor Cars," by Prof. Arthur Thomson on "Man's Cranial Form," and by Prof. Miers on "Klondyke." Among the exhibits were an excellent demonstration of the properties of radium by Mr. F. Soddy, a show of collotype and three-colour printing from the Clarendon Press, an improved form of capillary electrometer by Mr. H. S. Souttar, photographs of the new star in Gemini by Prof. Turner, a collection of living British fresh-water fish by Mr. Morison, a demonstration of the principles of wireless telegraphy by Mr. Littlehailes and Mr. Lattey, and a collection of apparatus from the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company and the Magdalen College Laboratory.

CAMBRIDGE.-Dr. Chase, president of Queens' College, as been re-elected Vice-Chancellor for the ensuing has been re-elected academical year.

Mr. F. W. W. Griffin, King's, has been appointed to the NO. 1753, VOL. 68]

university table in the Plymouth Marine Biological Laboratory.

In the mathematical tripos, part i., sixty-five men and eighteen women have acquitted themselves so as to deserve mathematical honours.

The memoirs of Mr. J. Parkinson, advanced student of St. John's College, on the geology of Tintagel and David-stow, and on the rocks of Guernsey, have been adjudged to be "of distinction as a record of original research."

DR. THOMAS SLATER PRICE has been nominated to succeed Mr. Woodward as director of chemical studies at the Birmingham Municipal Technical School.

An exhibition of practical work executed by candidates at the technological and manual training examinations of the City and Guilds Institute will be opened at the Imperial Institute on Thursday, June 11, at 3 p.m., by the Marquess of Londonderry, K.G.

Science announces that Prof. William H. Brewer has resigned the professorship of agriculture at Yale University and has been appointed professor emeritus. At Cornell University Prof. T. F. Hunt, dean of the Agricultural College, of the Ohio State University, has been appointed professor of agronomy, and Dr. B. F. Kingsbury has been appointed assistant professor of approximate and the state of the sta appointed assistant professor of embryology

On the occasion of the commemoration day proceedings at Livingstone College, Leyton, on June 10, the Bishop of St. Albans will preside. Livingstone College has rendered valuable services, not only to missionaries, but also to many travellers in unhealthy regions, and it is hoped that the present opportunity will lead to much greater interest being taken in the work carried on under its auspices.

It is worthy of note that in connection with a short course of popular lectures on nature-study just given by Mr. C. Carus-Wilson at Ramsgate and Margate, excursions were arranged to places of geological interest in the neighbourhood. Field-work and personal observation of natural objects and phenomena are essential in the study of nature, and it is to be hoped that wherever popular lectures are given on natural science subjects, outdoor work will be arranged in connection with them.

THE draft charters incorporating universities in Man-chester and Liverpool have, the *Times* reports, been approved by the Privy Council and laid before Parliament. In the case of Manchester, the charter provides that the University shall be called "the Victoria University of Man-chester." A description is given of the powers conferred upon the University relating to such matters as the grant-ing and conferring of degrees, the granting of diplomas, the provision of instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit, the examination and inspection of schools, and the affiliation of other institutions. The authorities of the University will be the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, two Pro-Vice-Chancellors, the Court, the Council, the Senate, the Board of Faculties, and the Con-Council, the Senate, the Board of Faculties, and the Con-vocation, besides a treasurer and other proper officers. In the case of Liverpool, the charter provides that the Uni-versity shall be known as "the University of Liverpool." It is provided that Lord Derby shall be the first Chancellor of the University, and Mr. A. W. W. Dale, now principal of University College, Liverpool, the first Vice-Chancellor. The supreme governing body of the University is to be the Court, and the governing body and executive of the University is to be the council; and the Senate, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the deans of all the faculties, all the of the Vice-Chancellor, the deans of all the faculties, all the professors of the University, and the librarian, will, subject to the statutes of the University and the control and approval of the council, regulate and superintend the educa-tion and dissipling of the University tion and discipline of the University.

It is announced in the Times of May 28 that the council of the Yorkshire College has agreed upon the principles upon which the charter for the proposed new Yorkshire University should be based. These are that the Yorkshire College be merged in the University; that the University be founded on a non-federal basis, but that it be empowered to affiliate other institutions; and that the University be governed by a court of governors and by an executive