resignation of Mr. Wellisch. Candidates are requested to send in their applications to Sir J. J. Thomson (the Cavendish Laboratory) on or before November 5.

At Trinity College the following have been elected into fellowships:—G. N. Watson, G. I. Taylor, H. T. J. Norton, and A. V. Hill.

OXFORD.—Dr. Arthur Vaughan, well known for his researches on the Carboniferous limestone, has been appointed lecturer in geology.

Mr. A. E. Richey has been appointed demonstrator in geology. Mr. Richey succeeds Mr. J. A. Douglas, who is now engaged on a geological expedition in Peru. The expedition has been sent out by Mr. W. E. Balston to take advantage, for geological research, of the excavations now in progress in the construction of new railways. Mr. Douglas is accompanied by Mr. Thomas, Rhodes scholar, who goes as a volunteer, and the general management of the expedition is undertaken by Prof. Sollas.

PROF. F. M. SANDWITH, Gresham professor of physic, will deliver four Gresham lectures on ancient and modern surgery on October 25 to 28. The lectures are free to the public, and will be delivered at the City of London School at 6 p.m. each evening.

THE China Emergency Appeal Committee asks for 100,000*l.* to be used as follows:—(1) 40,000*l.* for the establishment of union medical colleges; (2) 40,000*l.* for the establishment of educational schools of training; (3) 20,000*l.* in aid of literature societies and general translation work. A sum of nearly 14,000*l.* had been received or promised up to the end of August; and the following grants have already been made:—Union Medical College, Peking, 2000*l.*; Union Medical College, Hankow, 1000*l.*; Union Medical College, Moukden, 500*l.*; Union Normal Training College, Shantung University, 1500*l.*; Anglo-Chinese College, Tientsin, 1000*l.*; Christian Literature Society for China, 1700*l.*; China Medical Missionary Association for the Translation of Medical Literature, 300*l.* Donations towards the 100,000*l.* required for the China Emergency Fund may be sent to Mr. Robt. L. Barclay, honorary treasurer (Messrs. Barclay and Co.), 54 Lombard Street, London, E.C.; or to the Rev. Edward T. Reed, secretary, China Emergency Appeal Committee, 28 Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W. The committee has arranged for a meeting to be held in the Guildhall on October 18, when addresses will be given on the opportunity of the educational movement in China by Dr. S. L. Hart, and on medical education in China by Mr. D. Main. An address will also be given by Sir Robert Laidlaw.

THE inaugural address at the opening of the winter session of the Birkbeck College was this year delivered by Prof. M. E. Sadler. After sketching the development of English education during last century, and showing how much was accomplished by men like Birkbeck, Prof. Sadler went on to say that both in science and in art the passion of modern study has been to see and to represent things as they really are. This at bottom is the basis of scientific thought, and the purpose of the painter's and draughtsman's expression. To keep one's mind clear as a mirror is the intellectual and also the moral condition of real advance both in science and in art. It is impossible, however, to see things as they really are without a long preliminary discipline, in which one learns to see and how to express. Therefore one side of the modern educational movement is to prolong for all students the period of preliminary preparation and discipline, which, having been accomplished, the student may go to that freer, more self-active task which is before those who have received thorough training and preparation. It is in giving that thorough training and preparation that we in England, compared with other leading modern nations, have been until lately grievously in arrear. It is because our system of intermediate or secondary education is meagre, starved, sectional, that the immense efforts bestowed on technical and adult education by such men as Dr. Birkbeck failed for so long to produce the harvest which they confidently expected. The work of strengthening this period of disciplinary preparation for advanced studies—strengthening our whole system of secondary education—is one of the greatest tasks which are before us now as British citizens.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

PARIS.

Academy of Sciences, October 3.—M. Émile Picard in the chair.—The president gave an account of the life-work of the late M. Maurice Lévy.—Émile **Picard**: A singular functional equation of the Fredholm type of equation Charles **Lederer**: The organic compounds of tetravalent tellurium. By the interaction of tellurium tetrachloride and magnesium phenyl bromide in ethereal solution there is obtained chlorobenzene, diphenyl, the compound $Te(C_6H_5)_2$ already described by Kraft and Lyons, and a new derivative, triphenyl-telluronium chloride, the iodide of which, $(C_6H_5)_3TeI$, was prepared by adding potassium iodide. The bromide $(C_6H_5)_2TeBr_2$ is also formed in the reaction.—L. **Gay**: The osmotic equilibrium of two liquid phases.—A. and L. **Lumière** and M. **Seyewetz**: The action of quinones and their sulphonic derivatives on the photographic images formed by silver salts. Aqueous solutions of benzoquinone in presence of sulphuric acid are useful in reducing over-exposed negatives; the replacement of the sulphuric acid by potassium bromide gives a new intensifying solution. The suitable proportions are given in both cases.—Charles **Janet**: The sensitive organs of the mandible of the bee.—Paul **Godin**: Normal asymmetry of the binary organs in man.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19.

ROYAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, at 8.—Hicksonella, a New Gorgonellid Genus: Jas. J. Simpson.—(1) On the Resolution of New Detail in a *Coscinodiscus asteromphalus*; (2) A Micrometric Difficulty: E. M. Nelson.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY, at 8.

CONTENTS.