

him to represent the Government, stated he was voicing the general feeling of the Cabinet when he said how deeply they appreciated the work that was being done by Yorkshire and by the University of Leeds in promoting the cause of agricultural education. What the Agricultural Department had hitherto lacked in the way of suitable accommodation had been made up by the zeal and energy of those connected with it. There was no more useful way in which the Ministry could spend money than on agricultural education, and a return from such expenditure was yielded which could not be expressed merely in cash. Schemes of agricultural education were also outside party controversy, and were therefore, he hoped, not likely to be diminished with any change of Government. Governments had realised the vital importance of ensuring that agriculture derived the maximum assistance which it was in the power of science to render.

Mr. Buxton said that in the agricultural education of a generation ago it was not sufficiently realised that the science of accountancy was one of the foundation stones of farming, which was essentially a business that must be judged by results. Consideration of costs, whether of materials or labour, must everywhere dominate the treatment of the subject. What had been done by the University in that respect was recognised throughout the whole country.

There remained the question of the technical education of the young labourers, a field of work which, Mr. Buxton felt, had not received sufficient attention. The Ministry of Agriculture Scholarships Scheme for sons and daughters of agricultural workmen and other rural workers established two years ago provided a great opportunity for the gifted ones, but the Scheme had not been taken up to such an extent as was desirable. It was obvious, however, that a scheme for taking farm labourers from their occupations and maintaining them at considerable expense to the State at residential colleges could not touch the root problem of how to raise the standard of knowledge generally among the three-quarters of a million workers engaged in agriculture. As the labourer could not go to the Institution, the teacher must go to the farm. Instruction must be given under the guidance of the best craftsmen the district can produce. This was a matter which the Yorkshire Council for Agricultural Education and the University might most usefully explore in co-operation with the National Farmers' Union on the one hand and the organisations of agricultural labourers on the other.

The Pro-Chancellor (Mr. E. George Arnold) proposed, and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Prof. Jamieson) seconded, a most cordial vote of thanks to the Minister for his speech.

University and Educational Intelligence.

BIRMINGHAM.—The following appointments have been made: Mr. W. Billington, to be joint-professor of surgery; Dr. H. Black, to be lecturer in radiology; Mr. J. Humphreys, to be honorary reader in medieval archaeology, for a period of three years; Mr. C. G. Burton, to be secretary of the University on the retirement of Mr. G. H. Morley at the end of this year. Mr. Burton will begin his duties as deputy secretary on June 1, and will act in that capacity until Mr. Morley relinquishes office.

Negotiations with the War Office as to reparations to the Edgbaston buildings necessitated by their use as the 1st Southern General Hospital during the War have now been satisfactorily completed.

The late Miss Caroline Harrold, of Church Road, Edgbaston, has left the residue of her estate to the University of Birmingham for affording facilities for research in the faculties of science and medicine.

CAMBRIDGE.—Mr. Sidney Wynn Graystone, of Knightsbridge, formerly of White Lodge, Cheveley, Newmarket, who died on February 8 last, bequeathed to Downing College, of which he was a member, his collection of books, pictures, engravings, and etchings; also, on the death of his wife and brother, the ultimate residue of his estate, which will probably exceed 75,000*l.* The testator directs that the sum of 5000*l.* shall be devoted to scholarships, 5000*l.* to the erection of a chapel, 5000*l.* to the erection of a Graystone Library, and the remainder to the erection of additional college buildings to be called the Graystone Block. This munificent bequest, when it becomes available, will enable the governing body to provide the urgently needed additional accommodation for students within the college. The Graystone bequest is by far the most valuable benefaction which Downing College has received since its foundation at the beginning of the last century.

Mr. J. Barker, Trinity College, has been elected to the Frank Smart University Studentship in Botany.

LONDON.—The Presentation for Degrees will take place in the Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, on Wednesday, May 14, at 2.30 P.M.

Applications are invited for the chair of mathematics tenable at Royal Holloway College. The latest date for the receipt of applications (to be sent to the Academic Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, S.W.7) is May 13.

OXFORD.—Lecturers or demonstrators are required at the Forestry Institute in the subjects of silviculture, mycology and pathology of trees, structure and properties of wood, economics of forestry (including statistical methods), and soil science. Further information can be obtained from the Secretary of the Institute, to whom the applications with testimonials and, if possible, copies of published writings should be sent by, at latest, July 15.

THE trustees of the South African Museum, Cape Town, invite applications for the directorship of that institution in succession to the late Dr. L. Péringuey.

THE National Union of Students of the Universities and University Colleges of England and Wales, established two years ago, has hitherto directed its efforts mainly to bringing together students of different countries and working towards broadening the basis and outlook of the *Confédération Internationale des Étudiants*, to which it is affiliated. The fifth number of its *National Union News*, a very creditable production, is almost wholly devoted to its international interests and activities, chiefly to accounts of international gatherings held last September in London and Oxford. These bear evidence of strenuous and apparently successful efforts to bring about an appeasement of international animosities and a substantial measure of practical co-operation between student bodies of the various countries represented. The leaders of the delegations unanimously agreed at Oxford to issue to all countries a manifesto declaring that it was the wish of the Confederation to become really international and to include the students of all countries. It was agreed that students of the late neutral countries should prepare the way for the admission of German students. Interesting descriptions are given of several "faculty" tours organised by the N.U.S.: of chemistry students in Czecho-Slovakia, of students of agriculture in Denmark, and of medical students in Holland, Germany, Czecho-Slovakia, Austria, Switzerland, and France. Mr. W. Randerson, the Albert Kahn fellow for 1923-24, has undertaken to contribute a series of articles on student life and activities in the countries visited by him in the course of his fellowship tour.