everything with a seed or seed-like structure which is not angiospermic; that is, everything from Pteridosperms to Conifers—an aggregate of widely differing groups. We are in danger of introducing merely a physiological or biological character into our systematics and of recognising a mixed group which is not comparable with the well-defined group of Angiosperms.

The relationship of Monocotyledons to Dicotyledons has been the subject of many discussions in recent years. Henslow derived Monocotyledons from Dicotyledons as a result of adaptation to an aquatic habit, and Miss Sargent similarly derived them, but looked to the geophytic habit for the explanation. Neither view will withstand criticism, and it is more in accordance with our present knowledge to admit that there is no evidence of the derivation of one from the other. The problem of the origin of these two great subdivisions of Angiosperms, like that of the Angiosperms themselves, and even of modern seed-plants, still awaits solution. We need more spade-work and more facts before we are able satisfactorily to solve these problems of phylogeny.

University and Educational Intelligence.

ABERDEEN.—At the summer graduation the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred, among others, on Prof. F. W. Oliver and Prof. T. B. Wood.

The degree of D.Sc. has been conferred on J. E. Humphries for a thesis on "Studies in Phenylhydrazones."

Cambridge.—The Frank Smart Prizes for botany and zoology have been awarded to D. J. Watson, Downing College, and to H. P. Hutchinson, St. John's College, respectively. At King's College, E. T. S. Appleyard, G. P. Hudson, and J. M. Stephens have been elected to research studentships.

Manchester.—On July 8, on the occasion of his retirement from the Beyer chair of zoology in the Victoria University, Prof. Sydney J. Hickson was presented with a cheque by Sir William Boyd Dawkins, on behalf of a number of his former students, colleagues, and friends. In eloquent terms Sir William Boyd Dawkins referred to Prof. Hickson's services to science, to the work which he has done for the University, and for the cause of education in natural science. A dinner has been arranged in his honour at the University Refectory on Friday, October 29, when his friends will have an opportunity of meeting him.

Mr. George Patchin has been appointed Principal of the Sir John Cass Technical Institute in succession to Dr. C. A. Keane, who has retired.

Mr. P. L. Robinson, lecturer in chemistry in Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, University of Durham, has been awarded the degree of D.Sc. in the University of Durham for a thesis entitled "A Comparison of the Atomic Weights of Silicon from Various Sources."

On Thursday, July 8, H.R.H. The Prince of Wales visited Merchant Taylors' School to lay the foundation stone of a new science building on the north side of the School quadrangle and opposite the opening from Charterhouse Square. The Prince referred to the long and illustrious history of the School and to the great munificence of the Merchant Taylors' Company in fostering its many activities. After the ceremony, Mr. G. N. Pingriff (chief mathematical and science master), Mr. L. H. Hutton (chief modern languages master), and three senior boys were presented to the Prince. The new building will provide for a very complete extension of the science teaching. The old

science block contains an exceptionally well equipped, though somewhat cramped, physics laboratory as well as a rather old-fashioned chemical laboratory and biological department. The new building will comprise, on the ground-floor, a large lecture room, a preparation room, and a laboratory workshop; on the first floor, a good laboratory for mechanics and elementary science, as well as a form-room for the 'Special' Fifth; and on the second floor, a new biological department consisting of laboratory and museum. This will enable the old building to be devoted almost exclusively to chemistry and more advanced physics, but the 'Special' Sixth form-room will remain here. Provision will be made for the projection of kinematograph films and a complete electrical installation consisting of an ordinary alternating current lighting circuit, a power circuit for heating and motors, and a 24-volt direct-current circuit for electrolytic and other work.

Manchester was the earliest of the modern universities successfully to adopt the idea of residential halls, and the oldest of these, Dalton Hall, was founded by the Society of Friends in Manchester in 1876, being named after John Dalton, for forty years a prominent Manchester citizen and member of the Friends' Meeting. On July 9 a jubilee dinner was held at the Hall, at which was present a large and distinguished company. The toast of Dalton Hall was proposed by Sir William Boyd Dawkins, who paid a warm tribute to the part played by the institution in the general educational system of Manchester and the breadth of view which inspired its founders and had characterised its life. In the great work accomplished by the University, the Society of Friends has rendered inestimable service. They had introduced into Manchester a non-sectarian spirit and a sturdy uprightness the value of which was incal-culable. Two old Principals of the Hall were present as well as the present Principal, Mr. G. A. Sutherland, until recently senior lecturer in physics at University College, London, all of whom replied to the toast. Reference was made to the number of eminent men of science and letters who have passed through the Hall as students. These include Prof. A. S. Eddington, Dr. G. C. Simpson, Dr. Gilbert Fowler, Prof. W. A. Bone, Prof. W. B. Anderson, Dr. Bevan Lean, Sir Michael Sadler, who resided at the Hall when on the University staff; Prof. J. F. Thorpe and Prof. Andrew Robertson, old Hall tutors; and Mr. W. H. Moberley, the Vice-Chancellor elect of the University. The Hall has now accommodation for 65 students and a staff of twelve tutors, most of whom hold or have held appointments on the University staff.

The Royal Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 have made the following appointments to Senior Studentships and Overseas Scholarships for 1926:—Senior Studentships: Dr. A. J. Bradley (University of Manchester—crystallography); Dr. H. J. Emeléus (Imperial College of Science and Technology—inorganic chemistry); Mr. R. G. J. Fraser (University of Aberdeen—physics and chemistry); Dr. C. W. Shoppee (University of Leeds—organic chemistry); Mr. W. L. Webster (University of Cambridge—physics). Overseas Scholarships: Mr. R. C. Robb (Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia—biology); Mr. F. H. Yorston (McGill University, Montreal—organic chemistry); Mr. H. M. Cave (Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario—physics); Mr. J. R. Vickery (University of Melbourne—bio-chemistry); Mr. F. P. Bowden (University of Tasmania—physics); Mr. E. R. Roux (University of the Witwatersrand—botany); Mr. R. R. Nimmo (University of New Zealand—physics).