the local fishing industry. There is every hope that this new enterprise for commercial exploitation of Ceylon waters will be successful. The part of the report that should interest every Ceylonese is that entitled 'Miscellaneous.' Under this heading, the author states that a sum of Rs.8,048,297.0 was collected in 1925 as import duty on dried fish goods. Hence any step that could be taken towards the organisation or the development of local curing should be encouraged. Towards this aim some useful experiments have been carried out, and so far with great success.

Work on fresh-water fishes has been mainly carried out by Mr. P. E. P. Deraniyagala, the second assistant marine biologist. He has commenced on an atlas of fresh-water fishes of Ceylon, which it is hoped will be useful to both laymen and naturalists. In addition to this he records that a fish, *Lutianus rivulatus*, locally known as *Baddau*, has an inshore migration lasting for a few weeks in May, and suggests that it spawns in deep water far from land.

The marine superintendent, Lieutenant-Commander E. L. Pawsey, is making some useful investigations to locate the exact position of the pearl banks, beacons, etc., as the existing charts are found to be almost

The Marine Biology Department of the Ceylon Government should be congratulated on the amount of useful work it is carrying out towards the development of the resources of the country.

University and Educational Intelligence.

OXFORD.—The honorary degree of Master of Arts has been conferred on Mrs. Florence Joy Weldon, widow of the late Dr. W. F. R. Weldon, professor of zoology, who had recently received the thanks of the University for her gifts of pictures.

Owing to need for further space in Dr. Lee's department of inorganic chemistry required by workers engaged on research in physical chemistry, a special research room is to be added at a cost not exceeding

£2800 from the Government grant.

Preparations are being made for an expedition this year to the south-west coast of Greenland under the leadership of Dr. T. G. Longstaff, and a grant of £50 has been voted thereto by Congregation. The main purpose will be the study of the ecology of the Arctic fauna and flora in that region. Similar expeditions were undertaken by members of the University in 1921 to Spitsbergen, and in 1923 and 1924.

Mr. F. G. Tryhorn, lecturer in physical chemistry in the University of Sheffield, has been appointed professor of chemistry in University College, Hull.

Dr. R. K. Butchart, lecturer in mathematics in the University of St. Andrews (University College, Dundee), has been appointed to the chair of mathematics at Raffles College, Singapore.

The trustees of the Mary Ewart fund are offering a travelling scholarship, value £200, for one year, to past and present students of Somerville College, Oxford. Particulars may be obtained from Mrs. T. H. Green, 56 Woodstock Road, Oxford.

APPLICATIONS for the Government Grant for scientific investigations, in connexion with the Royal Society, must be received on a prescribed form by the Clerk to the Government Grant Committee, Royal Society, Burlington House, W.1, by, at latest, Mar. 31.

An examination for the following scholarships offered by the Household and Social Science Depart-

ment of King's College for Women, Campden Hill Road, W.8, will be held on May 10: the "Carl Meyer," value £80, and tenable for three years; the "Minor College," value £40, and tenable for three years. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the College.

Examinations for the award of Tate and Morgan scholarships in engineering, science, domestic science, hygiene, and art, at Battersea Polytechnic for the session 1928–29, will be held on Tuesday, June 12, and succeeding days. The scholarships vary in value from £20 to £30 per annum with free tuition, and are tenable for two or three years. The latest day of entry is April 21.

An excursion for geographers and other workers in open-air sciences, starting on July 27, is being arranged for field-work in southern Spain and in the Rif. The party will stay first at Algeçiras, and then at Tangier. An attempt will be made at comparative regional surveys of the northern and southern boundary areas of the Straits of Gibraltar. Particulars may be obtained by sending a 2d. stamp to Mr. Valentine Davis, Cheshire County Training College, Crewe.

THE Ella Sachs Platz Foundation for the Advancement of Scientific Investigation is inviting applications for grants in aid of research. Preference is given to research in medicine and surgery or branches of science bearing on these subjects, and particularly to work on any single problem. In previous years, the general subject of chronic nephritis has received support, and, in a lesser degree, internal secretion and injection. Last year, twenty-four grants were made, seventeen of them being to workers outside the United States. Applications must reach Dr. Joseph C. Aub, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston 14, Massachusetts, before May 15.

"THE Quality of the Educational Process" is the title of a comparative study of education in the United States, England, France, and Germany, undertaken by Dr. W. S. Learned for the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in the Foundation's recent annual report. Dr. Learned is concerned to reveal the defects in his own country's systems and to show how they may be remedied by applying the lessons of the hard-won experience of European nations. In three important respects he finds the European systems superior to the American. The general foundation is laid compactly in a single sequence including nearly the entire adolescent period and, as a consequence of this thorough preparation, the student's general education continues inevitably after he has embarked on his more advanced and vocational studies. Secondly, the principle of continuity in the main threads of the educational material is respected, long periods of work being adjusted to clearly defined aims, the material being constantly revised from advancing points of view, and the student's attention being kept fixed upon the quality of his thinking rather than on merely getting through set tasks. Thirdly, the final, usually external, examination at the end of each considerable stretch of work invigorates the whole process, constituting not merely a satisfactory test of intellectual power but also an indispensable instrument wherewith to develop it. With these three merits—compact foundation, continuity of subject matter, and judicious use of examinations—are contrasted the corresponding defects of the American system. Specially noteworthy is the praise bestowed on the place assigned in Europe to examinations. This paper, and a previous paper by the same author on secondary education in the United States and in Europe, are published separately as Bulletin No. 20 of the Foundation.

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