

the hybrid were split longitudinally and thus doubled. This hypothesis explains many cases which cannot otherwise be understood, particularly the cases of some of our cultivated plants, which are obviously hybrids but yet breed true to type without showing any segregation in the offspring. Longley (1926) has advanced some definite data in the case of *Fragaria*, and in crossing two species with the same number of chromosomes, got in one case an individual with double that number of chromosomes which was morphologically distinct and bred constant.

University and Educational Intelligence.

ABERDEEN.—At the summer graduation the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on Emeritus Prof. J. D. MacWilliam, formerly Regius professor of physiology in the University. The degree of D.Sc. was conferred on Miss I. Gordon for a thesis entitled "Studies in the Development of the Skeleton in Echinoderms," and on Mr. E. V. Laing for a thesis entitled "Studies on Tree Roots: their Action and Development, with special reference to Mycorrhiza and Tree Growth on Peat Soils."

BRISTOL.—At a congregation held on June 30, the degree of D.Litt. was conferred upon Mr. E. J. Holmyard, head of the Science Department at Clifton College.

MANCHESTER.—Applications are invited for two Grisedale scholarships for biological research, tenable, respectively, in the botanical and zoological departments of the University. Each scholarship is of the yearly value of £100, and the award is open to graduates in botany and zoology, with some experience of research. Applications must reach the Registrar by July 29 at latest.

ST. ANDREWS.—Viscount Haldane of Cloan has been elected to the office of Chancellor of the University.

Prof. John McGibbon, professor of obstetrics in the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, has been appointed professor of midwifery and gynaecology in succession to Prof. Kynoch, who has recently resigned the chair.

MR. WASHINGTON SINGER, formerly of Paignton, has presented a sum of £25,000 to the University College of the South-West, Exeter, for the building of a chemistry laboratory. It had been decided to build a new physics laboratory on the recently acquired 100-acre site on the Streatham Estate, Exeter, and the cost of that building will be met with moneys raised by the general appeal. The welcome and generous gift of Mr. Washington Singer will enable the Council of the College to provide for the Departments of Chemistry and Physics in the same block. The building will be the first contribution to the University building scheme, and will be a considerable relief to the growing congestion in the present buildings.

THE Air Ministry announces that six hundred aircraft apprentices, between fifteen and seventeen years of age, are required by the Royal Air Force for entry into the Schools of Technical Training at Halton, Bucks, and at Flowerdown, near Winchester. They will be enlisted as the result of an open competition and of a limited competition held by the Civil Service Commissioners and the Air Ministry respectively. The apprentices are given a thorough training in their trade by qualified technical instructors, and their general education is also carried on simultaneously by a staff of graduate teachers. Full

information can be obtained on application to the Royal Air Force, Gwydyr House, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

THE Royal Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 have made the following appointments to senior studentships and overseas science research scholarships for 1928:—*Senior Studentships*: Dr. T. E. Allibone, for research in pure and applied physics, and Mr. L. S. B. Leakey, for research in archaeology and physical anthropology, on the recommendation of the University of Cambridge. Dr. G. F. J. Temple, for research in mathematics and mathematical physics, on the recommendation of the Imperial College of Science and Technology. Mr. B. Cavanagh, for research in physical and analytical chemistry, on the recommendation of the Victoria University of Manchester. Mr. C. E. Wynn-Williams, for research in experimental physics, on the recommendation of the University College of North Wales, Bangor. *Overseas Science Research Scholarships*: Canada, Mabel A. Borden (Dalhousie—zoology), D. R. McCullagh (Manitoba—biochemistry), and B. W. Sargent (Queen's, Ont.—physics); Australia, H. C. Webster (Melbourne—physics) and J. D. M'Gee (Sydney—physics); New Zealand, W. A. Macky (New Zealand—physics); South Africa, Evelyn Boyd (South Africa—zoology); Irish Free State, H. S. Boyd Barrett (National University—organic chemistry).

THE first Pan-Pacific Conference on Education, Reclamation, and Recreation, called by the President of the United States, was held at Honolulu on April 11–16, 1927. The United States Department of the Interior has now published a full report of the proceedings. In addition to the United States, represented by the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Education, and 25 other officials of various departments, the following countries were represented by official delegates: Australia (5), Fiji Islands and Western Pacific, Great Britain (British Consul at Honolulu), New Zealand, Chile, Peru (2), Colombia, Mexico (3), Nicaragua, France, Japan (9). There were no representatives of Canada, China, India, Siam, or the Dutch East Indies. Opportunities for the establishment of friendly personal relations were amply provided by giving up to excursions and social functions the week preceding and half of the week following the actual sessions of the conference. The addresses and discussions contain much of educational and scientific interest relating to the following, among other topics: the educational systems of the United States, Australia, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Hawaii, and American Samoa; exchange of lecturers, teachers, students, research workers, etc.; centres of educational information; evaluation of student credentials; vocational education; infant and child welfare; conservation and use of water; land-settlement; opportunities for scientific research and education presented by national parks; the uses of museums; wild life conservation; bird-migration. Resolutions adopted for submission to the various interested governments dealt with proposals for: introducing into the curricula of secondary schools courses in maternal and child hygiene, inviting the attention of government educational officials to the desirability of uniformity in educational terminology, and the appointment by the several governments of a pan-Pacific committee on co-operation between museums with special reference to the exchange of personnel, research students, publications and exhibits, and co-operation in exploration and scientific research. It was suggested that another conference should be held within two years.