Investigation on the Effects of Humidity and High Temperature on the NH_2-content of Different Samples of Rice. DINES CHANDRA SEN: *Studies in the Camphor Series.—Part III.*

Indian Botanical Society:

April 1936.—A. C. JOSHI: *A Contribution to the Embryology and Cytology of* Rivina humilis *Linn.* V. S. RAO: *A Contribution to the Morphology of* Antigonon leptopus *Hook. and Arn.* B. S. NIGAM: *Physiology of Zonation.—Effect of Light and Temperature on Zonation in* Acrothecium lunatum *Wakker.* EDWARD BARNES: *Two Notes on South Indian Strigas.* K. P. RODE: *A Silicified Dicotyledonous Wood* Dryoxylon mohgaœnse *sp. nov. from the Deccan Intertappean Beds of India.* G. N. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR AND V. PANDURANGA RAO: Sorghum popyrascens *Stapf.* D. P. MULLAN: *On the Seed Structure and Germination of* Acanthus ilicifolius *Linn.* MUKAT BEHARI RAIZADA: *Recently Introduced or Otherwise Imperfectly Known Plants from the Upper Gangetic Plain.*

Meteorological Office Colloquium, Poona:

March 10, 1936.—Mr. A. K. ROY summarised Col. Gold's Presidential address on "Fronts and Occlusions", delivered before the Royal Meteorological Society in January 1935.

University and Educational Intelligence.

Aligarh Muslim University:

The Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris causa*) was conferred on His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Viceroy and Governor-General of India and Lord Rector of the University, at the Special Convocation, held on 22nd March. The Chancellor, H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad, presided.

H. E. H. the Nizam announced a donation of Rs. 10,000 for the construction of a Pavilion in commemoration of Lord Willingdon's visit.

It is understood that Sir Azizuddin Ahmed donated Rs. 10,000 to the Aligarh Muslim University. A similar donation has been made by the Raja of Pirpur.

The Andhra University:

Mr. C. R. Reddy, M.L.C., was elected Vice-Chancellor of the University. The election was held on 28th March.

University of Madras:

Award of Research Degrees.—

D.Sc.—Mr. S. Gopalakrishnamurthy, M.A. (Thesis—"Atomic Energy States of Tellurium").

M.Sc.—Mr. N. Kesava Panikkar, B.A. (Hons.) (Thesis—"Studies in South Indian Brackish Water Actinarius"); Mr. P. K. Sesha Aiyer, B.Sc. (Thesis—"Absorption and Fluorescence Spectra of Organic Compounds"); Mr. T. K. Srinivasan, B.Sc. (Thesis—"Action of Sulphuric acid on Cotarnine; Action of Bromine on Narcosine, etc."); Mr. T. Varahalu, B.A. (Thesis—"Physical and Chemical Studies on Sugarcane Jaggery").

University of Mysore:

1. *Personnel.*—Dr. E. P. Metcalfe, D.Sc., F.Inst.P., Vice-Chancellor, has been granted leave for 27 days from the 5th March 1936, with permission to affix thereto the summer vacation, and Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, M.A., BAR-AT-LAW, Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, has been appointed to be in charge of the office of the Vice-Chancellor, in addition to his own.

2. *Special Convocation.*—A special Convocation of the University was held at Mysore on the 25th March 1936, for conferring the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws, on Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, Kt., C.I.E., Retired Member of Council, His Highness the Chancellor presiding.

3. *Recognition of Examinations.*—The University of Calcutta has recognised the S. S. L. C. Examination of Mysore as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination of that University, subject to the condition that the holders of the certificate must be declared eligible by the University of Mysore for joining the University course before they are allowed to join a college under the Calcutta University and that they must also conform to the usual rules of migration.

4. *Election to the Mysore Medical Council.*—In the election held for returning a member from the Faculty of Medicine of this University to the Mysore Medical Council, Mr. B. K. Narayana Rao, B.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.O., Principal, Medical School, Bangalore, secured the highest number of votes.

5. *Meeting of the Senate.*—The Annual Meeting of the Senate was held on the 26th March 1936, at which the annual report and accounts for 1934–35 were adopted and the budget estimates for 1936–37 considered and passed, providing for a grant from the Government of Rs. 10.36 lakhs. A proposal intended to introduce changes in the mode of election to University authorities were vetoed.

Among other decisions arrived at, mention may be made of the following:—

(1) That candidates successful in the M.A. and M.Sc. degree examinations should be classed, the minimum for a First Class being 60% and that for a Second Class being 50%.

(2) That the Government of Mysore be requested to move the Government of India that in recommending candidates for appointment in the Secretariat and other institutions connected with the League of Nations in future, due consideration be given to deserving graduates of this University also, since so far no graduate of this University has been made the recipient of the honour of serving under the League of Nations.

Nagpur University:

At a meeting of the Executive Council of the Nagpur University, held during the last week of March, Sir Hari Singh Gour, Vice-Chancellor, who will be participating in the centenary celebration of the London University in July next, was granted leave of absence for four months. Subject to His Excellency the Chancellor's approval, Col. K. V. Kukday was appointed

Acting Vice-Chancellor, during Sir Hari Singh Gour's absence.

Inter-University Board:

The following among other resolutions were passed at the eleventh meeting of the Inter-University Board, held at Aligarh, which concluded on Wednesday, February 26. *Mr. Littlehailes*, the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, presided:—

That a committee consisting of Mr. R. Littlehailes, Sir George Anderson and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khwaja Mohd. Noor be appointed to select two candidates to be recommended for the award of Carnegie Corporation Grants.

That the Universities in India be invited to consider whether it is not desirable to adopt the Intermediate Examination in Science as the qualifying test for admission to the courses of study of Medical Degrees.

That appropriate departments of Government of India be addressed to include: (i) Natural Science in the list of subjects for all the Competitive Examinations from which they have recently been omitted; (2) Philosophy as one of the subjects for the Indian Audit and Accounts Examination, and Ethics and Psychology in the list of subjects for the Indian Police Service Examination.

That the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation be requested to include Indian Universities in the scheme of the provision of thirty-six Fellowships, intended for displaced German scholars.

That the Government of India be addressed urging upon them the necessity of securing for Indian students, who are granted foreign scholarships, or Fellowships by the different Universities, a definite number of seats without premium in different industrial concerns of the various countries from which supplies are purchased by India, by making suitable conditions at the time of giving contracts.

That the Universities be requested to consider the desirability of including Nautical and Aeronautical instruction in the University curriculum.

That the invitation of the University of Nagpur be accepted with thanks, and the venue of the next meeting of the Inter-University Board be there.

Pandit Amarnath Jha of the University of Allahabad was elected Chairman for the year 1936–37. Dr. J. C. Ghosh of Dacca, Prof. Parija of Cuttack, and Dr. L. K. Hyder, Member, Public Services Commission, were elected to represent the Inter-'Varsity Board on the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

Reviews.

The Restless Universe. By Max Born. Authorised Translation by Wirifred M. Deans. (Blackie & Sons, London, 1935.) Pp. 278; price *8sh. 6d.*

There is a good stock of popular literature on modern physics in the English language. Jeans and Eddington are almost household words. Entirely new ideas as well as difficult and abstruse subjects have been presented in lucid manner with the discipline of English style by these master minds. Nevertheless Max Born's *The Restless Universe* (authorised translation) may be called a new venture in this line considering the high ambition with which the author sets out and the wonderful manner in which he seeks to realise it. The reading of the book is a first-rate intellectual treat.

The book is divided into five chapters, each of about fifty pages, on the air and its relatives, electrons and ions, waves and particles, electronic structure of the atom and nuclear physics. The author starts with the simplest type of matter, *viz.*, the gas and explains its essential properties by introducing the Kinetic theory of the molecules which are really the main objects of study in the first chapter. The statistical idea is introduced almost at the very start preparing the reader for the shocking surprise awaiting him in the later portion of the work that "all laws of nature are really laws of chance in disguise" After describing how actual beams of molecules can be produced to hit a target and how their number can be measured, the subdivision of molecules, chemically into atoms, their classification, the periodic table of elements are all brought in one sweep and the first step in the journey for the quest of the ultimate source of matter ends. The reader then crosses a boundary into a new realm populated with electrical beings: electrons and ions. The physicists now develop some refined sense organs to feel the existence of, to see and even measure these new creatures. The reader is now acquainted with Wilson Chamber, Geigar-Müller counter, and knows the charge of the electron, its mass and even the highly ethical unitary doctrine of identity of Mass and Energy. Then he comes almost to the heart of the problem. The electronic world often sends messengers to the outside world of ours in the form of radiation and in turn receives such messengers from outside. The mystery then deepens. What is the relation of this messenger to the electronic population?