γ -Pyrone, Xanthone, and Coumarin. The observed moments are explained on the basis of the various excited and unexcited states in resonance.

December 1936. SECTION B.—L. A. KRISHNA IYER: The Primitive Culture of Travancore. M. A. H. Qadri: Male Genitalia of Mallophaga Infesting North-Indian Birds.—The Male Genitalia of some of the important forms belonging to Amblycera and Ischnocera have been described. Prakash Chandra Joshi: Some Phases of the Life-History of Two Tibetan Caryophyllacee—Arenaria musciformis Wall and Thylacospermum rupifragum Schrenk.—The available stages in the development of the male and female gametophytes of the two plants and the structure of the seed of the latter have been described. Beni Charan MAHENDRA: A Case of Polymely in the Indian Bull-Frog Rana tigrina Daud.—A complete description of the external features of the specimen has been provided together with an account of the correlated abnormalities in the muscular, skeletal and nervous systems. L. A. Krishna IYER: Anthropometry of the Primitive Tribes of Travancore.—Additional evidence is provided for the existence of a Negrito strain in the aboriginal population of South India.

The National Academy of Sciences, India:

December 21, 1936.—R. N. Ghosh: On a Simple Derivation of Stresses in a Moving Fluid. L. S.

MATHUR: Infra-red Absorption Spectrum of Tindi-iodide. L. S. MATHUR: Determination of Latent Heats of Vapourisation of the Selenides of Cadmium and Mercury and Telluride of Zinc from the Absorption Spectra of Their Vapours. B. N. Sin a: The Prevention of Rots in Tomatoes with Esq. al Reference to the Mould's Attack.

Calcutta Mathematical Society:

December 20, 1936.—N. N. Ghosh: A Note on the Solution of a System of Linear Equations. S. Ghosh: On Some Two-Dimensional Problems of Elasticity. M. DE DUFFAHEL: Sur Certains Systemes d'Equations dux Differences Totales. M. DE DUFFAHEL: Sur la Generalisation du Probleme de Dirichlet et sa Solubilite.

Meteorological Office Colloquium, Poona:

November 3, 1936.—Dr. K. J. Kabraji.—"The condensation of water in the atmosphere" [based on Bennett's paper on the subject (Q. J. Roy. Met. Soc., 1934) and on cognate researches of H. Kohler].

November 10, 1936. Dr. L. A. Ramdas.—"Some problems of solar and atmospheric radiation."

November 24, 1936. Dr. S. K. Pramanik,—"Bergeron's paper on the physics of cloud and precipitation."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Benares Hindu University:

Annual Meeting of the Court .--

At the Annual Meeting of the Court held last month the following office-bearers were elected:—

Chancellor: Major-General His Highness Maharajadhiraj Raj-Rajeshwar Narendra-Shiromani Maharaja Shri Sir Ganga Singhji Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., K.C.B., LL.D., A.D.C., Maharaja of Bikaner. Pro-Chancellors: (1) Major His Highness Raj-Rajeshwar Sir Umed Singh Bahadur, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., Maharaja of Jodhpur. (2) His Highness Maharaja Sir Aditya Narain Singh, K.C.S.I., Maharaja of Benares. Pro-Vice-Chancellor: Raja Jwala Prasad, B.A., C.E., M.I.E. (India). Treasurer: Rai Govind Chand, M.A., M.L.C.

Faculties.—
At the Annual Meeting of the Faculties the

following Deans were elected:—

Faculty of Arts: Prof. Gurmukh N. Singh, M.sc. (London), Bar-at-Law. Faculty of Science: Prof. P. K. Dutt, M.A. (Cantab.). Faculty of Technology: Dr. N. N. Godbole, B.Sc., M.A., Ph.D. (Berlin). Faculty of Law: The Rt. Hon'ble Dr. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Kt., P.C., LL.D. Faculty of Oriental Learning: Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Pramathnath Tarkbhushan. Faculty of Ayurveda: Mahamahopadhyaya Kaviraj Dr. Gananath Sen, M.A., M.D., L.M.S. Faculty of Theology: Pandit Vidyadhar Gour.

Research.—
Pandit Raj Bali Pandey, M.A., a research scholar, submitted a thesis on the Origin, Significance and History of Hindu Sanskaras which was

sent for valuation to three external examiners—Prof. A. B. Keith, Dr. Ganganath Jha and Mr. P. V. Kane. The reports of the examiners being unanimously favourable, the Faculty of Arts recommended to the Senate that the Degree of Doctor of Letters be conferred on Pandit Raj Bali Pandey.

The University has vigorously pursued the policy of undertaking research work related to the industrial needs of the country. Out of nine prizes awarded by the Industrial Research Council of the Government of India the University secured three prizes—the second, the third and the fifth. The second prize was awarded to Dr. V. S. Dubey, D.Sc. (London), and Prof. M. B. Rane, M.A., for working out a process for the manufacture of sulphuric acid from Gypsum. The third prize was won by Dr. V. S. Dubey and Mr. P. N. Agrawal, M.sc., for their work on the substitution of soda ash by an Indian rock in glass manufacture. The fifth prize was awarded to Mr. Sadgopal, M.Sc., for his valuable work on the aromatic resources of India.

University of Mysore:

1. Examinations .--

The Pre-Medical, (I) M.B.B.S. and (II) M.B.B.S. examinations were held in December 1936.

2. Extension Lectures.---

The following extension lectures in Kannada were delivered:—

(a) Mr. H. K. Ramiengar, M.A., Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce, Bangalore, on "Village or Rural Industries", at Nanjangud.

(b) Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.Hist.s., Assistant Professor, Maharaja's College, Mysore, on "The History of Mysore Administration", at Tumkur and Kolar.

3. Deputation to congresses and conferences.—

Mr. E. G. McAlpine, M.A., Dip.Edn., V.D., J.P., Principal. Central College, Bangalore, presided over the Annual Conference of the Mysore State Education League held in December 1936, at Chikmagalur.

Mr. A. R. Wadia, B.A., Bar-at-Law, Professor of Philosophy. Maharaja's College, Mysore, also

attended the Conference.

Dr. M. H. Krishna, M.A., D.Litt., Professor of History, Maharaja's College and Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore, presided over the Historical Conference and Mr. B. M. Srikantia, M.A., B.L., Professor of English, Central College, Bangalore, presided over the Literary Conference held at Hampi in December 1936, in connection with the Vijayanagar sexcentenary celebrations.

The following other members of the teaching staff of the University were deputed to attend

the conferences and congresses as noted:—

(i) Mr. K. B. Madhava, M.A., A.I.A., Professor of Mathematical Statistics and Economics, Maharaja's College, Mysore—The Twentieth Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association, Agra.

(ii) Mr. L. Rama Rao, M.A., F.G.S., Professor of Geology, Central College, Bangalore—The Indian

Science Congress, Hyderabad.

(iii) Mr. B. R. Subba Rao, M.A., Lecturer, Intermediate College, Mysore—The Twentieth Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association, Agra.

(iv) Mr. G. Hanumantha Rao, M.A., Lecturer, Maharaja's College, Mysore—The Indian Philosophical Congress, Delhi.

(v) Mr. N. S. Narayana Sastri, M.A., Lecturer, Maharaja's College, Mysore—The Indian Science

Congress, Hyderabad.

4. Recognition of Examinations (M.B.B.S.).—

Intimation has been received from the Director of Examinations. Royal College of Surgeons in England, London, that candidates who are able to produce the schedule of certificates of study required for admission to the Primary F.R.C.S. examination completed and signed by the University of Mysore will be admissable to the Primary Examination for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons in England.

The Central Advisory Board of Education:

The problem of educational reconstruction and unemployment was again the main subject of deliberation before the Central Advisory Board of Education which met recently in Delhi, as it was at its first meeting held in December, 1935. According to a Press note issued by the Director of Public Information the Board had under consideration the recommendations made by the Unemployment Committee, United Provinces, 1935. Certain recommendations of this Com-

mittee regarding University education, on which the Government of India also felt that it would be advantageous to obtain the views of the local Governments in order that they might be placed before the Board for consideration, related to—

(a) the raising of fees charged in Universities;
(b) the prescribing of limit to admission of

students to Universities;

(c) the content of education as given in the Universities, i.e., the need of greater stress on scientific and vocational education;

(d) the system of co-ordination between different Universities so as to secure uniformity of standards and prevent unhealthy competition;

(e) the setting up of an Advisory Grants Committee to advise the Ministry of Education in regard to the grants which are made to the Universities for research work; and

(f) the sending of students overseas for further

education.

The entire subject was again considered by the Board, particularly in regard to unemployment amongst the educated classes and the importance of obtaining reliable statistics. After a general discussion the Board decided that the views of the Inter-University Board should first be obtained on the recommendations relating to University Education, and the matter be then discussed

further by the Board.

It may be remembered that when last year the Board had before it for consideration the problem of educational reconstruction and unemployment, it passed a series of resolutions, suggesting a radical reform of the system of secondary education, so that apart from providing instruction which would lead to Universities and to professional colleges, the system might have stages at the end of which students could branch off either to private occupations or to vocational schools. As it was of vital importance that such a scheme should be well devised and should afford an effective substitute for a purely literary type of education, the Board had stated that expert advice would be of value in organizing a scheme of reconstruction. This suggestion of the Board was accepted by the Government of India. After consulting the local Governments the Government of India were able to obtain the services, during this cold weather, of two experts— Mr. Abbott, late Chief Inspector of Technical Schools, Board of Education, London, and Mr. Wood, Director of Intelligence, Board of Education and Ministry of Health, London. Unfortunately, because of the shortness of time, it was not possible for the Government of India to obtain an adequate number of experts for a simultaneous survey of educational problems throughout India. Within the time allotted, Messrs. Abbott and Wood will probably only be able to make detailed recommendations in regard to the Provinces of Delhi, the Punjab and the United Provinces. If they have time they may be able to visit Bengal and Bombay also.

ERRATUM.

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Note entitled "On the Constitution of Ayapin".—1st line

for "ayapin" read "ayapanin".