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HIGHER EDUCATION IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

A Handbook for Students from Overseas

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FOREWORD

by GENERAL SIR RONALD ADAM, BT., G.C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E.,
Chairman, British Council

IN the Middle Ages scholars wandered from University to University and from country to country, despite many physical difficulties no doubt, but unhindered by visa regulations, immigration officers, and national barriers. Language gave no difficulty as Latin was the *lingua franca* for the world of learning. How ironical that to-day, when means of travel are so much easier, the difficulties besetting the paths of 'wandering scholars' are in some respects greater than ever.

Yet they want to wander and it is very necessary for the world that they should. This book is intended to help them. It is offered to the student, the scholar, the scientist abroad who seeks something which Britain can give, and with that object it has been prepared by the British Council and the Universities Bureau of the British Empire to replace a similar handbook published before the war.

I am grateful to all who have helped us in the most laborious task of compilation, and I offer especial thanks to Professor Sir Ernest Barker and Principal J. C. Jones for their contributions, to the Ministry of Education for their helpful collaboration, to Mr. W. R. Elliott, late H.M.I., for his help, and to all others who have assisted the compilers in various ways.

A handbook of this sort is bound in any case to become out of date quickly, but so many changes are taking place in the Universities and other educational institutions that it is likely that in a very short time the facts recorded may change and it will be advisable therefore while regarding them as a guide to make sure by direct correspondence whether any changes have taken place.

The British Council and the Universities Bureau of the British Empire offer this handbook to all who wish to know about higher education in this country and more particularly to those wanting to come here for study. At the present time the pressure on the

Universities by British men and women seeking entry is greater than it has ever been, and thousands are being refused admission. In those circumstances it is obvious that students from overseas will find it difficult to be admitted. That is inevitable for the moment, but it does not mean they are unwelcome. Never has international understanding been so urgently needful as it is to-day, and nothing can forward this better than an exchange of ideas among the most highly educated. For that reason alone we want to see among us as many students from overseas as possible, and we look forward to the day when the pressure is relieved and students from abroad in increasing numbers will find places in this country for pursuing their studies or research.

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INTRODUCTION

OVERSEAS students who may be considering a course of study in this country should bear in mind the abnormal circumstances, largely the result of the recent war, which at present affect University education in Britain. The release from the Armed Forces of British students, now starting or continuing their studies, has put very great pressure on the available accommodation in the Universities and other institutions for higher education, which are consequently extremely overcrowded. The demand for places greatly exceeds vacancies, and those open to students from abroad are therefore severely limited in number.

Undergraduate courses in particular are affected, and the overseas student who may wish to follow such a course must be warned against over-rating the chances of his application being accepted. In some fields of study the overcrowding is greater than in others, and attention is especially drawn to the very restricted accommodation in Medical and Engineering Schools.

The mention of a course in this handbook does not imply that places are available.

Students in other countries who apply privately for admission to the Universities or other colleges are advised to arrange for their completed applications to be received as early as possible—in general not later than March in the year in which they wish to begin their studies in the autumn. Any preliminary inquiries which may be necessary should therefore be made some weeks earlier still.

It is most important that students should not leave their home country before securing definite promises of admission to the institutions in which they wish to study.

While every care has been taken to give correct information it must be borne in mind that no book of this sort can be accurate for long. In particular the rates of fees are changed from time to time, and students should in every case make their own inquiries from the University or college concerned.

21st May, 1948

PART I

Universities

BRITISH UNIVERSITIES: A GENERAL VIEW

by SIR ERNEST BARKER

A LITTLE over a century ago, at the end of the Napoleonic wars, there were only two Universities in England (the old Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, which go back to the year 1200); there was none in Wales; there were already four in Scotland, as there still are four to-day; there was one in Ireland, at Dublin. To-day there are eleven Universities in England; there is a federal University in Wales, with four constituent colleges; the four Universities of Scotland are greatly increased in size; and there is a University in Northern Ireland, at Belfast, over and above the two Universities which now exist in the rest of Ireland, or Eire, which became a self-governing Dominion in 1922. It will be seen that the great increase in the number of Universities has come about in England; and it has come about very recently—indeed we may almost say that it belongs to the twentieth century. Seven of the eleven English Universities (Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Reading, and Sheffield) all date, in their present form, from 1900 or afterwards, though several of them had an earlier nucleus in the shape of 'University Colleges'; but even that nucleus was in no case earlier than 1850. The only English Universities, other than Oxford and Cambridge, which go back to the nineteenth century, are the Universities of Durham and London; and even these, in their present form, belong to the twentieth century, for Durham, founded in 1832, was reconstituted in 1908, and London, founded in 1836, was reconstituted in 1900.

England is thus very largely a home of what may be called 'Universities of the Twentieth Century'. The federal University of Wales is almost equally modern. It was founded as recently as 1893; but three of its four constituent colleges—one in the

north, one in the centre, and two in the south of Wales—had a slightly earlier origin. The four Universities of Scotland—Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and St. Andrews—have a very much greater antiquity. Three of them go back as far as the fifteenth century; the fourth and most recent—the University of Edinburgh—was founded by the Edinburgh Town Council as long ago as 1583. The Queen's University of Northern Ireland, in the city of Belfast, became a University as recently as 1909, though the college from which it developed was as old as 1849.

It is a curious thing that in England, an old and traditional country, the bulk of the Universities should be so recent and novel. It ceases to be so curious when we reflect that any general system of national education in England is as recent as 1870, the year of the first Education Act. It is a prior condition of the general spread of Universities that there should first have been achieved a general spread of the previous stages of national education. The two old Universities of Oxford and Cambridge had sufficed for the England of 1815, with its small population of some 10,000,000, and with its imperfectly developed and unevenly spread system of voluntary schools. But things changed rapidly in the course of the nineteenth century. The population was more than tripled. New social classes were progressively admitted to the franchise in 1832, 1867 and 1885. Natural science made great strides, and appealing to the practical genius of the English it successfully demanded a new and extended scheme of higher education at the University stage. The substructure of such a scheme was supplied when the Victorian age accepted the idea of a general system of State education; and the creation of seven new English Universities in the twentieth century was the natural consummation of the growth of population, the enfranchisement of new classes, the progress of natural science and the growth of a system of State education.

There is one peculiarity in British Universities—not only the English, but also the Scottish, the Welsh, and the Irish—which is of such cardinal importance that it ought to be stated at once. They are none of them State institutions. They are all of them voluntary societies—like the *universitates* of the Middle Ages

from which they ultimately sprang. It is true, indeed, that the modern British Universities have been formally founded by a Royal Charter. But that is a legal form. The real and essential fact is that all British Universities are autonomous institutions, or voluntary societies, with their own government, their own finances, and their own right of appointing their staff and generally controlling their life. They are, indeed, financially aided by the central State: they are also aided financially by the local governing authorities; but the aid is given without any rigorous conditions and without exacting the price of control. But that is not all. Even while scope is demanded for the play of voluntary action, the demand is also made that the State should aid such action—and should aid it without impeding or seeking to control its freedom. This may seem paradoxical—indeed it is paradoxical—and yet it is true. The fact remains that one of the characteristic British ways of action —perhaps peculiarly characteristic in the field of University life, but also traceable in other fields—is the way of acting without the State and yet expecting the State to help. It is curious; it is hardly logical; but it works. This is why one writer has said that 'the British Universities are the creation of the British nation, not of the British State'. But the same may also be said, and indeed it has also been said, of the British Empire itself. That, too, was a creation not of the State, nor of the action of the State, but of free society and the voluntary action of such society. 'The expansion of England', as a modern economic historian has said, 'was an expansion of society, and not of the State.'

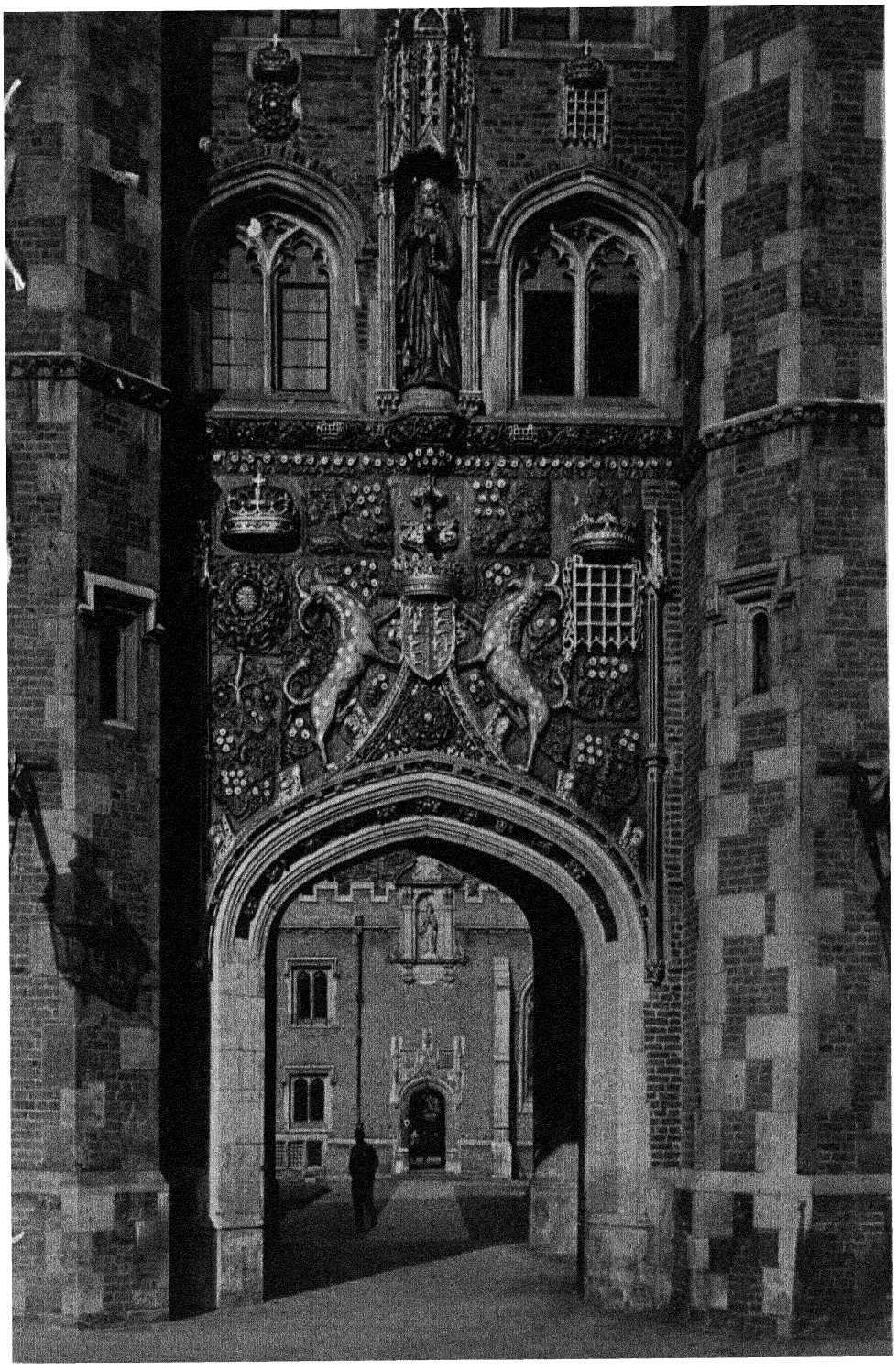
The number of full-time students in British Universities, on the eve of the recent war, was 50,000.* The total population of Great Britain at that time was about 45,000,000; and one may therefore estimate that about 1 in each 900 of the population was a University student. This is a proportion which is vastly less than that in the United States, where nearly 1 in each 100 of the population is a student in a University or some similar place of advanced education. The number of the trained *élite* which a country should seek to select and produce is a matter of the highest importance. Here it is sufficient to add that the

* In the autumn term of 1947 the figure had risen to over 76,000.

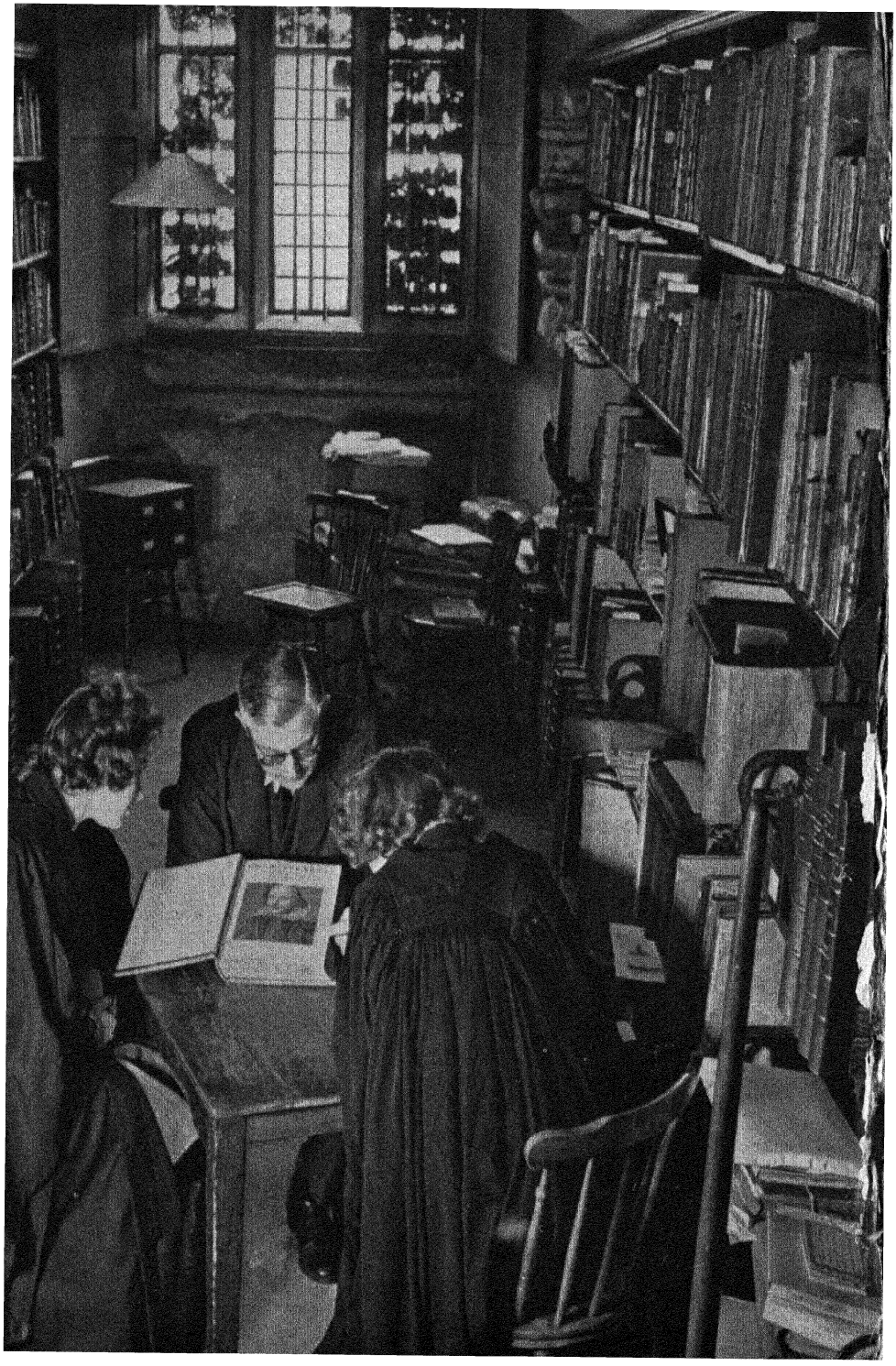
proportion of University students to the total population varies from part to part of Great Britain. In England it is as low as about 1 in 1,100: in Scotland it is as high as about 1 in 450.

Of the 50,000 full-time students slightly more than three-quarters are men, and a little less than a quarter women. In the distribution of their studies nearly a half of the general student body follow some form of Arts course (in history, or in languages, or in economics or law or some subject of that order); the other half follow some form of course in Science, pure or applied—the largest section of this half pursuing the study of medicine, a smaller section that of pure science, and the smallest section that of technology and agricultural subjects. The area of social recruitment is a large and varied area; and it would be a great error to think that students (even in the old Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, which are traditionally supposed to be 'aristocratic' preserves) are mainly, or even largely, drawn from the upper classes. As long ago as the academic year 1934–5 nearly 42 per cent of the students in British Universities were what is called 'assisted students', or in other words students who were enabled to attend a University by some form of scholarship or grant, and who would not have been able to attend without such grant or scholarship; and it is significant that the percentage of 'assisted students' in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge was above the general average, and stood at the figure of 43·4. Two other matters deserve to be noticed. The first is that nearly 3,000 of the 50,000 full-time students were drawn from the British overseas dominions and colonies, and over 2,000 from other countries abroad. The second is that only a quarter of the total body of students lived in colleges or halls of residence: the remaining three-quarters lived in lodgings or at home.

If the reader will bear one further infliction of statistics and formal description, he may find it helpful to be furnished with a summary classification of British Universities. Four main classes may be distinguished, each roughly containing about a quarter of the total student body. The first is the University of London, which stands in a class by itself. The second includes the two ancient Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The third is the class of the new provincial or civic Universities of



The gateway of St. John's College, Cambridge, is part of the original building of the college, which was founded in 1511. The University itself dates back to the twelfth century.



In the strong-room of the University of Durham the librarian shows a First Folio Shakespeare to students.

England, such as Birmingham and Manchester. The fourth and last is the Scottish Universities, with which we may also link the Universities of Wales and of Belfast.

The University of London includes upwards of 13,000 'internal' students. (Apart from these, it also includes a large number of 'external' students, who may be attending distant colleges—some of them overseas—or attending no college at all; who are *not* students of the University in the sense of attending lectures or receiving instruction in it; but who *are* its students in the sense of sitting for its examinations and gaining its degrees.) This large body of 'internal' students is handled as a unit for purposes of examination, but not for purposes of instruction. That is a statement which would need some qualification to make it precisely exact; but it may perhaps be allowed to stand as a rough approximation to the truth. The University examines; but instruction is given in colleges and 'schools' (to the number of some thirty), some of which are older than the University itself, and several of which are of the size and dignity of a University. University College, for instance, was founded as long ago as 1826, some ten years before the first beginnings of the University of London; and it has a body of over 2,000 full-time students. The School of Economics is a far more recent foundation; but it already contains nearly 1,000 full-time students. Generally it may be said that in its colleges and 'schools' the University of London embraces a little world. It ranges from general colleges, which are themselves of the nature of Universities (such as University College and King's College), to specialist institutions such as medical schools, an Institute of Education, and (if it may properly be called specialist) the great Imperial College of Science and Technology. It includes some few institutions which are peculiar to men: it includes a great majority which are common to men and women: it includes at least three colleges which are peculiar to women. Meanwhile its central organization (and its central buildings) have steadily grown; and the development of a chequered history now promises well, in its later stages, for the future of the University.

The old Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, which had already attained their essential feature of the residential college

by the end of the thirteenth century, are in one respect similar to the University of London. They, too, are federal: they are Universities of colleges with each college possessing a large autonomy. But they also differ greatly from the University of London. The colleges and 'schools' of the University of London are essentially teaching institutions, acting mainly by way of lectures, and attended mainly by day students. The colleges of the old Universities are essentially residential institutions, and they act mainly by way of a tutorial method which brings the individual tutor in close and personal contact with the individual student. 'Residential' and 'tutorial'—these are the two adjectives which best describe the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge; and both those adjectives depend on the presence and the peculiar nature of the colleges of the University. These colleges, being residential, are necessarily far smaller than most of the colleges of the University of London: the average size of a Cambridge college is some 270 students, and of an Oxford college only 170. There are roughly some 20 colleges in each of the two old Universities. Essential as they are to the peculiar character of Oxford and Cambridge, it would be a grave error to think that they exhaust the whole significance of those Universities. There is a central University as well as the contained colleges; and the mark of recent years has been the steady advance of the central University, more especially in the field of science, but also in the general field of the provision of lectures (as distinct from tuition) for the whole of the body of students.

The seven provincial or civic Universities of England are Universities of a different pattern, profoundly interesting, and perhaps charged with the largest promise of great development. Unlike the University of London, and unlike the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, they are not federal: they are unitary Universities (ranging from over 2,000 to as few as 750 or even 600 students) which draw into a single focus all their teachers and students. This gives them an added power: and the fact that they are generally set in great centres of industry and population—such as Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, and Leeds—enables them to make a close contact with the actual life and the actual problems of their environment.

London is too great and too varied a centre for any similar contact between its vast mass and its University: Oxford and Cambridge are perhaps too rural (though both would resent the appellation) to afford a full local environment for Universities which, in any case, profess to be more than local. Cities like Birmingham and Manchester offer a peculiar scope for their Universities; and their Universities are happily stretched and invigorated by the scope which they offer. Some may, indeed, cherish the idea that a University is of its nature a thing withdrawn, which lives in the cloisters of pure learning; but it is becoming increasingly apparent that a cloistered University is a University which makes 'a great refusal' to the spirit of the times. Willy-nilly, a University must serve in the dust and heat; and there is dust enough (if not always heat) in the great cities of northern England to invite abundant service.

The four Scottish Universities are in many respects like the English provincial Universities; or perhaps it would be more just to say (as they are far older) that the English provincial Universities are like them. They, too, are unitary: they, too, are set, in the main, in the centres of industry and population; and, indeed, we have already noticed that the University of Edinburgh was founded by the city in which it is set. The University of St. Andrews may be called the Oxford or Cambridge of Scotland; but Edinburgh, too, has something of the character of a residential University, and it houses a large proportion of its students in halls of residence and student lodgings. It has already been noticed that the Scottish Universities attract a much larger proportion of the population of Scotland than the English Universities attract from the population of England; and they devote themselves more to providing a general culture of the mind, and concentrate less on special courses and the production of 'Honours' students trained in those courses, than the English Universities generally seek to do. But the special study of English literature has nowhere been pursued with greater fidelity and distinction than it has been by the professors of Edinburgh and Glasgow; and famous professors of philosophy, too, have illuminated the history of both these Universities. The University of Wales is a newcomer in the University field: it is barely half a century

old; but it, too, is already drawing largely on the talent and genius of Wales, and its University Colleges have been served by scholars of eminence.

The life of British Universities is not altogether concentrated in Universities proper. Education of a University standard is also given in other institutions. These institutions are of two main types. The first is that of the University College. It has already been noticed that some of the modern English Universities grew out of local University Colleges which preceded the University, such as Mason College at Birmingham or Owens College at Manchester. There are still to-day a number of local University Colleges which train their students by means of a staff of university calibre on university standards, but are unable to give degrees, and therefore submit their students who wish to attain degrees to the external examinations of the University of London. Such colleges exist (and some of them are aided by the State along with the Universities) in cities and towns such as Nottingham, Southampton, Exeter, Leicester, and Hull; and some of them are likely, in the course of time, to become Universities.* The second type is that of the college of technology, preparing students for degrees or diplomas in its own field; and along with the colleges of technology we may also mention the agricultural colleges. Colleges of technology are generally to be found in cities in which there are also Universities; and their proper relation to the University is a moot question. Some have thought that they should be separate, as the example of the great American colleges or institutes of technology suggests: others have felt that it was best for the well-being of their studies and their students that they should be integral parts of a University. The Imperial College of Science and Technology in London (which, as its name suggests, is more than a college of technology) is now an integral part of the University of London. The Manchester College of Technology is also closely connected with the University of Manchester. But there are still some colleges of technology (for instance at Bristol and Loughborough) which maintain a separate position. Agricultural

* The University College of Nottingham has now, in 1948, been granted a University charter.

colleges are generally separate, and housed away in the country (in Gloucestershire, Kent, Devon, South Wales, or the west of Scotland); but some of them are associated with the Universities, and the University of Reading, in particular, has a considerable agricultural side, with more than a third of its body of students engaged in agricultural studies.

Mention must also be made, in conclusion, of the many training colleges which train teachers—generally on a two-year course—for work in primary schools. Some are maintained by religious societies, and others by local education authorities. They are generally distinct from the Universities, but they are in some sense parallel with them, and they have also begun to be connected with them. They are parallel with them in the sense that Universities as well as training colleges are engaged in the training of teachers for primary schools (though the University training takes the form of a three-year degree course followed by a special year of pedagogical study); they are also beginning to be connected with them in the sense that the Universities now co-operate with the teachers of training colleges in the examination of their students.

COURSES AND DEGREES

COURSES are held in all Universities and University Colleges; degrees are awarded by Universities only, the University of London being the awarding body for the English University Colleges. Certain shorter courses lead to diplomas or certificates, instead of degrees, and may be taken in some subjects for which no degree course exists—for instance a Diploma in Public Health (D.P.H.).

The academic year or session is divided into three terms of eight to ten weeks each. The first term begins in October and ends shortly before Christmas, the second runs from mid-January to about the end of March, and the third from about the end of April to the end of June or the beginning of July. The period of study ordinarily required for a first or Bachelor's degree in Arts or Science is three full sessions, in other faculties three to six. Certificates and diplomas are granted after one or more sessions. Examinations, in all of which written papers play a much greater part than oral examinations, are held at intervals usually of not less than one academic year, though in Medicine they may be held more frequently. Attendance at the institution granting the degree, diploma or certificate is required, except by the University of London, which grants external as well as internal degrees. For an external degree students are examined by the University, but are free to study privately or to follow a course of instruction in London or elsewhere.

It is possible to take either an honours degree or a pass degree, but facilities for the latter have been reduced in recent years. Sometimes known as the 'ordinary degree', the pass degree may be taken in a group of subjects directed to the provision of a liberal education less intensive in character, but broader in scope than that of the honours degree.

In the case of overseas students, it is the general practice that they should take their first degree in their own countries. When they proceed to a British University the holding of this degree

will frequently relieve them of the first part of the degree course here and enable them to proceed to the second part of the honours degree or to one of the higher degrees (if their earlier degree has been approved for this purpose).

Higher Degrees

The higher degrees generally give the graduate considerable freedom in the selection of his subject and field of research. For a Mastership in Arts (except in Scotland where the M.A. is the first degree) a period of study for one or two years after graduation is a general requirement. At some Universities the M.A. degree is conferred only on graduates of that University. The M.Sc. degree is not conferred by Oxford or by the Scottish Universities. At other Universities graduates of approved Universities can obtain the M.Sc. on conditions similar to those for the M.A. degree.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.—at Oxford, D.Phil.), which has a special attraction for overseas students, is conferred by all the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland. It is granted in any faculty in which the University is prepared to receive advanced students. Candidates must ordinarily be graduates of the University or of some other University approved for this purpose and must produce evidence of fitness for the proposed course of study and research. The course extends over two or three years (see *University Fees and Other Charges*, page 85). At its termination the student must submit a dissertation and may be required also to undergo an examination.

The B.Litt., B.Sc., and B.Phil. awarded by the University of Oxford for special study and research (six terms' residence required), and the B.Ed. or Ed.B. of the Scottish Universities (awarded two years after a first degree) are also degrees which attract overseas students.

The Doctorate in Letters or in Science (Litt.D., D.Lit., D.Litt., Sc.D., D.Sc.) is conferred upon Masters of Arts or Science distinguished by outstanding contributions to the advancement of learning or science. The claim to the degree must be based either upon a special thesis, as at London, or upon published works.

University regulations regarding admission disclose a general agreement in principle, with divergences in application. Before inserting a student's name *in matricula* all Universities exact evidence that the applicant's intellectual equipment fits him to undertake a course of study for a degree. This is tested either by a matriculation examination held by the University or group of Universities concerned, or by the candidate's performance in an equivalent examination. Women are admitted to all courses of study provided at Universities.

As regards students educated in another country, the application of the ordinary entrance tests would be inappropriate, as these have been framed with reference to secondary education curricula in Great Britain. The regulations accordingly provide for the acceptance from such a student of other evidence of academic qualifications. Ordinarily certificates (i.e., Dominion matriculation certificates, the *baccalauréat*, etc.) which would entitle a student to admission to a University in his own country are accepted by British Universities (except London, see below), provided that the course of study already pursued includes certain subjects, such as Latin or Greek for Oxford and Cambridge or Mathematics or a Science at most Universities if a Science degree is desired. In the case of Indian students, the intermediate examination of an approved University is ordinarily required. The Secondary Education Certificate, Part II, of the Ministry of Education is generally accepted in respect of Egyptian students.

The authorities may require such further evidence as may be necessary to ensure that no student shall be admitted to a course of study for a degree without a reasonable prospect of his being able to pursue it to graduation: in particular, if the student be one whose mother tongue is not English, evidence that he has a sufficient mastery of this language to enable him to follow courses of instruction conducted in English. Many Universities require proof by examination of this knowledge. When certificates are in a foreign language they should ordinarily be accompanied by a certified English translation. Unless the certificate shows on its face that it would admit the holder

to a University in his own country it should be accompanied by an authenticated declaration by a Government official, or official of an Embassy, Legation or Consulate of the country to which the applicant belongs, testifying that the certificate would entitle the holder to enter on a regular course of study in a University in that country. Intending students should apply for information to the Registrar of the University in which they desire to be matriculated. Original documents should not be forwarded when making preliminary inquiries.

The University of London conducts three examinations qualifying for matriculation: the Matriculation Examination, the General School Examination, and the Special University Entrance Examination. The last mentioned is of special interest to students from abroad. It is open to persons of nineteen years or over holding Certificates of Matriculation in Colonial or Dominion Universities, or Indian or foreign certificates from an academic or other educational authority which in the opinion of the Principal of the University of London indicate a standard equivalent, in their own country, to that required for matriculation at the University of London. It is also open to any person over twenty-three years of age.

A degree granted by an approved University is ordinarily accepted by all Universities as admitting to a first degree course. Equivalence may be allowed in subjects already studied, but generally each application is considered on its merits. As for higher degrees—involving, as they usually do, research—an applicant for admission must produce proof of special qualifications and of ability to undertake advanced work.

All those desirous of entering a University in Great Britain will be well advised (*a*) to make inquiries regarding the validity of their qualifications some months before they propose to begin their studies—January or February for the following October, and even earlier in the case of Oxford or Cambridge; in the case of the Scottish Universities application should be made to the Secretary, Scottish Universities Entrance Board, 81 North Street, St. Andrews, and in the case of Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and Sheffield to the Secretary, Northern Universities Joint Matriculation Board, 315 Oxford Road, Manchester 13; (*b*) to decide on the institution they wish

to enter as soon as possible; (*c*) to have a clear idea of the kind of course they wish to take.

Specific qualifications are not ordinarily required in the case of students from overseas who wish to attend courses of lectures at Universities without qualifying for a degree, but their admission is dependent upon the availability of accommodation and other considerations. Applications for admission should be sent well before the date on which the student desires to commence his course of study.

At most Universities advisers to overseas students have been appointed, and students should place themselves in touch with these officials as early as possible.

COST OF RESIDENCE AND STUDY

FOR DETAILED TABLES OF FEES AND HOSTEL ACCOMMODATION SEE PART III

The cost for a student from overseas attached to one of the Universities in the United Kingdom for one calendar year is a variable figure, depending upon the locality in which the selected University is situated, and also upon the type of University. At Oxford, Cambridge, and London it would be advisable for a student to have at his disposal between £400 and £450 a year to meet all expenses, including maintenance during vacations. The higher figure should be borne in mind by those who wish to study medicine, agriculture, architecture, natural science, or engineering, because of the rather heavier special lecture and laboratory fees which are incurred. The cost at the women's colleges is somewhat lower.

There is no doubt that by the exercise of great care and self-denial a student may live on somewhat less than this figure at one of these three Universities, but by so doing he will have to forgo many of the social advantages which are to be obtained as part of his University career.

At certain other Universities some hostel accommodation is provided. There is an extremely heavy demand for this, so that the majority of students find it necessary to live in lodgings.

These lodgings are usually licensed by the University authorities, but at present, owing entirely to the heavy pressure occasioned by the increasing number of students, it is not always possible to secure licensed lodgings. This fact implies wider variety in cost depending on the type of lodgings which are available. Generally speaking, however, a calendar year at one of the Universities other than Oxford, Cambridge, or London, would cost between £325 and £375.

Prospective students may make a closer estimate of their probable expenses by adding to the University fees, given in Part III, an allowance for maintenance at the rate of approximately £30 a month for Oxford, Cambridge, or London, and of approximately £25 a month for other Universities.

Students from overseas are advised to apply for entry to hostels wherever they exist, since by living in one of these they will make contacts not readily available in the seclusion of lodgings or boarding-houses, or even in families where students are received as paying guests. The cost of hostel accommodation may perhaps be higher than that of some lodgings which the student might find for himself, but the extra cost is far outweighed by the personal and social advantages which accrue. Where hostel accommodation is not available the University is generally willing to advise on the subject of lodgings.

Intending students should bear in mind that they will have few or no opportunities of earning money by tuition or by giving lessons in their mother tongue.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Overseas students desiring to study in Great Britain or Ireland may be eligible for one or other of the scholarships granted by their own Government, by Universities or other educational institutions in this country, or by the British Council. In the British Colonies, also, a number of Government scholarships are available which are tenable in the United Kingdom. Particulars of these scholarships can be obtained from the appropriate Education Departments.

Information on scholarships in the student's own country can usually be obtained from the central University Bureau or the Ministry of Education in the country concerned.

The *Year Book of the Universities of the Empire*, published by the Universities Bureau of the British Empire, includes information on postgraduate scholarships offered by Universities in the United Kingdom. It should be remembered that such scholarships are few in number, and competition for them is keen.

British Council Scholarships

The British Council offers scholarships annually for postgraduate studies to men and women from many countries to enable them to pursue short courses of research or advanced study in Great Britain. The object of these scholarships is not primarily to give the graduate an additional qualification in the form of a degree or diploma, but to give him or her the opportunity of further specialization by an academic year of contact with British scholars and academic resources. Only in exceptional cases are British Council scholarships awarded to undergraduates. Arrangements may be made for professional or technological scholars to be placed with leading institutions or large firms in this country instead of with Universities.

All inquiries and applications for British Council scholarships must be made through the Representative of the British Council in the country concerned. A list of the addresses of these Representatives is given in Appendix III. Committees set up by the Council's Representatives abroad are responsible for the preliminary selection of scholarship candidates, and the scholarships available for any academic year are generally advertised in the countries to which they apply about a year before they become operative.

All scholarships are normally offered in the first instance for one academic year, and scholars are expected to arrive by the beginning of the autumn term. Full scholarships cover the cost of travel, maintenance, and University fees, but in some cases a smaller grant is given to assist a scholar who is able to make a contribution towards his visit.

The British Council, acting through its Representatives abroad, is also able in certain instances to assist graduates who are prepared to come to this country at their own expense, by helping them to find suitable places at British Universities at which they may carry out their intended studies.

STUDENT WELFARE

A Student Welfare Department was created in London by the British Council early in 1946. Its main concern is the general welfare of British Council scholars, although a number of its activities are open to other scholars sponsored by Government Departments.

British Council scholars are met on arrival in London, and temporary or permanent accommodation is found for them; their registrations, food cards, and clothing coupons are attended to. A health insurance scheme is available to them, and they are visited and cared for in case of illness. Term-time programmes in London include lectures, debates, discussion groups, and concerts; informal 'at homes' to make British friends; excursions and film-shows. Vacation programmes organized throughout the country are designed to show the scholars as much as possible of town and country life. Private students sponsored by the British Council are included in these activities. Scholars sponsored by Government Departments are invited to join the debates, discussion groups, lectures, and concerts, and vacation tours and excursions are open to them also.

In other parts of the country Regional and Area Officers of the Council are in touch with local British Council and overseas scholars generally, and offer them services similar to those given above. At Edinburgh, Leeds, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Oxford, Cambridge, Stratford upon Avon, Newcastle upon Tyne, Cardiff, and Bristol, British Council premises are made available for the social and cultural activities of overseas students. The aim, in both London and the provinces, is in the first place to facilitate the students' contact with their immediate environment, and then to let them see other parts of Britain during their vacations.

SOCIAL LIFE

In all Universities, Students' Unions have been established and in most membership is compulsory. The Unions are clubs—centres of the social life of the students. They provide cheap meals, have common rooms, reading rooms, libraries, and

rooms for games, and a hall in which from time to time dances, debates, concerts and lectures may be attended by members and their friends. Representatives of a number of these Unions are selected as members of the National Union of Students, with headquarters in London.

Overseas students may apply to the National Union of Students in their own country for particulars of any arrangements which may exist with the National Union of Students in this country for the provision of hospitality and other services.

In addition to the Unions there are at all Universities numerous societies which cater for particular interests of students. Among the most important are the athletic clubs, with at least one section of which every student should be associated if he desires to maintain a healthy balance, and share in his fellow-students' activities.

As most of the institutions referred to in this Handbook are situated in large centres of population, abundant facilities are available for amusement and instruction—theatres, cinemas, concerts, public lectures, art galleries, museums. In addition each has within the boundaries of its town or in its vicinity places of historical and architectural interest and natural beauty. Student Handbooks provide full information regarding every aspect of student life. These are procurable at most Universities, while local guide-books supply information of a more general nature.

PART II

Institutions for Higher Education other than Universities

BRITISH TECHNICAL COLLEGES

By J. C. JONES

THE closing years of the eighteenth century were marked by far-reaching developments in the application of machinery to tasks formerly undertaken by hand. The displacement of labour which followed these developments created not only opposition to but interest in the new medium, and there arose a demand for instruction in the natural principles upon which both the construction and the operation of the machines were based. To meet this demand various Sunday Societies and Mechanics' Classes were formed: in Birmingham instruction in mechanics and in other physical sciences was provided 'for working men engaged in the foundries and manufacturies' of that town as early as 1789, while in Glasgow, Anderson, Garnett and Birkbeck provided Saturday evening classes for the benefit of mechanics who were constructing scientific apparatus for use in the Andersonian Institute and whose skill therein had been much admired. The popularity of the Glasgow classes was such that by 1823 they were separately housed and thus was born the first Mechanics' Institute, the forerunner of the present-day Technical College. In the same year Birkbeck, who had previously migrated to London, founded the London Mechanics' Institute, now a highly honoured constituent college of the University of London and well known as Birkbeck College.

By 1850, some six hundred Mechanics' Institutes had been set up but, pending the Education Act of 1870, the necessary sound general education was denied to all but the few, and the vast majority of those in attendance were other than mechanics. The dangers of such a position were made abundantly clear as a result of the International Exhibitions of 1851 and 1867, where it was evident that Britain was rapidly losing

the early industrial supremacy which she had established. The position was immeasurably improved with the passing of the Education Act already referred to, and the Technical Instruction Act of 1899. The former made possible an elementary education upon which specialized technical education could be based and the latter permitted the newly established County Council and Urban Authorities to levy rates for the purpose of establishing and maintaining technical classes. The Education Act of 1902 fostered the development of secondary education, thus effecting an improvement in the opportunities for technical education corresponding with that which followed upon the 1870 Act, while among the more important clauses of the latest Act, that of 1944, are those for the development of secondary technical education and for the compulsory provision of higher (including technical) education facilities.

One way in which a County Council or County Borough can meet its obligation to provide higher education facilities, that is to say facilities for education beyond the stage of the secondary school, is to accord financial aid to otherwise independent bodies such as the Universities, the Workers' Educational Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Church Tutorial Association. A second way is to establish and maintain its own institutions for higher (or further) education. In England and Wales there are some five hundred and fifty such institutions and most of the technical colleges are included among them.

It would be a difficult task to define the term 'technical college' with any considerable precision, but if we say that it relates to an institution which has a full-time staff, provides organized courses relating to the commercial and industrial needs of the community in which it is situated, and that the minimum standard attained normally requires part-time attendance over a period of three years from the age of 16, then the number of technical colleges in the United Kingdom is a little short of two hundred. As previously stated, the majority of these are 'maintained' institutions, that is to say, they have been established by a County or Borough Council, the Education Committee of which is responsible for their government. In many cases a special Governing Body has been established

and representatives of industry, commerce, or the professions have been invited to act thereon, but legally such a Governing Body is a sub-Committee of the originating Education Committee to which its decisions must be referred—in this respect there is, of course, a marked difference of procedure as compared with the Universities. In a few instances, notably in respect of the London Polytechnics and of certain institutions covering the area of more than one Local Education Authority, a large measure of autonomy is, however, held by the Governing Body.

It will later be made clear that differences, much greater than in the case of the several Universities, obtain as between individual technical colleges, but they all possess certain common characteristics. Their primary concern has been to provide part-time education, preferably in the day but mainly in the evening, for those who have already entered upon a commercial or industrial career; the range of subjects offered is wider than that necessitated by vocational requirement; there is a definite attempt to provide for the social, athletic, and, in some cases, spiritual development of the student as well as for his 'technical' development. As a result of this common outlook most colleges offer planned part-time courses of study in engineering, building, commerce, domestic science, and art, and to these are added courses in chemistry, physics, textiles, architecture, surveying, and such specialized subjects as bakery and confectionery, rubber technology, or navigation, according to the occupational characteristics of the particular area in which the college is situated. Of a more general interest are the courses in art and musical appreciation, literature, drama, modern languages, economics, civics, and the like, intended to appeal to the adult rather than to the adolescent, although with the present tendency to accord to the latter part-time day release from employment he may well add to his day technical classes evening attendance at classes of wider interest. In most colleges, too, the student may supplement the formal work so far described by membership of a variety of social and athletic groups or societies providing opportunities for informal debate on matters of both general and special interest as well as for participation in such diverse activities

as Russian opera and ballet on the one hand, or football, fencing, and rowing on the other.

The provision of accommodation, equipment, and staffing to meet the ever-increasing needs of part-time technical education has led inevitably to the introduction of full-time courses. At first these took the form of junior classes, but in the larger centres of population full-time senior courses soon appeared. It is with the colleges conducting these courses, probably some thirty in number, that the overseas student is chiefly concerned. The work undertaken leads to the award of a college diploma, an internal degree of the local University, or the external degree of the University of London. Where the subject studied is not included within a University faculty—rubber technology is one such subject—the diploma awarded by the college may achieve a recognition value not less than that accorded to a University degree. Among the colleges which are recognized for the award of internal degrees of their local Universities are those at Bristol, Cardiff, Manchester, Sunderland, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, together with certain of the London Polytechnics.

It will be obvious that in many cases there is likely to be an overlap in the work of the Universities and of the technical colleges, and it was to explore this position that His Majesty's Government appointed a committee on 'Higher Technological Education' under the chairmanship of Lord Eustace Percy, a former President of the Board of Education. In its report the Committee stressed the need for a continuation of the two forms of higher education and indicated that justification was to be found in the different methods of approach which had been adopted, that of the technical college being particularly suited to students possessing a marked practical flair. To promote the development of further courses of University standard within the technical college, the Committee advocated the appointment of regional and national councils for technological education. These are now coming into being, and one of their main considerations is likely to be the nature of the diploma or degree to be awarded upon the successful completion of approved courses.

In one respect British technical colleges have tended to lag behind both the universities and overseas technical colleges,

that is in the conduct of research work. Administrative difficulties have been largely responsible, but despite these most of the larger colleges have undertaken a certain small volume of research. The value of such work is, however, fully recognized, and with the recent removal of the difficulties referred to it is expected that the volume of research in technical colleges will increase considerably. Such a development cannot but enhance the salient feature of the British technical college, its close contact with industry.

In concluding this introductory note it may be of value to give some indication of the size of the institutions under consideration. The largest is The Polytechnic, Regent Street, London: in addition to some 2,700 full-time day students it enrols 10,000 evening students and more than 7,000 members of its various social and athletic clubs. Next in order of size would be the technical colleges at Cardiff, Manchester, Belfast, and Birmingham, each with a total enrolment of day and evening students of about 7,000. Few of the thirty or so institutions which are under immediate consideration would have a total enrolment of less than 3,000, and one of them can claim particular distinction in the residential and social facilities which it accords: Loughborough College, situated in Leicestershire, is likely to be unique in its provision of residential halls and playing fields.

OTHER NON-UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES FOR ADULT EDUCATION

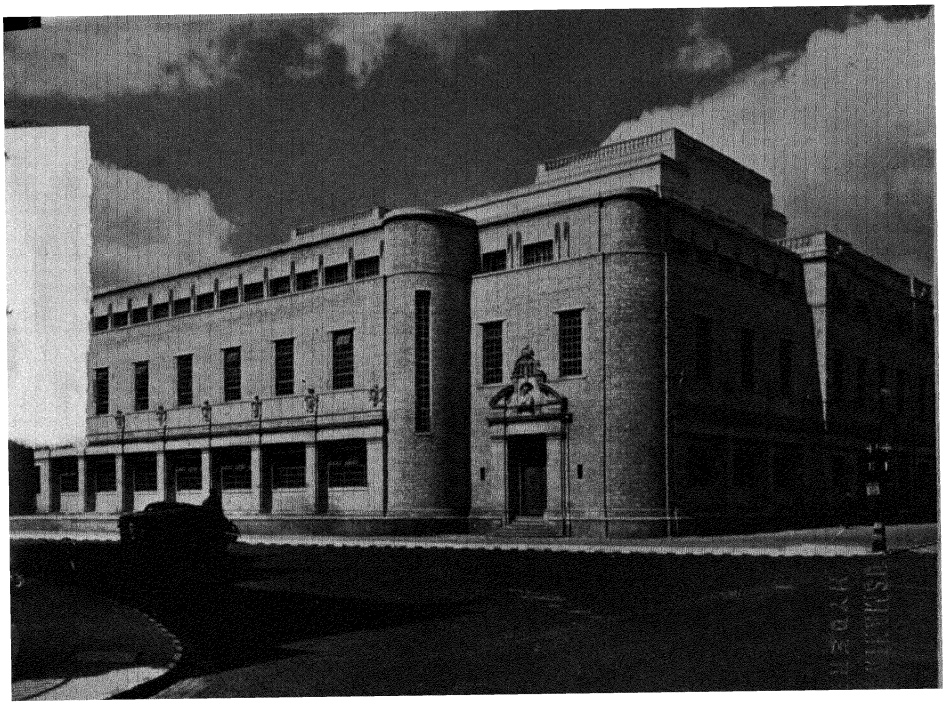
FOR DETAILS OF COURSES AND FEES SEE PART III

THE Residential Colleges vary in the conditions under which students are admitted, in details of administration, and to some degree in the subjects provided for study. But each seeks to open up opportunity, especially to workers in industry, for non-vocational education in the circumstances favourable to full-time study.

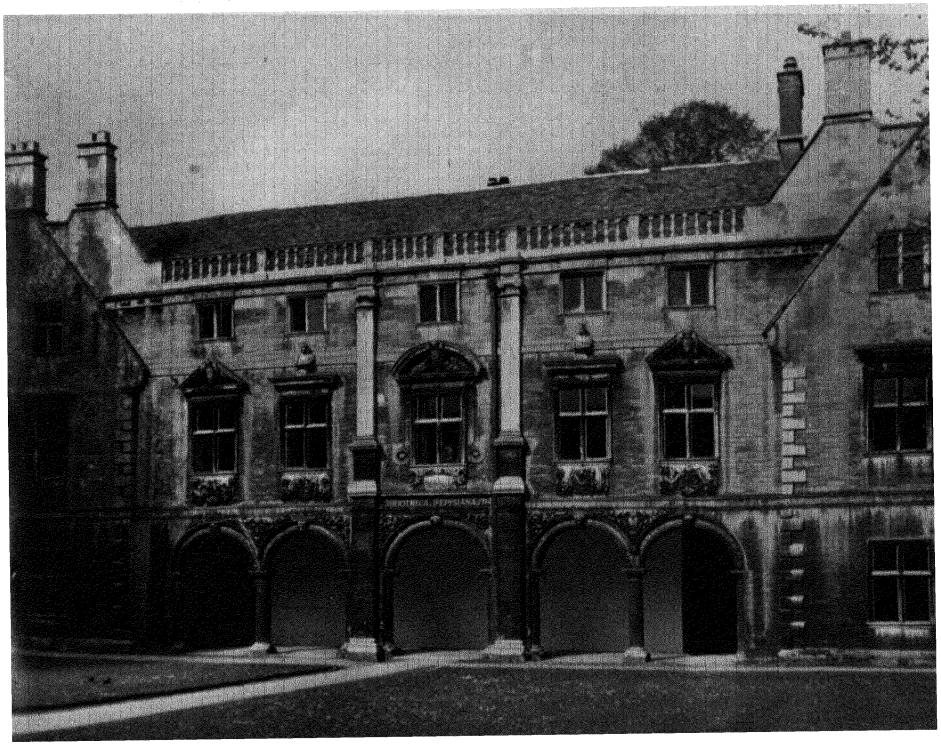
The Residential Colleges and the Universities differ in educational method and approach because they are designed to meet two distinct educational needs and to cater for two distinct types of students between whom there are important differences of experience, training and outlook. The Universities, on the one hand, provide mainly for the young men and women of eighteen to twenty, who come straight from secondary schools, and whose aim is to fit themselves for careers in one of the professions, in industry and commerce.

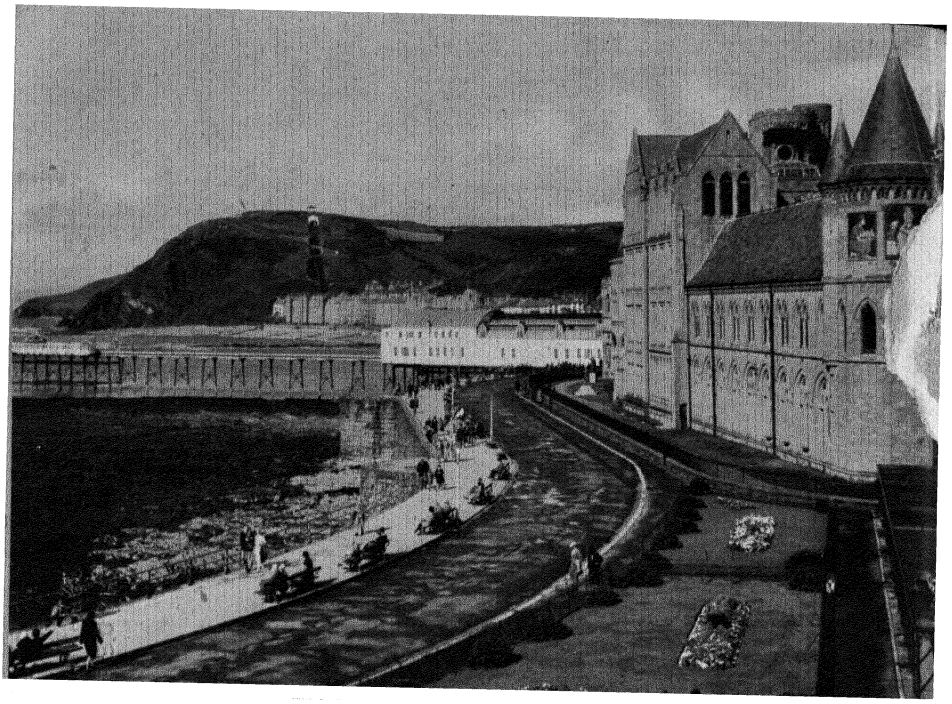
On the other hand, the Residential Colleges have grown up in the Adult Education Movement and provide for workers in most cases of over twenty years of age who have had at most two or three years of secondary education before becoming wage-earners. After entering industry, many of them develop a desire for a wider and fuller education. Such students are often people of exceptional ability and force of character, and their gifts deserve the opportunity for training and development.

The usual courses of study cover one year or two years, though applications for shorter periods are considered. When possible, the student is expected to take the set courses of study, though some specialization is not precluded. The subjects of the set courses follow the main interests of students whose practical experience in industry has drawn them to economic and social studies. These subjects, however, are the gateway to a broader curriculum in which a variety of cultural and leisure interests finds a place.



Above: The new Bodleian Library, Oxford, is an annexe to the famous library founded in 1602 by Sir Thomas Bodley. It contains over 1,500,000 printed books. *Below:* The Pepys Library, Magdalene College, Cambridge, founded in 1724.





Above: University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, which was founded in 1872, is a constituent college of the University of Wales. *Below:* University College, Nottingham, was founded in 1881, and transferred to these new buildings in 1928.

A Residential College offers definite advantages to adult students. Tuition is adjusted to their individual abilities and previous experience; a wide range of subjects is open to them; the subjects taken are brought into relation and perspective; the students can consult with several tutors and they have access to libraries and in some cases to University lectures. Moreover, study is more effective because undisturbed by occupational or other interests, and because undertaken in close co-operation with others sharing a community life. A valuable feature of the College life is that the students are usually drawn from diverse occupations and from many parts of the country, and not infrequently from foreign countries too.

The teaching in all the Colleges, while non-sectarian and non-party-political, prepares the students to meet more effectively the urgent issues which confront them to-day. A high standard of education is aimed at, and the underlying purpose of the Colleges is cultural, helping men and women to attain a sense of proportion and to find a standard of values.

SHORT COURSES FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS

The Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and London usually organize Vacation Courses for foreign students, of which particulars may be obtained from the Extra-Mural Departments. Other Universities and University Colleges may announce similar courses. In addition, certain bodies such as the British Drama League, English Folk Dancing and Song Society, Council for Visual Education, and the Royal Empire Society announce courses in their special subjects from time to time, at which places for foreign visitors can sometimes be obtained. Such announcements can be seen in *The Times Educational Supplement*, or can be obtained by writing to the Secretary of the society concerned.

The British Council, in co-operation with outside authorities, arranges courses of varying length throughout the year for groups of persons from overseas. The subjects most in demand are English Language and Literature, Education, Social Services, and Local Government; courses are also run for technical groups such as architects and engineers, for civic officials such

as police- and fire-officers, or for academic groups such as archæologists.

The courses for teachers and students of English language and literature are mainly intended not as refresher courses in the language, but as courses in British life and thought. The main object is to bring overseas teachers of English into close contact with British people and British ways in a particular part of the country. Courses with special emphasis on English literature generally and on Shakespeare are held regularly at the Council Centre at Stratford upon Avon throughout the year.

Courses in education are run in close collaboration with Local Education Authorities, and, whenever possible, a proportion of the members of the course consists of British teachers. Such courses include, besides discussions on contrasted methods of education in the various countries represented, practical demonstrations of British education in the form of visits to various types of school and other educational institutions.

In courses for professional or technical groups, the special subject of the group is naturally the core of the course, but at the same time some information is given about the general nature of life in the United Kingdom with stress on particular aspects such as justice, parliamentary and local government, education and social welfare.

Groups are normally limited to between twelve and thirty persons, as large assemblies do not form manageable groups. Overseas persons who want to follow a course in a particular subject should apply to the British Council Representative in the country concerned. Recruitment for courses normally takes place through the Council Representatives abroad, recruitment in the United Kingdom being an exception.

PART III

Courses and Fees

DIRECTORY OF SUBJECTS AND FACILITIES FOR STUDY

FEES AND DURATION OF UNIVERSITY COURSES ARE GIVEN ON PAGES 85 to 95

BELOW is set forth a selected list of subjects of study pursued at Universities and other institutions in Great Britain and Ireland which experience has shown may be of special interest to overseas students and research workers. No mention is made, except incidentally, of courses ordinarily included in the curricula of most institutions of higher learning, such as English, French, German, history, geography, mathematics, economics, philosophy, pure sciences (chemistry, physics, botany, geology, zoology). In general, research facilities are mentioned only in cases where they are likely to be of interest to students studying for higher degrees or diplomas.

There are a large number of institutions, other than the Universities, which provide for the adult student a wide range of courses in technology, art, commerce, physical education, and many other subjects. In the selection below only those institutions providing full-time courses of instruction likely to be of interest to students from overseas have been included. Technical and vocational education in this country is undertaken to a large extent concurrently with employment, and it follows that the great majority of technical courses are held in the evening. Although few specific references are made to them under the headings below, there are a large number of part-time courses at the institutions mentioned and elsewhere relating to particular occupations, which may be attended by students from overseas.

Universities providing instruction in the subjects set out in the following pages are listed in the following order: Universities and University Colleges in England and Wales, Universities in Scotland, Universities in Ireland. Under many of the

subjects the Universities are followed by other institutions which also provide courses of study. The latter are listed alphabetically.

The name of the University is followed by the first degree, diploma or certificate for which the subject mentioned can be offered as a main or subsidiary part of the course. A great many of the subjects can be taken at honours standard. In most subjects facilities are available for postgraduate work. If tuition is provided at a constituent college or an affiliated or associated institution or at an institution with teachers recognized by the University, the name of the institution follows the University with mention of any college diplomas or certificates. Courses of study provided at the University Colleges of Exeter, Hull, Leicester, Nottingham* and Southampton are also included. These University Colleges and many of the non-University institutions provide courses for students who desire to take the external degrees of the University of London. Most of these latter institutions provide other courses, not intended to lead to a University degree or diploma, for which a diploma or certificate may be granted by the institution.

Specific inquiries relating to subjects or institutions not mentioned below should be addressed to the Education Division of the British Council, 3 Hanover Street, London, W.1.

Overseas students are reminded that the pressure on nearly all institutions for higher education by British students seeking admission is very great, and that mention of particular facilities for study does not imply that places are available.

ACCOUNTANCY

Included in curriculum for commerce and/or arts degrees at Universities of: Birmingham, Bristol, Durham (King's College), Leeds, Liverpool, London (School of Economics), Manchester, Sheffield, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow (Faculty of Laws), Belfast, Dublin (Trinity College), National University of Ireland (Dublin, Cork, Galway), and University Colleges of Nottingham and Southampton. A scheme arranged by the major professional bodies in association with the Universities makes it possible to obtain within a period of 5¾ years both a University degree and a professional Accountancy qualification.

Accountancy is generally included in Commerce courses at Technical Colleges and Colleges of Commerce.

* As already recorded in a footnote on page 18, Nottingham University College became Nottingham University in July, 1948.

AERONAUTICS (including Aeronautical Engineering and Dynamics)

BRISTOL, B.Sc. in Engineering.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Mechanical Sciences Tripos).

LONDON, B.Sc. (Eng.). Imperial College of Science and Technology, advanced instruction and research. Queen Mary College, degree courses and research. Northampton Polytechnic, degree courses and courses for College diploma (3–4 yrs.).

SOUTHAMPTON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Instruction for London external B.Sc. (Eng.): also course for Associate Fellowship of the Royal Aeronautical Society. Aircraft manufacturing firms in district provide opportunities for keeping in close touch with practical aircraft construction.

GLASGOW, B.Sc. Eng. Instruction at University and at Royal Technical College. Research facilities.

BELFAST, B.Sc., Certificate in advanced Aeronautics. Instruction at the College of Technology.

Day courses in Aeronautical Engineering are available at the following colleges: North Gloucestershire Technical College, Cheltenham; Coventry Municipal Technical College; The de Havilland Aeronautical Technical College, Hatfield, Herts; Municipal Technical College, Hull; Loughborough College; College of Aeronautical Engineering, Wimbledon, London; and Manchester College of Technology.

Various courses of technical training and flying (including Navigation, Radio Operation, Radio Engineering and Aircraft Engineering) are available and others will shortly be resumed at Air Service Training Ltd., Hamble, near Southampton. Accommodation is available on the School premises, at fees from £2. 12s. 6d. to £3. 3s. per week. Training fees vary according to the duration and type of course. Fee for the 3 year course for 'ab initio' candidates taking up aviation as a profession is £1,420.

Limited accommodation is available at Cranfield (Bedfordshire) College of Aeronautics, which provides advanced 2 year courses in its departments of Aerodynamics, Aircraft Design and Aircraft Propulsion. This college is residential.

AFRICAN LIFE AND LANGUAGES

LONDON. Instruction at School of Oriental and African Studies. Research facilities in phonetics and linguistics of African languages.

Bantu	*Sudanic*	*Nilotic*	*Unclassified*
Bemba	Efik	Acholi	Hausa
Kikongo	Ewe	Bari	
Kikuyu	Fanti	Dinka	
Ganda	Ga	Nuer	
Lingala	Ibo	Shilluk	
Nyanja	Mende		
Shona	Moru		
Sotho-Chwana	Twi		
Swahili	Yoruba		
Zulu-Xhosa	Zande		

AGRICULTURE (including subjects such as Agricultural Bacteriology, Biochemistry, Biology, Book-keeping, Botany, Chemistry, Economics, Engineering, Entomology, Fermentation, Law, Mycology, Parasitology, Physiology, Plant Breeding, Soil Science, Surveying, Zoology)

See also Dairying, Fruit Culture, Poultry, Veterinary Science.

BRISTOL, B.Sc. Course in Agricultural Chemistry. Research station (mainly for studies in fruit-growing) at Long Ashton, Somerset; Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Research Station at Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire. Limited number of students also prepared for higher degrees of M.Sc. and PH.D. in the University.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A., diploma, certificate of proficiency. Various Research Institutes.

DURHAM, B.Sc., diploma (3 winter sessions), also ten weeks' course commencing in October and occasional courses to suit individual cases. Instruction at King's College, Newcastle.

LEEDS, B.Sc. Research facilities.

LONDON, B.Sc. (Agric.). Wye College, Wye, Kent, provides courses for internal B.Sc. (Agric.). The diploma courses are at present suspended. Rothamsted Experimental Station for Research Students only. Students may study for external B.Sc. (Agric.) at institutions such as Nottingham University College.

OXFORD, B.A. Hon. School of Agriculture, diploma (1 yr.). Further information from the Sibthorpian Professor of Rural Economy, Dept. of Agriculture, University of Oxford.

READING, B.Sc. (Agric.), postgraduate diploma (1 yr.).

WALES, B.Sc., diplomas in Agriculture and in Agricultural Science. Instruction at Aberystwyth and Bangor University Colleges. Research Dept. in Animal Health at Aberystwyth and in Soil Science at Bangor.

HULL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Course for Intermediate Examination in Agriculture for London University degree.

LEICESTER UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Course for Intermediate Examination in Agriculture for London University degree.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Instruction for London external degree in Agriculture. Research facilities. College Diploma and National Diploma in Agriculture.

ABERDEEN, B.Sc. in Agric. North of Scotland College of Agriculture provides, in addition to degree course, courses for Scottish Diploma in Agriculture (5 terms) and for College Certificate in Agriculture (3 terms). Instruction also in Agricultural Engineering at Robert Gordon's Technical College.

EDINBURGH, B.Sc. in Agric., postgraduate diploma (1 yr.) in Agricultural Science. Instruction at University and at Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture. Scottish Diploma course (5 terms).

GLASGOW, B.Sc. in Agric. Instruction at West of Scotland Agricultural College. Scottish and National Diploma courses (3 winter sessions); special winter certificate course for farmers (5 months).

BELFAST, B.AGR.

DUBLIN (Trinity College), AGR.B., diploma. The 3rd and 4th yrs. are taken at University College, Dublin.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B. AGR. SC. Instruction at Dublin University College.

CIRENCESTER, Royal Agricultural College. College Diploma in Agricultural Science (2 yrs.); short course in Agriculture (1 yr., October to July); students are also prepared for the National Diploma in Agriculture. Fees per year: resident £180; non-resident £90.

NEWPORT (Shropshire), Harper Adams Agricultural College. Courses for external degrees of B.Sc. (Agric.) of the University of London; College and National Diplomas in Agriculture (2 yrs.) Fees per year: resident £195; non-resident £110.

NEWTON ABBOT (Devon), Seale-Hayne Agricultural College. College Diploma in General Agriculture (3 yrs.); students are also prepared for the National Diploma in Agriculture. Information on fees obtainable from College.

STUDLEY COLLEGE (Warwickshire), for women. Certificate Course in Agriculture (2 yrs.). Fees per year: resident £131 5s. to £162 15s.

ANÆSTHETICS

A diploma in Anæsthetics is awarded by the Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the Examining Board, Examination Hall, Queen Square, London, W.C.1.

ANTHROPOLOGY

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Archæological and Anthropological Tripos), diploma.

LEEDS, B.A.

LONDON, B.A., B.Sc., academic postgraduate diploma (2 yrs.). University College and London School of Economics provide degree courses and facilities for research and advanced study.

OXFORD, B.Sc. (postgraduate), diploma (1 yr.), certificates in Cultural and Physical Anthropology. Particulars from the Diploma Secretary, Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford.

WALES, B.A. Instruction at Aberystwyth University College for degree courses and College diploma (2 yrs., in certain cases 1 yr.).

ABERDEEN. Subsidiary subject for B.Sc.

EDINBURGH, M.A. (Social Anthropology), B.Sc. (Physical Anthropology). Anatomical and Anthropological Research Laboratory open to all matriculated students.

ARABIC

See also Oriental Languages and Studies.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Oriental Languages Tripos), diploma.

DURHAM, B.A., diploma (1 yr.). Instruction in Durham Colleges.

LIVERPOOL, B.A. in Oriental Studies. Classical Arabic may be offered as an additional subject.

LONDON, B.A. Honours. Instruction at School of Oriental and African Studies. School Diplomas in Classical or Modern Arabic.

MANCHESTER, B.A. Honours in Semitic Studies. Arabic may be taken as a principal subject.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Oriental Studies). Arabic may be taken as a main language.

WALES, B.A. Honours in Hebrew. Arabic may be taken as subsidiary subject at Bangor University College.

EDINBURGH, M.A. Honours in Semitic Languages and in Arabic and Spanish. Arabic may be taken as principal subject.

GLASGOW, M.A. Honours in Semitic Languages; also in combination with other modern languages or music.

ST. ANDREWS, M.A. Arabic may be offered as additional subject. Not taught each year.

DUBLIN (Trinity College), B.A. Arabic may be taken as principal or subsidiary subject for Moderatorship in Oriental Languages

ARAMAIC

BRISTOL. Special lecturer in Aramaic and Syriac.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Oriental Languages Tripos), diploma.

LIVERPOOL, B.A. in Oriental Studies. Aramaic may be taken as additional subject.

LONDON, B.A. Honours in Hebrew and Aramaic (including Syriac). Instruction at School of Oriental and African Studies.

MANCHESTER, B.A. Honours in Semitic Studies.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Oriental Studies).

WALES, B.A. Honours in Hebrew. Aramaic may be taken as subsidiary subject at Cardiff University College.

EDINBURGH, M.A. Honours in Semitic Languages. Aramaic is included in Hebrew course.

GLASGOW, M.A. Honours in Semitic Languages.

ST. ANDREWS, M.A. Aramaic may be offered as additional subject. Not taught each year.

DUBLIN (Trinity College), B.A. Aramaic may be taken as subsidiary subject for Moderatorship in Oriental Languages.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B.A. Honours in Semitic Languages. Instruction at University College, Dublin.

ARCHÆOLOGY

BIRMINGHAM, B.A.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Archæological and Anthropological Tripos), diplomas (Classical and General). Special branches: Assyrian and Classical. Museum of Classical Archæology and Museum of Archæology and Ethnology.

DURHAM. Instruction and research facilities in Romano-British Archæology in the Durham Colleges and at King's College, Newcastle.

LEEDS, B.A. Romano-British Archæology included in Honours Latin course.

LIVERPOOL, B.A., certificate (2 yrs.), diploma (1 yr. after certificate). Institute of Archæology. Special branches: Assyrian, Classical, Egyptian, Numismatics, Methods and Practice of Archæology.

LONDON, M.A., academic postgraduate diploma (2 yrs.). University College (British, Egyptian, Indian), School of Oriental and African Studies (Indian and Chinese), Courtauld Institute of Art (Chinese), and Institute of Archæology (Prehistoric European, Western Asiatic, Indian, Environmental, and Palestinian).

OXFORD, B.A., diploma in Classical Archæology (1 yr.). Special branches: Assyrian, Egyptian, Numismatics. Ashmolean Museum of Art and Archæology. Particulars from the Secretary, Committee on Classical Archæology, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

WALES, B.A. Cardiff University College. Archæology optional subsidiary subject.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses in Classical and in Prehistoric Archæology in accordance with syllabus of University of London.

EDINBURGH, M.A., B.Sc. Special branches: Classical and Prehistoric.

GLASGOW, Postgraduate diplomas in Greek and Roman Archæology (1 yr.).

BELFAST, B.A.

DUBLIN (Trinity College), B.A.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B.A. Instruction at University Colleges of Dublin, Cork, and Galway. Special branch: Celtic.

ARCHITECTURE (including Civic Design and Town Planning, Ecclesiastical Architecture, History of Architecture)

CAMBRIDGE, B.A., certificate of proficiency, postgraduate diploma.

DURHAM, B.Arch. Instruction at King's College, Newcastle. College diploma and certificate, each 5 yrs.

LIVERPOOL, B.Arch. (5 yrs.), diploma in Architecture (5 yrs.) postgraduate diploma in Civic Design (1 yr.), certificate in Architectural Design (1 yr.), certificate in Civic Design (2 sessions of 2 terms.)

LONDON, B.A. (Architecture), academic diplomas in Town Planning and Civic Architecture and in Town Planning and Civic Engineering, each 2 evenings a week for 2 terms or 1 day a week for 3 terms. Instruction at Bartlett School of Architecture (University College). In addition to degree and academic diploma courses, School provides courses for College diploma (5 yrs.) and certificate (3 yrs.) in Architecture, certificate in Decoration (3 yrs.) and certificate in Town Planning (1 yr. postgraduate). Courtauld Institute of Art—History of Architecture.

MANCHESTER, B.A. Hons. (5 yrs.), Diploma in Architecture (5 yrs.), certificate in Town and Country Planning (2 yrs. postgraduate), diploma (1 yr. after certificate status).

SHEFFIELD, B.A. Hons. (5 yrs.), diploma (5 yrs.), certificate (3 yrs.).

WALES, B.ARCH. (6 yrs.). Last 5 years of course taken at the Welsh School of Architecture, Cardiff.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Diploma course (5 yrs.) Instruction at Nottingham School of Architecture. There are also part-time courses.

GLASGOW, B.Sc. in Architecture. Instruction at University and at Glasgow School of Architecture.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B.ARCH. Instruction at University Colleges of Dublin and Cork. Certificate (4 yrs.) at University College, Dublin.

There are some eighty Institutions other than Universities in the United Kingdom giving facilities for architectural education. Those listed below provide courses which are recognized by the Royal Institute of British Architects for exemption from the Institute's Final Examination:

ABERDEEN, Robert Gordon's Technical College, School of Architecture.

BIRMINGHAM College of Arts and Crafts, School of Architecture.

CARDIFF, The Technical College, Welsh School of Architecture.

EDINBURGH College of Art, School of Architecture.

GLASGOW School of Art, School of Architecture.

LEEDS College of Art, School of Architecture.

LONDON, Architectural Association School of Architecture.

LONDON, The Polytechnic, Regent Street, School of Architecture.

LONDON, The Northern Polytechnic, School of Architecture.

NOTTINGHAM College of Art and Crafts, School of Architecture.

Fees for full-time courses at these Institutions range from £16 to £32 per year.

Courses under the auspices of the Town Planning Institute are available at the following Institutions:

EDINBURGH College of Art, Department of Town and Country Planning. One year course for students holding the College Diploma in Architecture. Fee per year: £20. Lectures open to architects, engineers, etc. Course for post-diploma students (5 terms) fee £45.

LEEDS College of Art, School of Architecture and Town Planning. Fee per year: £31 10s.

LONDON, School of Planning and Research for Regional Development. The Polytechnic, Regent Street.

NOTTINGHAM College of Art and Crafts, Department of Town and Country Planning. (Evening courses only.)

ART

Most University courses are concerned wholly or largely with the history, theory or criticism of Art. Practical classes are, however, included in many courses, and particular attention should be paid to the brief details given below which indicate the scope of the courses.

BIRMINGHAM. Courses in History of the Fine Arts (obligatory for students in certain special Honours Schools in the Faculty of Arts).

DURHAM. B.A. General Studies or Honours in Fine Art (instruction at King's College, Newcastle). Courses mainly historical and theoretical, but all candidates must produce practical work. Diploma in Fine Art (4 yrs.), course partly practical, partly theoretical; students may specialize in Painting, Sculpture or Design. Diploma in Art Teaching (1 year): candidates must hold the University Diploma in Fine Art or equivalent qualification.

LIVERPOOL. Special lectures.

LONDON. Courtauld Institute of Art provides courses in the History of Art leading to B.A. honours degree in History of Art, postgraduate diploma in History of Art (2 years) and higher degrees. Syllabus for the B.A. and diploma includes History of Art in the Renaissance, History of Art in England, and one of the following periods: Byzantine, Carolingian and Romanesque, Gothic, Seventeenth Century, Eighteenth Century, Nineteenth Century to present day. Fees: £40 per year.

University College, Slade School of Fine Art, provides practical training in Drawing, Sculpture, Painting, Etching and Engraving, Design, Architecture, Decoration, Stage and Decorative Painting. Also courses in History of Art and History of Architecture. Students prepared for University Diploma in Fine Art (3 yrs.). Fees: £29 8s. per year for full-time students. (This fee does not include courses in Engraving and Stage-Painting.)

Goldsmiths' College School of Art. Practical training in Drawing and Painting, Modelling and Sculpture, Etching and Wood-Engraving, Book Production and Illustration, Industrial Design, Commercial Art and Fashion Drawing. Also courses for Art teachers. Fees: £15 per year for full-time students.

MANCHESTER, B.A.

OXFORD. Certificate in Fine Art (3 yrs., in certain circumstances 2 yrs.). The subjects of the examinations are (*a*) Drawing, Painting and Design (inclusive of Lithography and Wood-Engraving), (*b*) History of Art, (*c*) Anatomy. Instruction is given at the Ruskin School of Drawing and of Fine Art, The Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. Fees: £31 10s. per year, full-time.

READING, B.A. One of the following may be offered for the Final Examination: (*a*) Drawing and Painting, (*b*) Sculpture, (*c*) Pictorial Design, (*d*) Industrial Design. The courses are both theoretical and practical. The University also awards a Diploma in Fine Art (3 yrs.) and Certificates in Crafts.

WALES, Aberystwyth University College. Art may be taken at the Intermediate stage in B.A. degree courses. The College also provides a diploma course (2 yrs.). The curricula for the degree and diploma courses include lectures on history, theory, criticism, and practical work.

ABERDEEN, M.A. (Subsidiary subject only.)

EDINBURGH, M.A. Honours in Fine Art (5 yrs. or less). The curriculum is partly theoretical (taken at the University) and partly practical (taken at Edinburgh College of Art).

DUBLIN, Trinity College. Diploma in the History of European Painting.

There are Schools of Art providing full-time courses of practical training in London and all large provincial centres. The information given below will indicate the scope of courses available and the range of fees charged. Mention of any particular school does not imply its special standing.

BATH Academy of Art, Corsham Court, Wiltshire. Courses (4 yrs.) in Drawing and Painting, Design for Printing and Books, Sculpture, Pottery, Mosaic, Leatherwork, Dress Design, Textile Design and Production. Two-year course for Art teachers. Also classes in music and dancing. There are hostels for men and women students. Fees: £185 per year (includes residence and tuition).

EDINBURGH College of Art. Diploma courses (4 yrs.) in Drawing and Painting, Sculpture, Design and Crafts. Post-diploma course (1 yr.). Fees: £16 per year.

GLASGOW School of Art. Diploma courses (4–5 yrs.) in Drawing and Painting, Modelling, Sculpture and Ceramics, Design and Crafts. Fees: £16 per year.

LEICESTER College of Art, The Newarke, Leicester. Drawing and Painting, Industrial Design (including Commercial Art, Textile Design, etc.), Dress Design. Courses of from 2 to 4 yrs. Full-time refresher courses for teachers of Art (1 term or 1 year). Fees: £20 per year (half fees, if student resides in City of Leicester).

LONDON. Anglo-French Art Centre, Elm Tree Road, St. John's Wood, London, N.W.8. Courses in Painting, Drawing and Sculpture. Usual course is 3 years. Fees: £47 5s. per year (full course).

Byam Shaw School of Drawing and Painting, 70 Campden Street, Kensington, London, W.8. Instruction in Figure and Portrait Drawing and Painting, Still Life and Antique Drawing, Pictorial Composition, Technical Methods, Anatomy, Perspective; Sketch Class. Fees: £46 4s. per year (full-time).

Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts, Peckham Road, London, S.E.5. Courses in Drawing and Painting, Engraving and Illustration, Industrial Design, Crafts, Pottery and Modelling, Typography, etc. Fees: £12 per year, full-time. (Typography, £15.)

Central School of Arts and Crafts, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1. Courses in the Schools of Drawing, Painting, Modelling, Etching and allied subjects; Book Production and Printing; Furniture, Interior Decoration, Pottery and Stained Glass; Textiles; Costume; Silversmiths' Work and allied crafts; and in the Department of Industrial Design. Fees: £21 per year, full-time.

Chelsea School of Art, Chelsea Polytechnic, Manresa Road, London, S.W.3. Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Design, Commercial Art, Lettering, Writing and Illumination, Etching and Lithography, Book Illustration. Fees: £19 1s. per year.

The Polytechnic, Regent Street, London, W.1. Painting, Sculpture, Design, Illustration, Commercial Art. Fees: £18 18s. per year, full-time.

Royal College of Art, South Kensington, London, S.W.7. Diploma (3 yrs.) and facilities for advanced study. Courses in the Schools of Design, Textiles, Metalwork, Pottery, Dress Design, Illustration and Commercial Art, Writing and Illumination, Bookbinding, Stained Glass, Mural Decoration, Wood-carving, Painting and Decorating, Typography, Drawing and Painting, Engraving, Sculpture, and Architecture. Fees: £32 per year, full-time.

St. Martin's School of Art, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2. Courses in Drawing and Painting, Sculpture, Dress Design, Fashion Drawing

(3 yrs.), Surface Design, Commercial Design (3 yrs.) (including Lettering, Illustration and Lithography). Special Art Teachers' Course. Fees: £18 per year, full-time.

And also many other Schools and Colleges of Art.

ASSYRIAN

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Oriental Languages Tripos), diploma.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Oriental Languages.)

GLASGOW, M.A. Honours in Semitic languages.

ASTRONOMY AND ASTROPHYSICS

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Mathematical Tripos.) Observatory and Solar Physics Observatory.

DURHAM, B.Sc. Facilities for research at King's College, Newcastle.

LONDON, B.Sc. University College, Astronomy. Imperial College of Science and Technology, Practical Astronomy and Astrophysics. University Observatory open to all properly qualified students of the University.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Natural Science.) Observatory.

EDINBURGH, M.A., B.Sc.

GLASGOW, M.A., B.Sc.

ST. ANDREWS, M.A., B.Sc. Research facilities.

BELFAST, B.A., B.Sc.

DUBLIN (Trinity College), B.A., B.Sc.

BACTERIOLOGY

Instruction is provided at all Universities. Postgraduate diplomas (1 yr.) are awarded by the Universities of London (School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), Manchester, and Reading. Testamur in Bacteriology and Microbiology (1 yr. postgraduate) at Bristol.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY

No University Courses.

Full-time courses (2-3 yrs.) in Technical Colleges at Birmingham, Blackpool, Cardiff, Glasgow (Royal Technical College, School of Bakery), Leeds, London (Borough Polytechnic), Manchester, and Wrexham.

BALLET

Training at the following schools:

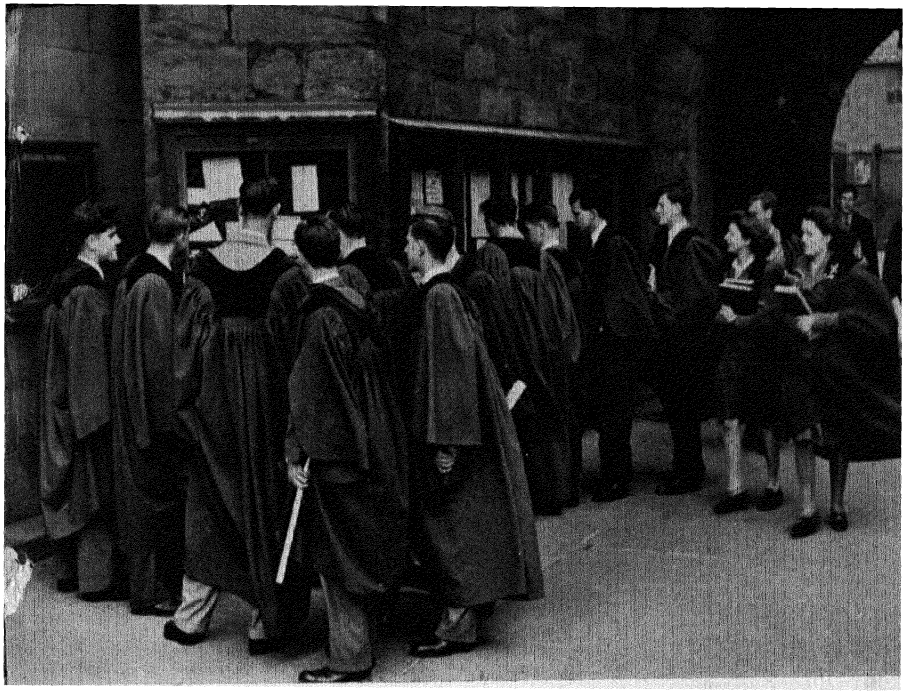
LONDON. Sadler's Wells School, 45 Colet Gardens, London, W.14. Full ballet and general educational facilities from 9 years (boys and girls). Fees: £34 13s. per term for education and ballet. (Reduction for older students not taking general educational subjects.)

LONDON. Marie Rambert School, Mercury Theatre, Ladbroke Road, London, W.11. Fees: £24 3s. per term.

LONDON. Royal Academy of Dancing, 154 Holland Park Avenue, London, W.11. Special facilities for training of teachers. Fees and conditions vary with type of training required.

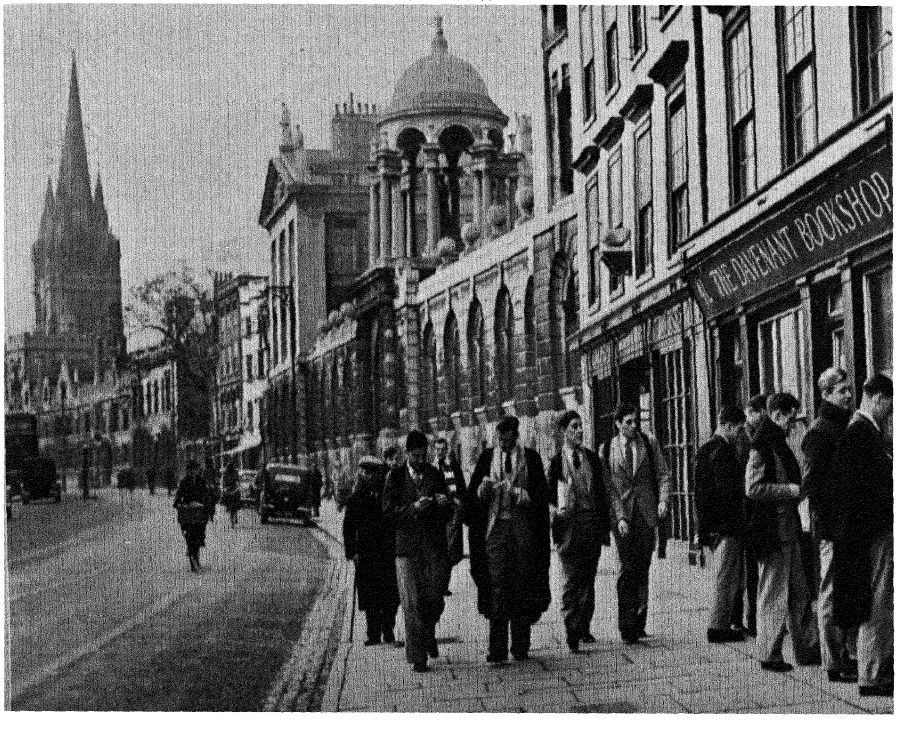
CAMBERLEY. Mortimer School, Elmhirst, Camberley.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE. Potts School, 144 Manor House Road, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne, 2.



The ancient Scottish University of St. Andrews was founded in 1411. *Above:* Students of United College crowding round 'the cage', where they collect letters and messages. *Below:* The entrance to University Hall, a hall of residence for women.

Above: The main entrance to The Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland, founded in 1909. *Below:* High Street, Oxford, familiarly known as 'The High'. On the left is the University Church of St. Mary the Virgin, and in the centre is Queen's College.



BANKING AND MONETARY THEORY

Included in curriculum for commerce degrees at Birmingham, Bristol, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Belfast, Dublin (Trinity College), and at National University of Ireland (at University College, Dublin).

Included also in courses arranged to meet the requirements of the Institute of Bankers at Technical Colleges and Schools of Commerce.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Courses of instruction leading to B.Sc. Honours degree in Biochemistry are given at most Universities in Great Britain and Ireland. Research facilities and supervision for science graduates wishing to take a higher degree in the subject are also available.

BIOLOGY

Provision for the teaching of Biology is made by all Universities in their departments of Botany and Zoology. Diplomas (1 yr.) in Biology are granted by the Universities of Leeds and London, and a certificate (2 yrs. part-time) by the University of Sheffield.

There are also courses in many Technical Colleges.

BLEACHING

See Colour Chemistry.

BREWING, MALTING AND FERMENTATION PROCESSES

BIRMINGHAM, B.Sc. in Industrial Fermentation, diploma (3 yrs., graduates 1 yr.), and certificate (2 yrs.) in Malting and Brewing. Facilities for research.

LONDON. Lectures on Hop Growing and experimental gardens at Wye College, Wye, Kent.

MANCHESTER, B.Sc.TECH., and certificate (Chemical Technology of Fermentation Processes, including Brewing). Instruction at College of Technology.

LONDON. Part-time courses at Sir John Cass Institute.

EDINBURGH. Heriot-Watt College. 2–3 yrs. Fee per year: £15 15s.

BUILDING

MANCHESTER, B.Sc.TECH., and certificate (3 yrs.). Instruction at College of Technology. Research facilities.

WALES, B.Sc. Honours in Building. Instruction at Cardiff University College.

EDINBURGH. Heriot-Watt College. College Certificate (3 yrs.). Fee per year: £24.

GLASGOW. Royal Technical College. Diploma (3 yrs.). Fee per year: £26 5s. Associateship, 1 additional yr.

LONDON. Brixton School of Building. National Diploma (3 yrs.). Fee per year: £15.

LONDON. Hammersmith School of Building. National Diploma (3 yrs.). Fee per year: £15.

LONDON. Northern Polytechnic. (3 yrs.). Fee per year: £20.

LONDON. Regent Street Polytechnic. National Diploma (3 yrs.). Fee per year: £22 1s.

There are also courses in Technical Colleges at Birmingham, Bradford, Brighton, Cardiff, Hull, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Salford, Willesden (Middlesex), and at Leicester College of Art, School of Building.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

See Industrial Administration and Organization, and Personnel Management.

CANCER RESEARCH

Facilities for research at the Universities of Birmingham, Leeds, London, Manchester, Wales, and Edinburgh, and at the Royal Cancer Hospital, Glasgow.

CELTIC (including Gaelic, Irish and Welsh)

LIVERPOOL, B.A.

LONDON, B.A. External students only.

OXFORD, Diploma in Comparative Philology (1 yr.).

WALES, B.A. Instruction at Aberystwyth, Bangor (special facilities for research in Welsh Language and Literature), Cardiff (Diploma in Language, Literature and History of Wales, 2 yrs.), and Swansea.

ABERDEEN, M.A.

EDINBURGH, M.A.

GLASGOW, M.A.

BELFAST, B.A.

DUBLIN (Trinity College), B.A.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B.A. Instruction at Dublin, Cork and Galway (diploma in Irish Studies, 2 yrs.), and at St. Patrick's College, Maynooth.

CERAMICS

See Pottery.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

BIRMINGHAM, B.Sc. Honours in Chemical Engineering.

LEEDS, B.Sc. Postgraduate diploma (1 yr.).

LONDON, B.Sc. (Eng.) in Chemical Engineering. Instruction for degree course and facilities for postgraduate study provided by University College and Imperial College of Science and Technology. Facilities for postgraduate study at King's College.

MANCHESTER, B.Sc.TECH., and postgraduate diploma (1 yr.). Instruction at College of Technology.

WALES (University College, Cardiff). Postgraduate diploma course (1 yr.). Instruction at University College and Cardiff Technical College. Fee: £18.

GLASGOW, B.Sc. in Eng. Instruction at Royal Technical College. College diploma (4 yrs.).

LONDON. Battersea Polytechnic. (3 yrs.). Fee per year: £20. South-West Essex Technical College. (1 yr.). Fee: £10 10s.

CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

See Chemistry, Technical.

CHEMISTRY, METALLURGICAL

See Metallurgy.

CHEMISTRY, TECHNICAL (including Industrial Chemistry)

LIVERPOOL, B.Sc. Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fats and Waxes; Industrial Applications of Catalysis. Facilities for postgraduate work.

LONDON. Facilities for postgraduate work at Imperial College of Science and Technology. (Chemical Technology section includes Industrial Catalyses, Refrigeration Processes, High Pressure Reactions, Blast Furnace Technology.)

MANCHESTER, B.Sc.TECH., certificate. Instruction at College of Technology.

EDINBURGH, B.Sc. in Technical Chemistry, postgraduate diploma course (1 yr.) for those who have taken a Science degree with honours in Chemistry. Facilities for research. Courses at Heriot-Watt College are recognized for B.Sc. in Technical Chemistry and lead also to College diploma and associateship. Students may devote fourth year to a specialized branch, e.g., Metallurgy and Assaying, Biochemistry, Oil Technology, Fuel Technology, Intermediates or Paper Manufacture.

GLASGOW, B.Sc. Instruction at Royal Technical College in following branches: Fuels, Dyes, Oils and Fats, Coal Tar and its Products. Facilities for research.

BELFAST, B.Sc. in Chemical Technology. Instruction at College of Technology.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B.Sc. Instruction at Cork University College, for Honours students only. Facilities for research at University College, Dublin.

Most of the major Technical Colleges have full-time courses in Technical Chemistry.

CHEMISTRY, TEXTILES

See Textiles.

CHILD HEALTH

LIVERPOOL. Facilities for research and routine clinical work.

LONDON. Institute of Child Health. Facilities for the study of problems relating to children in sickness and in health, from the pre-natal stage to school-leaving age. Postgraduate tuition in all aspects of Paediatrics. The Institute is at present housed in the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London, W.C.1.

MANCHESTER. Facilities for research and routine clinical work in diseases of children.

Lectures in Child Health are included in medical degree courses of the above and other Universities.

The Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England awards a diploma in Child Health, particulars of which may be obtained from the Secretary of the Examining Board, Examination Hall, Queen Square, London, W.C.1.

CHINESE

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Chinese Language and History), Diploma in Oriental Languages.

LONDON, B.A. Instruction at School of Oriental and African Studies (School Diplomas in Literary and in Modern Chinese). Courtauld Institute of Art (Academic Diploma in Chinese Archaeology).

MANCHESTER, B.A. (Com.). (Chinese Language and Commerce.)

OXFORD, B.A. (Chinese History, Religion and Philosophy.)

CLASSICAL STUDIES

Included in courses for Arts degrees at most Universities.

LONDON, Warburg Institute (Imperial Institute Buildings, South Kensington, London, S.W.7) provides facilities for research on the character and history of the Classical tradition. Its scope includes the Historical Sciences; the History of Thought and Literature, of Religion and Sciences, of Institutions; the Arts, etc., and it covers the Western and Near Eastern civilizations.

COLOUR CHEMISTRY (including Dyeing and Bleaching)

LEEDS, B.SC. or diploma in Colour Chemistry (4 yrs.), B.SC. or diploma in Dyeing (3 yrs., reducible in certain conditions to 2 yrs.). Diploma in Colour Chemistry and Dyeing (5 yrs.). Laboratories open for study and research during long vacation.

MANCHESTER, B.SC.TECH., and certificate. Instruction at College of Technology.

GLASGOW, B.SC. Instruction at Royal Technical College, diploma course (4 yrs.) in Applied Chemistry; diploma course (3 yrs.) in Dyeing.

BELFAST, B.SC. Instruction at College of Technology.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF. Facilities for research at University College, Dublin.

BRADFORD Technical College. (3–4 yrs.). Fee per year: £18 18s.

GALASHIELS, Scottish Woollen Technical College. (3 yrs.). Fee: £75.

HUDDERSFIELD Technical College. (3–4 yrs.). Fee per year: £12.

COMMERCE

Degrees in Commerce (B.COM., B.COMM., B.COMM.SC., B.A.COM.) are granted by the Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Belfast and The National University of Ireland. The University Colleges of Exeter, Hull, Leicester, Nottingham, and Southampton also provide courses in Commerce.

Diplomas are granted by the Universities of Birmingham (1 yr.), Durham (2 yrs.), Leeds (1 yr., sometimes 2), Liverpool (3 yrs.). The Diploma of Durham University is open to students who have not matriculated. Manchester University grants a Higher Commercial Certificate (2 yrs., graduates 1 yr.).

The following are the principal London centres where courses are run to give preparation for the external degree in Commerce of London University:

City of London College. Fee per year: £20.

North-Western Polytechnic. Fee per year: £20.

The Polytechnic, Regent Street. Fee per year: £20.

South-West Essex Technical College, Walthamstow. Fee per year: £10 10s.

South-East Essex Technical College, Dagenham. Fee per year: £10 10s.

A scheme for the award of both ordinary and higher National Certificates in Commerce is in operation at the larger Technical Colleges and Schools of Commerce.

There are Colleges of Commerce, providing advanced commercial courses, at Birmingham, Hull, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle upon Tyne, Oldham, Wolverhampton, Wednesbury, and Glasgow.

COMPARATIVE RELIGION

LONDON, King's College (Theological Department).

MANCHESTER, B.D.

OXFORD, B.A.

WALES, B.D.

COTTON

See Textiles.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

See Mineralogy and Crystallography.

DAIRYING (including Dairy Bacteriology, Chemistry, Engineering and Technology)

LONDON, B.Sc. (Agric.). Research work in Dairy Bacteriology at Wye College, Wye, Kent.

READING, B.Sc. Dairying, Diploma (2-yrs.). (The National Institute for Research in Dairying is attached to the University.)

WALES. Instruction at Aberystwyth University College. Diploma (2-yrs.).

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Diploma (2 yrs.) and certificate (1 yr.) in Dairying.

ABERDEEN, B.Sc. in Agric.

EDINBURGH, B.Sc. in Agric. Instruction at University and at Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture. Course for Scottish and National Diplomas in Dairying.

GLASGOW, B.Sc. in Agric. Dairy Technology may be offered as subsidiary subject in Honours course. Instruction at West of Scotland Agricultural College. Scottish and National Diplomas. Also short Dairying courses.

BELFAST, B.Agr. Animal Hygiene and Dairy Bacteriology.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B.Sc. Dairying, B.E. (Bachelor of Engineering). Instruction at Cork University College. Certificate (2 yrs.).

NEWTON ABBOT (Devon), Seale-Hayne Agricultural College. Course leading to National and College Diplomas in Dairying (3 yrs.). Information on fees obtainable from College.

STUDLEY COLLEGE (Warwickshire), for women. Course leading to National Diploma in Dairying (2½ yrs.). Fee per year: Resident, £131 5s. to £162 15s.

DANISH

See Scandinavian Languages and Literatures.

DENTISTRY

Degrees in Dentistry—B.D.S., B.Ch.D. (Leeds), B.Dent.Sc. (Dublin)—are granted by all Universities except Cambridge, Oxford, Reading, Wales, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, and Glasgow. The period of study is generally about 5 years.

Diplomas in Dental Surgery (L.D.S.—usually a 4-yrs.' course) are awarded by the Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, St. Andrews, and Belfast. In addition St. Andrews awards a Diploma in Public Dentistry, the examination for which is open only to candidates with a registrable dental qualification. A Higher Dental Diploma (H.D.D.) is awarded by the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh and by the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. Candidates must have a registrable qualification in Dentistry, must have been in practice for one or two years, and must pass a further examination.

The degree of Master of Dental Surgery—M.D.S., M.Ch.D. (Leeds), M.Dent.Sc. (Dublin)—is awarded by all Universities granting a first degree, except London. Candidates must generally be Bachelors of Dental Surgery of 1 to 3 years' standing and must present a thesis and/or undergo an examination. At Leeds, in addition to having been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery at least one year previously, candidates must also have obtained

a registrable medical qualification. Liverpool is the only University which permits graduates of other approved Universities to become candidates for the M.D.S.

The University of London awards the degree of M.S. in Dental Surgery. In order to be admitted to the examination candidates must first have obtained the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and of Surgery.

The University of Manchester confers the degree of D.D.S. on graduates in Dental Surgery (or graduates in Medicine and Surgery, or in Science, who hold an approved Dental qualification) of the University, of 2 years' standing, after 2 years' approved study and research and submission of a thesis.

DIETETICS

LEEDS. Lectures in Faculty of Medicine.

LONDON. Academic Postgraduate Diploma. Instruction at King's College of Household and Social Science (2 terms) and subsequently for not less than 30 weeks in an approved hospital kitchen. Also College diploma (1 yr. post-graduate).

DIVINITY

See Theology.

DOMESTIC ARTS AND SCIENCE

See Household Science and Economics.

DRAMATIC ART AND SPEECH TRAINING

See also Music.

LONDON. Diploma in Dramatic Art (2 yr. course at Training Schools or Institutions approved by the University). Also Certificate of Proficiency in Diction and Drama open to teachers and to others specially approved after third-year supplementary course for Diploma in Dramatic Art.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Course in English Speech and Phonetics for foreign students.

LONDON, Old Vic School, Old Vic Theatre, Waterloo Road, London, S.E.1. (*a*) Acting Course (2 yrs.). Age limit 17–23. Fee per term, including school clothing: £21 (*b*) Technical Courses in Production and Stage Design (1 yr.). Age limit more elastic. Fees per term: Production course, £21; Stage Design course, £21.

Central School of Speech Training and Dramatic Art, Royal Albert Hall, S.W.7. (*a*) Stage course (3 yrs.). Fee per term: £20. (*b*) Training for Speech Teachers (3 yrs.). Fee per term: £20. Facilities also exist in this school for the training of speech therapists.

Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, Gower Street, London, W.C.1. 2 yr. course; entrance at beginning of any term. Fee per term: £21.

Guildhall School of Music and Drama, John Carpenter Street, London, E.C.4. 3 yr. course (shorter courses can be arranged). Fee per term: £14 14s. to £16 16s.

Central School of Arts and Crafts includes training in Costume and Theatrical Design in its courses.

DUTCH

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos.)

LONDON, B.A. Instruction in Dutch Language and Literature and in Dutch History and Institutions at University College and Bedford College for Women.

DYEING AND BLEACHING

See Colour Chemistry.

EDUCATION

All Universities and University Colleges offer one-year postgraduate courses, leading to a Diploma or Certificate in Education.

Candidates for the Diploma of Belfast University need not be graduates. This University also awards a Higher Diploma in Education (1 yr.) for graduates.

The University of Cambridge awards a Certificate in Education and a Diploma which is open only to those who have received from the University a B.A. Honours or higher degree.

Liverpool University awards a Diploma and a Certificate in Education. Candidates for the Certificate should either be graduates or have qualifications sufficient to enable them to follow the courses with profit.

Courses leading to degrees in Education are available at Aberdeen (ED.B., postgraduate 2 yrs.), Durham (M.ED.), Edinburgh, (B.ED., postgraduate 2 yrs.), Glasgow (ED.B., postgraduate 2 yrs.), Leeds (M.ED.), Manchester (M.ED.) and St. Andrews (B.ED., postgraduate 2 yrs.).

Education may be submitted as a subject for Arts degrees at Belfast (M.A.), Birmingham (M.A.), London (M.A.) and Wales (B.A.).

Special Training Courses:

Montessori Training College. 1 yr. courses for graduates or students with professional training. 2 and 3 year courses for younger students (16 and upwards). Tuition fees: £68 5s. per year. Students of the College who obtain a certificate are under the obligation to attend one of Dr. Montessori's International courses (4 to 6 months) held in England at intervals. Fee: £26 5s. to £36 15s. for the course. Full information from the Secretary, Montessori Training College, Craneswood, Cranleigh, Surrey.

Froebel Educational Institute. Courses of two or three years (one-year course for graduated or qualified teachers temporarily suspended), for training those who wish to equip themselves for educational work with children of any age from 2 to 11 years. Fees: Resident, £200 per year; non-resident, £95 per year. Particulars from the Froebel Institute, Grove House, Roehampton Lane, London, S.W.15.

The University of London Institute of Education provides various courses on particular aspects of educational theory, practice and administration. The Institute has a Colonial Department for the study of Education in Tropical Areas. A course in Educational Thought and Practice (1 yr.) is open to trained teachers and others from overseas who have been engaged in teaching or in educational administration for not less than 2 years. Fee: £62 10s.

EGYPTOLOGY

See also Archæology.

LIVERPOOL, B.A. in Special Studies (School of Oriental Studies). Ancient Egyptian.

LONDON, B.A. Ancient Egyptian. Instruction and research facilities at University College.

MANCHESTER. Special Lecturer in Egyptology.

ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL

See Aeronautics.

ENGINEERING, AUTOMOBILE

BRADFORD Technical College. (3 yrs.). Fee per year: £18 18s.

LONDON. South-East Essex Technical College. (3 yrs.) Fee per year: £10 10s.

LOUGHBOROUGH College. Diploma Course (5 yrs.). Fee per year: £75.

ENGINEERING, CIVIL, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL

Degrees in Engineering (B.A., B.Sc., B.Sc. (Eng.), B.Sc.Tech., B.Eng., B.A.I., B.E.) are granted by all Universities except Reading. The course normally extends over 3 or 4 yrs. In most cases the courses for all engineering students are identical during the first and sometimes the second year of the course, but students have an opportunity of specializing in Civil, Electrical or Mechanical Engineering in the later stages of the curriculum. At most of the English Universities diplomas or certificates may be awarded to students not qualified for matriculation who attend courses of study extending over 3 or 4 yrs. Facilities for advanced study and research are provided by most Universities.

Instruction in Radio Engineering and Technology is provided by most Universities in their departments of Physics and/or Electrical Engineering. (See separate heading.)

The University Colleges of Nottingham and Southampton prepare students for external degrees in Engineering of London University. In addition, they provide other Engineering courses, leading to diplomas and other awards, for suitable entrants who need not necessarily have matriculated.

There are courses, generally of from 2 to 4 years' duration, at many Technical Colleges in various parts of the country. There are facilities for advanced study and research at some colleges. The short list given below, which is far from exhaustive, will indicate the range of fees for engineering courses in Technical Colleges.

Birmingham, Central Technical College. 3 yrs. Fee: £15 1s. per year.

Cardiff Technical College. 2 or 3 yrs. Fee: £18 per year.

Edinburgh, Heriot-Watt College. 3 yrs. Fee: £27 per year.

Glasgow, Royal Technical College. 3–4 yrs. Fee: £26 5s. to £29 18s. 6d. per year.

London, Battersea Polytechnic. 3 or 4 yrs. Fee: £20 per year.
Northampton Polytechnic. 4 yrs. Fee: £20 per year.
The Polytechnic, Regent St. 3 or 4 yrs. Fee: £22 1s. per year.

Loughborough College. 3–5 yrs. Fee: £75 per year. (Fees for residence vary from £40 to £50 per term.)

ENGINEERING, DOCK AND HARBOUR

Liverpool, B.Eng.

ENGINEERING, MARINE (and Naval Architecture)

Durham, B.Sc. Applied Science. Courses for pass and honours degrees in both Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture at King's College, Newcastle.

Liverpool, B.Eng. Courses for pass and honours degrees and certificates (3 yrs.) in both Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture.

Southampton University College. Instruction in Marine Engineering. Complete courses for examinations for all grades of Ministry of Transport Certificates of Competency as Marine Engineer Officers and for Surveyorships.

Aberdeen. Instruction in both Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture at Robert Gordon's Technical College.

Glasgow, B.Sc. in Eng. Pass and honours degrees in both Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture. Royal Technical College awards diploma (3 yrs.) and associateship (4 yrs.) in Naval Architecture.

Belfast, B.Sc. Courses for pass and honours degrees in Naval Architecture at College of Technology. Intermediate course may be taken at University.

Courses are also available at the following Technical Colleges:

BIRKENHEAD Technical College.

CARDIFF Technical College.

GATESHEAD Technical College.

HULL Municipal Technical College.

LEITH Technical College.

LIVERPOOL City Technical College.

LONDON, L.C.C. School of Engineering and Navigation.

MIDDLESBROUGH, Constantine Technical College.

SUNDERLAND Technical College.

SWANSEA Municipal Technical College.

WEST HARTLEPOOL Technical College.

ENGINEERING, MUNICIPAL AND SANITARY

LONDON, B.Sc.ENG. Instruction at University College.

MANCHESTER, B.Sc.TECH., and certificate. Instruction at College of Technology.

DUBLIN (Trinity College), B.A.I.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B.E. Instruction at Cork University College.

ENGINEERING, PRODUCTION

BIRMINGHAM, B.Sc., in Production Engineering.

GLASGOW, B.Sc. (Eng.).

Courses for the Higher National Certificate in Production Engineering are available in some Technical Colleges, and in a few more advanced training may be had.

ENGINEERING, STRUCTURAL

See also Building and Engineering, Civil, etc.

Lectures on Structural Engineering are included in most courses for Civil Engineering.

MANCHESTER, B.Sc.TECH., certificate. Instruction at College of Technology.

ENGLISH STUDIES FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS

LONDON. Certificate of Proficiency in English. Courses for this certificate are provided at the Polytechnic, Regent Street. Courses in Spoken English and in the Phonetics of English for foreign students are available at the Department of Phonetics of University College. University of London Institute of Education provides a course in methods of teaching English as a foreign language.

SHEFFIELD. Diploma in English Studies for Foreign Students (1 yr.).

EXETER UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Course of lectures (1 yr.), primarily in English Literature and Phonetics, provided in Overseas Students' Department.

HULL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Diploma (3 yrs.) and Certificate (1 yr.) in Letters for Foreign Students.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Certificate of Proficiency in English (1 or 2 terms); courses begin in October and January. Diploma in English Studies (1 yr.). Students may also prepare for the University of Cambridge Certificate of Proficiency in English.

EDINBURGH. Postgraduate diploma in English Studies (1 yr.).

EPIDEMIOLOGY

See Vital Statistics.

EPIGRAPHY

CAMBRIDGE. Classical.

LONDON. Instruction in North Semitic Epigraphy at University College. Instruction in Arabic Epigraphy at School of Oriental and African Studies.

OXFORD. Classical.

ESPERANTO

LIVERPOOL.

ESTATE MANAGEMENT

CAMBRIDGE, B.A., Certificate of Proficiency.

LONDON, B.Sc. Estate Management. Instruction at the College of Estate Management.

OXFORD. Certificate of Proficiency in Estate Management. Particulars from the Professor of Rural Economy, Department of Agriculture, Oxford University.

CIRENCESTER, Royal Agricultural College. Diploma course in Estate Management. Fee per year: resident, £180; non-resident, £90.

EUGENICS

See Genetics.

FERMENTATION PROCESSES

See Brewing.

FINE ART

See Art.

FISHERIES

See Marine Biology.

FOOD CHEMISTRY

LONDON. Facilities for postgraduate work in the chemistry of foods and drugs are provided at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, the Chelsea Polytechnic and Battersea Polytechnic.

MANCHESTER, B.Sc.TECH. (Foodstuffs), certificate. Instruction at the College of Technology. Facilities for postgraduate work. Special foodstuffs laboratory.

Full-time courses are also held at most major Technical Colleges, e.g.:

LIVERPOOL Technical College.

LONDON, Battersea Polytechnic,
Chelsea Polytechnic,
Northern Polytechnic.

MANCHESTER College of Technology.

FORESTRY (including Forest Botany, Chemistry, Engineering, Entomology, Mycology, Pathology)

CAMBRIDGE. Forestry is included in course for degree in Estate Management.

OXFORD, B.A., diploma course for graduates (1 yr.). Further information from the Professor of Forestry, School of Forestry, Oxford University.

WALES, B.Sc. Instruction at Bangor University College. Facilities for research.

ABERDEEN, B.Sc.FOR.

EDINBURGH, B.Sc.FOR. Lectures in Forest Chemistry at the Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B.AGR.Sc. Instruction at University College, Dublin. Students of Dublin University (Trinity College), take the third- and fourth-year courses here.

CIRENCESTER, Royal Agricultural College. Facilities for the study of Estate Forestry.

FOUNDRYWORK

SHEFFIELD, B.MET., with special reference to Foundrywork.

WOLVERHAMPTON, National College for the Foundry Industry. 1 yr. diploma course for students who have already had industrial experience, and reached an appropriate standard in their technical studies.

FRUIT CULTURE (including Fruit Preservation)

BRISTOL, B.Sc. (Agric.). Long Ashton and Chipping Campden Research Stations are associated with the University for the purposes of research and advice.

LONDON, B.Sc. (Agric.), B.Sc. (Hort.). Instruction (including Commercial Fruit Growing and Market Gardening) at Wye College, Wye, Kent. East Malling Research Station and John Innes Horticultural Institution, postgraduate students only.

STUDLEY COLLEGE (Warwickshire) for women. Courses in Fruit and Vegetable Preservation.

FUEL TECHNOLOGY

See also Gas Engineering, Mining and Oil Technology.

BIRMINGHAM, B.Sc. in Chemical Engineering (with special reference to petroleum refining engineering or to coal utilization and fuel). Postgraduate courses (2 yrs.) and facilities for advanced study and research.

DURHAM, B.Sc. in Fuel Technology.

LEEDS, B.Sc. in Fuel and Metallurgy. Diploma in Fuel and Metallurgy (2 or 3 yrs.). Postgraduate diplomas (1 yr.) in Fuel and Metallurgy, Fuel Technology and in Fuel and Refractory Materials. Facilities for advanced study and research.

LONDON, B.Sc. (Eng.) in Chemical Engineering. Instruction for degree course and facilities for postgraduate study at University College and at Imperial College of Science.

MANCHESTER, B.Sc.TECH. Instruction at Municipal College of Technology. Facilities for post-graduate work.

SHEFFIELD, B.ENG. in Fuel.

WALES, B.Sc. Instruction at Cardiff University College.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. College diploma in Fuel Technology (3 yrs.).

Fuel Technology is also included in many courses in Engineering or Applied Chemistry in Technical Colleges.

FURNITURE DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE

No University instruction.

LONDON. Central School of Arts and Crafts. Courses for advanced students. Fee per year: £21.

LONDON. Shoreditch Technical College (2 yrs.). Fee per year: £15.

GAELIC

See Celtic.

GAS ENGINEERING (Manufacture and Supply)

LEEDS, B.Sc. and diploma (2–3 yrs.) in Gas Engineering. Postgraduate diploma (1 yr.). Facilities for research.

There are also part-time courses at many of the major Technical Colleges.

GENETICS

Included in curriculum for degrees in Science and in Agriculture at most Universities. Facilities for advanced study and research at:

CAMBRIDGE.

DURHAM, King's College, Newcastle.

LONDON, University College.

EDINBURGH, Institute of Animal Genetics at Imperial Bureau of Animal Genetics.

GEODESY

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Natural Sciences Tripos.)

GEOPHYSICS

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Natural Sciences Tripos.)

LONDON. Postgraduate course in Applied Geophysics at Imperial College of Science and Technology.

DUBLIN (Trinity College).

GLASS TECHNOLOGY

SHEFFIELD, B.Sc.TECH., diploma. Facilities for postgraduate work and research.

GREEK, BYZANTINE AND MODERN

LONDON, B.A. Instruction at King's College. Special facilities for advanced study.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Modern Languages.)

HEBREW

No reference to theological degrees is made in the statement below. Hebrew is normally included in all theological courses.

BRISTOL, B.A.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Oriental Languages Tripos), diploma.

DURHAM, B.A.

LEEDS, B.A., diploma (2 yrs. part-time).

LIVERPOOL, B.A. in Oriental Studies. Hebrew may be taken as principal subject.

LONDON, B.A. Honours in Oriental Languages. Instruction at School of Oriental and African Studies, School Diploma in Modern Hebrew. Instruction also at University College and Jews' College.

MANCHESTER, B.A. Honours in Semitic Studies.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Oriental Studies.)

WALES, B.A. Honours in Hebrew. Instruction at Bangor and Cardiff University Colleges.

ABERDEEN, M.A.

EDINBURGH, M.A. Honours in Semitic Languages. Hebrew may be taken as principal subject.

GLASGOW, M.A. Honours in Semitic Languages. Hebrew may be taken as principal subject.

ST. ANDREWS, M.A.

DUBLIN (Trinity College), B.A. Hebrew may be taken as principal subject for Moderatorship in Oriental Languages.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B.A. Honours in Semitic Languages. Instruction at University College, Dublin.

HELMINTHOLOGY

See Parasitology.

HOPS

See Brewing.

HORTICULTURE

BRISTOL, M.Sc. and PH.D. Courses for limited number of students for these higher degrees given at the Agricultural and Horticultural Research Station, Long Ashton, and at the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Research Station, Chipping Campden.

LEEDS, B.Sc.

LONDON, B.Sc. (Hort.). Wye College, Wye, Kent, provides courses for internal B.Sc. (Hort.); the Diploma course is at present suspended.

MANCHESTER, B.Sc., certificate (2 yrs. part-time). Instruction in Department of Botany. Provision for advanced study and research.

READING, B.Sc.HORTIC., diploma (2 yrs.).

EXETER UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Instruction for London University external degree, B.Sc. (Hort.).

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses for University of London degree in Agriculture and Horticulture. College diploma.

EDINBURGH, East of Scotland College of Agriculture provides diploma course (2 yrs., after 1 yr.'s practical training).

GLASGOW, West of Scotland Agricultural College provides Scottish and National diploma courses (5 sessions).

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B.AGR.Sc. Included in third- and fourth-year Agricultural Science courses of University College, Dublin.

STUDLEY COLLEGE (Warwickshire), for women. Students are prepared for external Degree of B.Sc. (Hort.) of London University and for National Diploma in Horticulture (3 yrs.). Certificate in Horticulture (2 yrs.). Fees per year: Resident, £131 5s. to £162 15s.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE AND ECONOMICS (including Domestic Science)

BRISTOL, B.Sc. (Dom. Sc.). First three years at the University, fourth year at the Gloucestershire Training College of Domestic Science, Barrack Square, Gloucester, or the National Training College of Domestic Subjects, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

LONDON, B.Sc. in Household and Social Science. At King's College of Household and Social Science, 3 yr. degree course, 2 yr. course in Institutional Administration, 1 yr. course in Household Science. Battersea Polytechnic, Domestic Science Dept. and Training College, courses leading to London University Teachers' Certificate in Domestic Subjects (3 yrs.); other diploma and certificate courses, including course in Electrical Housecraft.

WALES. Courses at the Training College of Domestic Arts for South Wales and Monmouthshire, 6 St. Andrew's Place, Cardiff.

ABERDEEN. Diploma (2 yrs.) and certificate courses at Robert Gordon's Technical College.

There are also courses at the colleges listed below (fees vary according to the course taken).

BATH, Domestic Science Training College, Brougham Hayes, Bath, Somerset.

BELFAST, College of Technology, Domestic Science Department.

EDINBURGH, College of Domestic Science, Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh.

GLASGOW, Glasgow and West of Scotland College of Domestic Science, 1 Park Drive, Glasgow, C.3.

LEEDS, Yorkshire Training College of Housecraft, Vernon Road, Leeds.

LEICESTER, Domestic Science College, Knighton Fields, Leicester.

LIVERPOOL, Florence Calder College of Domestic Science, Myrtle Street, Liverpool 7.

LONDON, National Society's Training College of Domestic Science, Berridge House, Hampstead, London, N.W.6.

MANCHESTER, Municipal Training College of Domestic Economy, High Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, Northern Counties' Training College of Cookery and Domestic Science, Northumberland Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Full-time courses in Institutional Management are held at Battersea, Chelsea and Northern Polytechnics, London, and in Hotel Management at the Westminster Technical Institute.

HYGIENE

See Public Health.

ICELANDIC

See Scandinavian Languages and Literatures.

INDIAN LANGUAGES (Ancient and Modern)

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Oriental Languages Tripos.)

LONDON, B.A. Instruction at School of Oriental and African Studies. Assamese, Bengali, Burmese, Gujarati, Hindi, Hindustani, Kanarese, Koukani, Malayalam, Nepali, Oriya, Pali, Punjabi, Prakrit, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Sinhalese, Tamil and Telugu, Urdu. In all subjects certificates, and in most diplomas, are granted by the School.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Oriental Studies.) Sanskrit.

EDINBURGH, M.A. Sanskrit (including Comparative Philology).

DUBLIN (Trinity College), B.A. Sanskrit (including Comparative Philology).

INDUSTRIAL ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION

See also Personnel Management.

Included in curriculum for Commerce and/or Arts Degrees at most Universities.

MANCHESTER. Certificate (postgraduate, 1 yr.). Fee for overseas students, £30. Instruction at College of Technology. 2 yr. course for College Certificate. 1 yr. course in Personnel Management. Fee per year: £26 5s. Research facilities.

HULL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. College Diploma in Industrial Administration.

Full-time courses in Industrial and Business Administration at many Universities were suspended during the war, but the majority will probably be restarting shortly.

Among the most comprehensive of these courses are those at the Department of Business Administration of the London School of Economics, Department of Industrial Administration of the Manchester College of Technology (referred to above), the Universities of Birmingham, Leeds, Sheffield, Wales, the University Colleges at Hull and Nottingham, and the School of Economics, Dundee.

One-year full time courses are provided at many of the major Technical Colleges and Colleges of Commerce in London and elsewhere.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

See Chemistry, Technical.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND MEDICINE

DURHAM. Lectures on Industrial Health in Faculty of Medicine, King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne.

MANCHESTER. Department of Industrial Health. Facilities for advanced study.

EDINBURGH. Postgraduate diploma in Industrial Medicine (1 yr.).

ST. ANDREWS. Lectures in Industrial Hygiene (at present in abeyance).

The Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England awards a diploma in Industrial Health. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the Examining Board, Examination Hall, Queen Square, London, W.C.1.

INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

BIRMINGHAM, B.COM.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. Facilities for research.

LONDON, B.SC. (Econ.), B.COM. Certificate in Social Science. Instruction at London School of Economics. Academic postgraduate diploma in Psychology with choice of specializing in its application to industry (2 yrs.). Instruction at University College, London School of Economics, and Bedford College.

MANCHESTER, B.A.COM., B.A. (Admin.). Research facilities.

GLASGOW, M.A., B.SC. (Engineering).

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

BIRMINGHAM, B.A., B.COM.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Economics Tripos.)

LEEDS, B.A., B.COM.

WALES, B.A. Instruction at Cardiff University College.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (including International Politics)

BIRMINGHAM, B.A., B.COM.

LONDON, B.A., B.SC. ECON. Instruction at University College and at London School of Economics. School also provides 2 yr. postgraduate course leading to certificate in International Studies.

OXFORD, B.A. Honour School of Philosophy, Politics and Economics.

WALES, B.A. Instruction in International Politics at Aberystwyth University College.

IRANIAN

See Oriental Languages and Studies.

IRISH

See Celtic.

ITALIAN

Instruction at all Universities except Bristol, Durham, Reading, Sheffield, Aberdeen, and Queen's, Belfast.

JOURNALISM

LONDON, diploma (2 yr. course at King's College and at University College in co-operation with King's College). Suspended until further notice.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

READING, diploma (3 yrs.).

LARYNGOLOGY

A diploma in Laryngology and Otology is awarded by the Conjoint Board of The Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Particulars from the Secretary of the Examining Board, Examination Hall, Queen Square, London, W.C.1.

LAW

Degrees in Law are conferred by all Universities except Reading. At Dublin (Trinity College) and at the National University of Ireland candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) must be Bachelors of Arts of the University. At Cambridge, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, candidates must be graduates of an approved University and must generally follow a prescribed course of study extending over two or three years. At all the other Universities (except Oxford, which does not grant the LL.B. degree) candidates may proceed to the LL.B. three years after matriculation. The Scottish Universities award the degree of Bachelor of Law (B.L.) after three years of undergraduate study. Courses for external degrees in Law of London University are provided at the University Colleges of Exeter, Hull, and Nottingham.

Conditions relating to the award of the degree of Master of Laws (LL.M.), which is awarded by the Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge (only to graduates of the University), Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Sheffield, and Wales, and to the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) awarded by all Universities except Oxford and Durham, vary considerably from one University to another. At the Scottish Universities the degree of LL.D. is conferred only *honoris causa tantum.*

The Universities of Durham and Oxford confer the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Civil Law (B.C.L., D.C.L.). At Durham both are restricted to graduates of the University. At Oxford graduates of other Universities may

become candidates for the B.C.L. when they have kept residence at Oxford for at least six terms. Candidates for the D.C.L. must be Bachelors of Civil Law of the University of at least 15 terms' standing.

The University of Edinburgh awards a postgraduate diploma in Administrative Law and Practice (1 yr. course).

The Technical Colleges and Schools of Commerce organize classes in law to meet various needs, which include degree preparation, but they are mainly concerned with the requirements of accounting, banking and secretarial examinations. Classes in general law and in the law relating to commerce are held in many Technical Colleges and Schools of Commerce.

LAW, INTERNATIONAL (Public and Private)

BRISTOL, LL.B.
CAMBRIDGE, B.A., LL.B.
DURHAM, B.C.L. (2 yrs. after B.A.).
LIVERPOOL, LL.B.
LONDON, LL.B., B.Sc. (Econ.). Instruction at London School of Economics.
MANCHESTER, LL.B.
OXFORD, B.A. Honour School of Jurisprudence.
SHEFFIELD, LL.B.
WALES, B.A., LL.B.
ABERDEEN, M.A., B.L., LL.B.
EDINBURGH, B.L., LL.B.
GLASGOW, B.L., LL.B.
BELFAST, LL.B.
DUBLIN (Trinity College), Honours B.A. in Legal Science.
IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, LL.B.

LEATHER INDUSTRIES

LEEDS, B.Sc., diploma (3 yrs., in some cases reduced to 2). Procter International Research Laboratory.

LONDON, Leathersellers' Technical College. Diploma course (2 yrs.). Associateship course (3 yrs.). Fee per year: £80 (British students, £70 per year).

LIBRARIANSHIP

LONDON. Diploma in Librarianship. Courses at University College (day students 2 yrs., evening students 3–5 yrs.).

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF. Diploma in Library Training. Course at University Colleges, Dublin and Galway (graduates 1 yr., others 2 yrs.).

The Library Association has arranged for full-time tuition to be given at Schools of Librarianship in the following Institutions:

BRIGHTON Technical College.
GLASGOW and West of Scotland Commercial College.
LEEDS College of Commerce.
LONDON, University College. City Literary Institute.
LOUGHBOROUGH College.

MANCHESTER College of Technology.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, Municipal College of Commerce.

These courses extend over one academic year. Applicants should either be graduates of a University or have passed the Entrance Examination of the Library Association. One year's practical experience is necessary before this examination may be taken.

LINEN

See Textiles.

MALTING

See Brewing.

MARINE BIOLOGY (and Oceanography)

DURHAM, B.Sc. Honours School of Zoology. Instruction at King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne. Postgraduate work at the Dove Marine Laboratory, Cullercoats.

LIVERPOOL, B.Sc. (Oceanographic laboratory). Postgraduate work at Port Erin Marine Biological Station, Isle of Man.

WALES, B.Sc. At Aberystwyth University College, special subject in Honours B.Sc. course. At Bangor University College, facilities for postgraduate work; annual Easter Vacation Course (10 days) in Marine Zoology.

HULL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Research facilities.

ABERDEEN. Short course in the Scientific Study of Fisheries held during Summer term.

GLASGOW. Laboratory of Marine Biology, Millport.

PLYMOUTH. Laboratory of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, Citadel Hill, Plymouth.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY

N.B. (1) *Medical Schools are at present meeting heavy demands from British ex-Service students, and consequently there can be few vacancies for students from overseas.*

(2) *Overseas students who wish to take a first degree in medicine and surgery should realize that they are not likely to be permitted to remain in this country after completing their courses, and that the number of those who can be admitted to such courses is extremely limited.*

Courses in medicine and surgery are provided by all Universities except Reading. The regulations for first degrees are generally uniform. Satisfactory attendance is required during at least five years at recognized courses of study and hospital practice. At Oxford, Dublin (Trinity College), and Wales, candidates must graduate B.A. (or B.Sc., Wales) before admission to a medical degree. The B.A.O. and the M.A.O. (Obstetrics) are conferred by the Irish Universities.

For the higher degrees in medicine and surgery—M.D. (D.M., Oxford), CH.M., M.CHIR., M.CH., M.S.—candidates must generally be graduates in medicine and surgery of some years standing (the period varies from one University to another) and must submit a dissertation followed by an examination. In all cases (except at Birmingham) these degrees are open to persons who have taken their Bachelor's degree in medicine and surgery at the University. At Birmingham graduates in medicine of other approved Universities may present themselves for the degree of M.D. after two years of approved study.

The University of Liverpool grants the degree of M.CH. (Orthopædics). Candidates must be graduates in Medicine of Liverpool or of some other approved University, or graduates in a Faculty other than Medicine who are Fellows

of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Edinburgh or Ireland, or of the American College of Surgeons. Attendance and study at Liverpool during 15 months before examination are required.

In addition to the degree of M.S. the University of Durham grants the D.Ch. which is open to candidates who, subsequent to having obtained a registrable qualification, have devoted three years (including at least one in the University) to the study of surgery and ancillary subjects.

Membership of the Royal College of Physicians of London and of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh (M.R.C.P. and M.R.C.P.E.) is conferred by examination. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Royal College of Physicians, Pall Mall East, London, S.W.1., and from the Secretary, Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, 9 Queen Street, Edinburgh 2.

The Royal College of Surgeons of England and the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh grant Fellowship (F.R.C.S. and F.R.C.S.E.) to those passing the required examinations, details of which may be had from the Director of Examinations, Examination Hall, Queen Square, London, W.C.1, and from the Clerk of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, Surgeons' Hall, 18 Nicolson Street, Edinburgh.

The University of London has established the British Postgraduate Medical Federation for the further development of postgraduate medical education in London. Information may be obtained from the Central Office of the Federation at 2 Gordon Square, W.C.1. Information on facilities at Edinburgh may be obtained from the Acting Director of Studies, Postgraduate Board of Medicine, University New Buildings, Edinburgh.

METALLURGY AND METALLURGICAL CHEMISTRY

Birmingham, B.Sc.

Bristol, B.Sc.

Cambridge, B.A. (Natural Sciences Tripos.)

Durham, B.Sc. Applied Science. Instruction at King's College, Newcastle.

Leeds, B.Sc. Honours School of Fuel and Metallurgy. Diploma (3 yrs.) in Mining and Metallurgy. Postgraduate diploma (1 yr.)

Liverpool, B.Eng.

London, B.Sc. in Metallurgy. Instruction for degree and diploma (Associateship of Royal School of Mines), and facilities for research at Imperial College of Science and Technology. Instruction also at Battersea Polytechnic and at Sir John Cass Technical Institute.

Manchester, B.Sc. in Metallurgy, B.Sc.Tech., certificate. Instruction at University and at College of Technology.

Sheffield, B.Met., Associateship (3 yrs.) in Ferrous Metallurgy, Non-Ferrous Metallurgy and Founding. Research Department.

Wales, B.Sc. Courses at Cardiff and Swansea. College diplomas (3 yrs.).

Edinburgh, B.Sc. in Mining and Metallurgy. Instruction at University and at Heriot-Watt College.

Glasgow, B.Sc. Applied Chemistry (Metallurgy). Instruction at University and at Royal Technical College. College diploma (4 yrs.).

Ireland, National University of, B.Sc. Instruction at University College, Dublin.

Birmingham Central Technical College.

Bradford Technical College.

Middlesbrough, Constantine Technical College. Diploma (3 yrs.).

METEOROLOGY

EDINBURGH, M.A., B.Sc.

LONDON. Facilities for postgraduate work at Imperial College of Science and Technology. Two-year course leading to diploma or higher Science degree.

OXFORD. Reader in Meteorology in Department of Physics.

MILITARY STUDIES

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. Special examination in Military Studies.

LONDON. Military Studies is one of the optional subjects for B.Sc. (General). Academic Diploma (2 yrs.). Courses at King's College.

MANCHESTER. Lectures on Military Organization and Tactics.

OXFORD. Instruction in Military Subjects.

MINERALOGY AND CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

BIRMINGHAM, B.Sc.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Natural Sciences Tripos). Structural Crystallography and Mineralogy.

DURHAM, B.Sc. Instruction at King's College, Newcastle.

LONDON, B.Sc. Instruction at University College and Imperial College. Also at Chelsea Polytechnic.

MANCHESTER, B.Sc. Crystallography.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Natural Science.)

WALES, B.Sc.

ABERDEEN, B.Sc.

EDINBURGH, M.A., B.Sc.

GLASGOW, B.Sc.

ST. ANDREWS, M.A., B.Sc.

BELFAST, B.Sc.

DUBLIN (Trinity College), B.Sc.

MINING AND MINING ENGINEERING (Coal and Metalliferous)

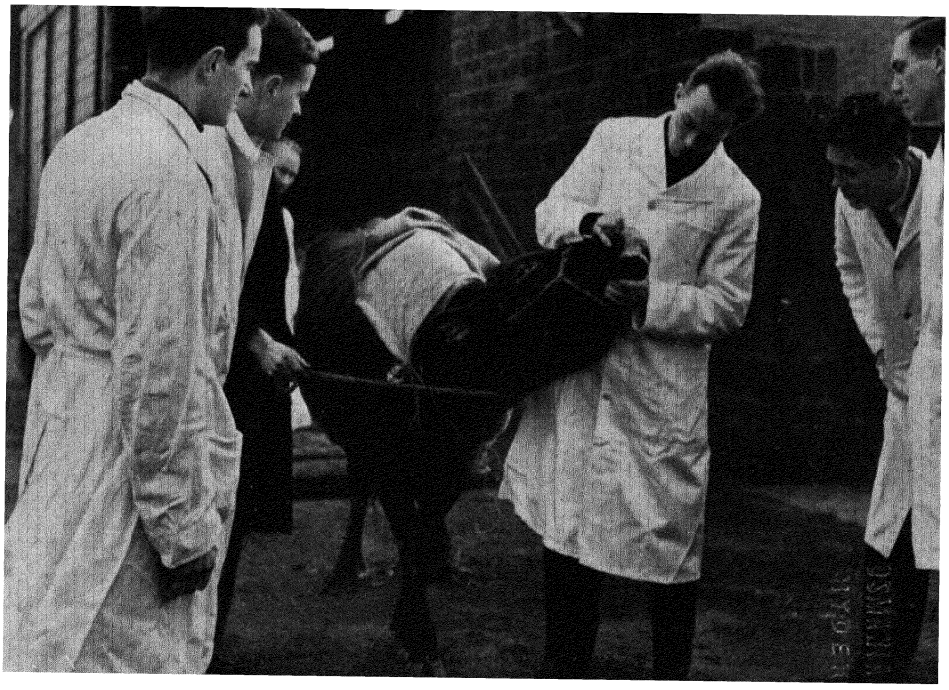
BIRMINGHAM, B.Sc. in Mining Engineering (Coal or Metal). Joint Coal-Mining Diplomas in collaboration with Universities of Oxford and Cambridge for Engineering graduates of these Universities. Course for B.Sc. in Mining for Cambridge and Oxford graduates (2 yrs.). Experimental coal-mine. Facilities for postgraduate work.

DURHAM, B.Sc. in Mining. Instruction at King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne. Diploma in Mining (3 yrs.); candidates for this diploma are not required to matriculate.

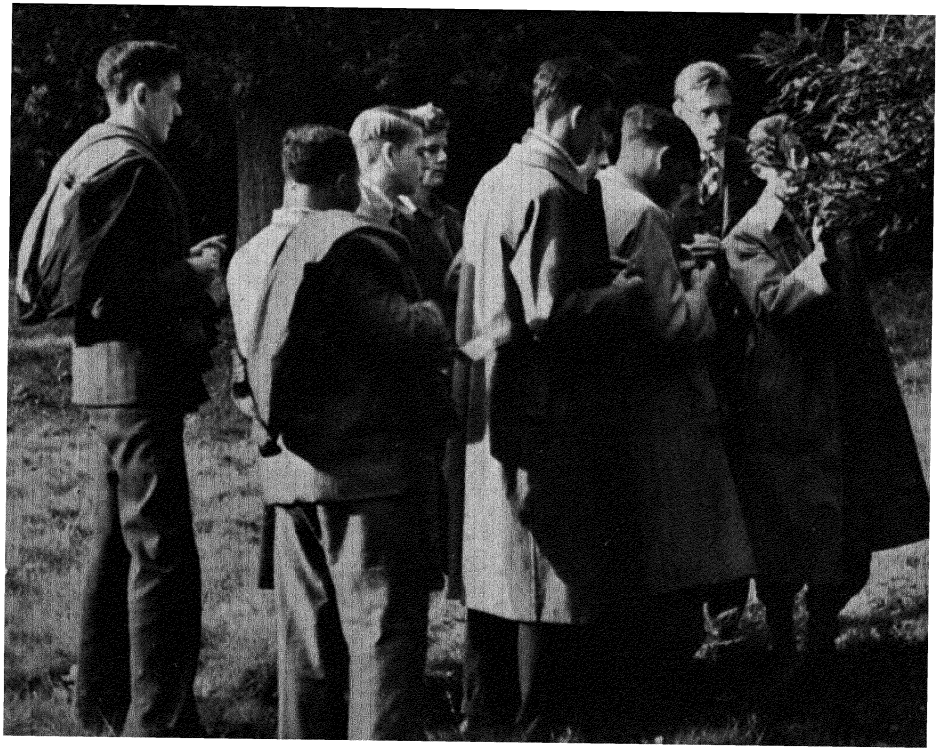
LEEDS, B.Sc. in Mining; B.Sc. in Mining and Metallurgy. Diplomas (3 yrs.) in Mining and in Mining and Metallurgy. Courses in Mine Surveying, in Colliery, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, and in Preparation, Analysis, Sale and Distribution of Coal.

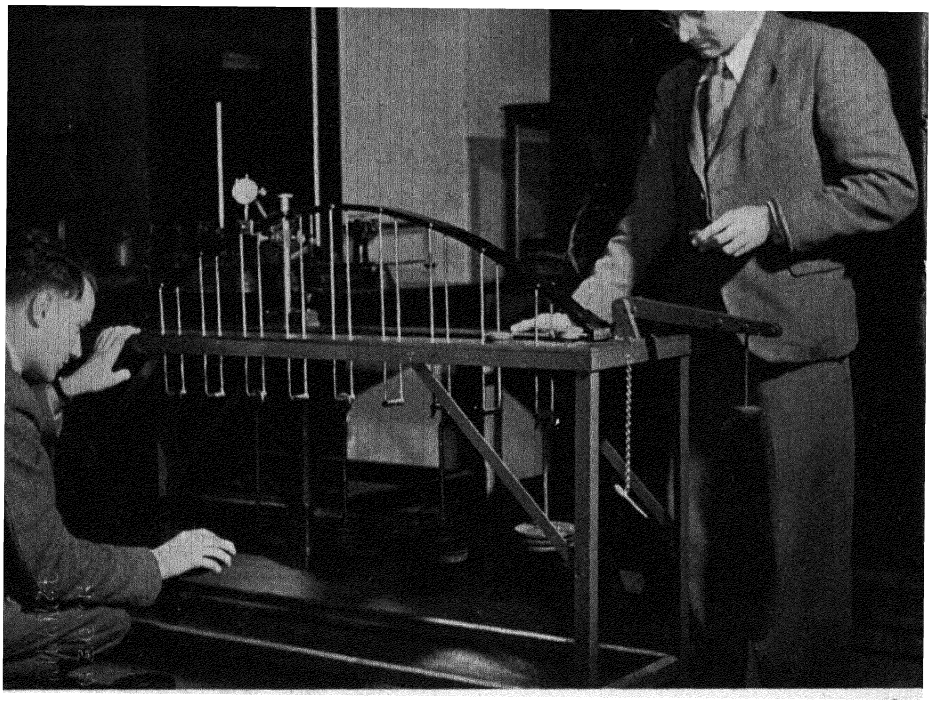
LONDON, B.Sc. (Eng.) in Mining. Courses at Imperial College (which includes the Royal School of Mines). Associateship diploma (4 yrs.). Postgraduate courses leading to diploma of Membership of the College. Special courses for graduates and persons engaged in scientific and industrial pursuits. Mining research laboratory.

MANCHESTER, B.Sc.TECH., certificate (3 yrs.). Instruction (Coal and Metal Mining) at College of Technology, third year at Camborne School of Metalliferous Mining (Cornwall). Facilities for research in Mining Engineering.

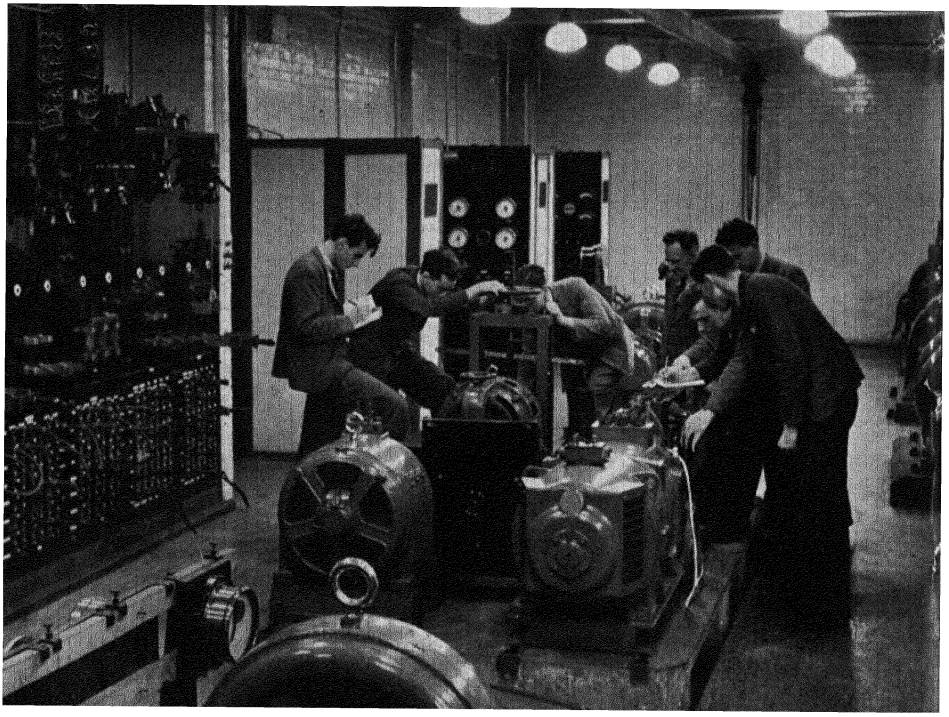


Above: Students at the Field Hospital of the School of Veterinary Science, University of Liverpool.
Below: Forestry students from the University College of North Wales, Bangor, identifying trees in Penrhyn Park.





The Northampton Polytechnic, London, provides engineering courses lasting four years. *Above :* Practical work in the Department of Civil Engineering. *Below :* A demonstration in the Electrical Engineering Department.



SHEFFIELD, B.ENG. (Mining). Diploma in Mining (3 yrs.). Research laboratories for Mining and Fuel Technology.

WALES, B.SC. Courses in Mining and Mine Surveying at Cardiff University College. College diploma in Metalliferous Mining (3 yrs.). Facilities for research.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses in Mining and Fuel Technology leading to London University external degree of B.SC. (Eng.) in Mining. College Diploma in Mining Engineering. Part-time courses in Mining and Mine Surveying.

EDINBURGH, B.SC. in Mining. Degree courses and courses leading to College diploma (3 yrs.) at Heriot-Watt College. Mining Department offers facilities for research and contains the Mine Rescue Station.

GLASGOW, B.SC., Certificate of Proficiency in Mining Engineering (3 yrs.). Instruction at University and at Royal Technical College. College diploma in Mining Engineering (3 yrs.) and Associateship (4 yrs.).

There are courses in Mining at several Technical Colleges, including the following: Wigan and District Mining and Technical College; North Staffordshire Technical College, Stoke-on-Trent; Barnsley Technical College; South Wales and Monmouthshire School of Mines, Treforest; Camborne School of Metalliferous Mining, Cornwall.

MUSIC

University Courses

There are facilities for the study of Music at the Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield, Wales, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin (Trinity College), and at the National University of Ireland. Residence is not obligatory at Durham, London or Dublin (Trinity College). The course for the first degree (MUS.B., B.MUS., MUS.BAC.) generally extends over three academic years.

The University Colleges of Exeter, Nottingham, and Southampton offer courses in preparation for the external degrees of the University of London.

The degree of Master of Music (MUS.M., M.MUS.) is conferred by the Universities of Cambridge and Wales upon graduates in Music of the University and by the University of Birmingham also upon graduates of approved Universities after one year's further study at Birmingham. The degree of Doctor of Music (MUS.D., D.MUS., MUS.DOC.) is conferred by all the Universities which grant first degrees in Music, but it is open only to graduates of the University granting the degree, except at Durham, Manchester, and Glasgow.

Colleges and Academies of Music

LONDON, Royal Academy of Music, Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1. Diplomas: L.R.A.M. (Licentiate of the R.A.M.). Special Courses in the training of Conductors, Operatic work, Speech Training and Dramatic Art. Special Teachers' Training Course. Students also prepared for the musical degrees of London and other British Universities. Fees: £63 per year.

Royal College of Music, Prince Consort Road, South Kensington, London, S.W.7. Diplomas: A.R.C.M. (Associate of the R.C.M.), G.R.S.M. (Graduate of the Royal Schools of Music). Comprehensive training in musical education with specialist classes in a wide range of subjects including Conducting, Operatic work, Ballet, Stage-craft and Dramatic training. In addition a Teachers' Training Course is held. Fees: £60 per year.

Trinity College of Music, Mandeville Place, Manchester Square, London, W.1. Diplomas: L.T.C.L. (Licentiate of the College); L.T.C.L. (T.T.D.) Training of Teachers Diploma; G.T.C.L. (Graduate of the College—for teachers). Comprehensive training in all musical subjects and specialist subjects including Speech Training and Dramatic Art. Special Teachers' Training Course. Students are

prepared for London University degrees in music. Fees: from £37 16s. to £56 14s. per year.

Guildhall School of Music, John Carpenter Street, Victoria Embankment, London, E.C.4. Diplomas: L.G.S.M. (Licentiate of the G.S.M.); A.G.S.M. (Associate of the G.S.M.). Training in all recognized musical subjects, and in Dramatic Art, Speech Training, Public Speaking, Dancing, etc. Students accepted for complete education in Music, or Dramatic Art, or private tuition in a single subject. Teachers' Training Courses also included. Fees: from £44 2s. to £50 8s. per year, according to choice of Professor and subjects selected.

Royal College of Organists, Kensington Gore, London, S.W.7. Diplomas: A.R.C.O. (Associate of the College); F.R.C.O. (Fellow of the College). Examinations for the above diplomas (to which are added those in Choirmastership as well as in Organ-playing and its kindred subjects) are held half-yearly in London, and annually in Glasgow. Candidates living in a Dominion may do their written examination in that Dominion. Fees: Annual Membership, £1 1s.; Life Membership, £15 15s.; Examination fee, £3 3s.

The London Violoncello School, 34 Nottingham Place, London, W.1. Diplomas: Students are prepared for L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M. and Associated Board Examinations. In addition to private lessons, classes are also held for 'cello quartet and string quartet. Fees: from £12 12s. to £37 16s. per year according to length of lesson and choice of Professor.

Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall, Twickenham. Courses are open to those holding Regular Army engagements. Course for Bandmastership (3 yrs.); also instrumental course.

BIRMINGHAM and Midland Institute, School of Music, 1–18 Paradise Street, Birmingham 1. Students prepared for various degrees; special certificate can be obtained by students of the Teachers' Training Course. All branches of musical education can be studied, and, in addition, Dramatic Art, Speech Training, etc. Tuition may be collective or individual and fees vary accordingly.

CANTERBURY, Royal School of Church Music, Roper House, St. Dunstan's Street, Canterbury. Chief training centre of this school is the College of St. Nicholas, 17 The Precincts, Canterbury. (i) Full Courses (at least three terms); private lessons in organ playing and the theory of music, lectures, classes and choir-practices. Students may be prepared for all R.C.O. examinations in organ playing and choir training, and for the Archbishop of Canterbury's Diploma in Church Music. Fees: for tuition, board and lodging, £60 per term. For tuition only, £26 5s. per term (all subjects), £4 4s. (single subject). (ii) Specially arranged courses (e.g., for the R.C.O. Choir-training examinations). These courses last from one to two weeks. Fees: For tuition, board and lodging, 18s. per day. (iii) Short Refresher Courses: Fees as for Special Courses.

GLASGOW, Royal Scottish Academy of Music, St. George's Place, Glasgow, C. 2. Diplomas: DIP. MUS.ED. R.S.A.M. (Diploma in musical education, Royal Scottish Academy of Music). Students also prepared for recognized professional examinations (L.R.A.M. and A.R.C.M., etc.). All branches of musical education are covered by the Academy's curriculum, and classes of Dramatic Art, Speech Training and Dalcroze Eurhythmics are also held. Fees: £47 5s. per year.

MANCHESTER, Royal Manchester College of Music, Ducie Street, Oxford Road, Manchester 15. Diplomas: A.R.M.C.M. (Associate of the Royal Manchester College of Music). Students also prepared for other recognized professional degrees (L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., etc.). All branches of musical education can be studied, including Conducting, Operatic work, Elocution and Dramatic Art. Special Course arranged for students preparing for A.R.C.O. and F.R.C.O. examinations. Fees: £60 per year.

SHREWSBURY, Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind, Rowton Castle, Nr. Shrewsbury, Shropshire. The four-year residential course in Piano, Organ or Singing is open to students from overseas, and they are prepared for the usual diplomas in music. Fees: approximately £100 per year.

NAVAL ARCHITECTURE

See Engineering, Marine.

NAVIGATION

SOUTHAMPTON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, School of Navigation prepares candidates for all grades of Ministry of Transport certificates.

Courses for all grades of Ministry of Transport certificates are given at Dundee Technical College, School of Navigation; Royal Technical College, Glasgow; Hull Adult Navigation School; London County Council School of Navigation and Engineering, London; and Sir John Cass Technical Institute, London.

Other short full-time courses in navigation are available at Robert Gordon's Technical College, Aberdeen; Merchant Venturers' Technical College, Bristol; Cardiff Technical College; Fleetwood Navigation School; Watt Memorial Engineering and Navigation School, Greenock; Liverpool Technical College; King Edward VII Nautical School, London; Plymouth and Devonport Technical College, and South Shields Marine School.

NORWEGIAN

See Scandinavian Languages and Literatures.

NUMISMATICS

See Archæology.

NURSING

N.B. Applications may be made to the Nursing Recruitment Centre, 21 Cavendish Square, London, W.1; to the Nursing Officer, Ministry of Labour and National Service, 12–13 St. James's Square, London, S.W.1, or to the matrons of particular hospitals.

Applicants in British Colonies for pre-registration courses should apply first to the Director of Education of the Colony. Applications for postgraduate courses should be made to the Director of Medical Services.

Pre-registration courses.

i. General Nursing. 3 to 4 years' training in hospitals approved by the General Nursing Council, leading to State Registration in General Nursing.

ii. Nursing of Sick Children. 3 year course leading to State Registration.

iii. Mental Nursing. 3 year course leading to State Registration.

iv. Fever Nursing. 2 year course leading to State Registration.

v. Assistant Nurses Course (2 yrs.), leading to State Enrolment as Assistant Nurse.

vi. Midwifery. 2 year course at hospitals approved by Central Midwives Board, leading to qualification as State Certified Midwife; but 6 months or 12 months course may be taken after general training.

During training student nurses are paid a salary of from £55 to £95 per year, and are provided with board and lodging. (Nurses training in Midwifery are paid a salary of from £60 to £85 per year.)

Post-registration courses.

Diplomas in Nursing are granted by the Universities of London and Leeds. Birmingham University grants a Certificate in Industrial Nursing (1 yr.).

i. Courses for the London Diploma are provided by the Royal College of Nursing, Henrietta Place, Cavendish Square, London, W.1.

ii. Courses for Midwife-Teachers Examination of Central Midwives Board provided by various institutions.

iii. Health Visitors' Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute. Courses provided by various institutions.

iv. Nursing Administrators' Course (1 yr.), provided by the Royal College of Nursing. The Florence Nightingale International Foundation (45 Gloucester Place, London, W.1.) provides a course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing.

v. Public Health Teachers' Course (1 yr.), provided by the Royal College of Nursing.

vi. Public Health Administrators' Course (1 yr.), provided by the Royal College of Nursing.

vii. Industrial Nursing Courses (3 months), provided by the Royal College of Nursing, Manchester University and Birmingham University.

viii. Sister Tutors' Courses (1 yr.), provided by King's College of Household and Social Science (University of London), Battersea Polytechnic, London, and South-West Essex Technical College.

OBSTETRICS

The degrees of B.A.O. and M.A.O. (Obstetrics) are conferred by the Universities of Belfast, Dublin (Trinity College), and the National University of Ireland.

The Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists awards a Diploma in Obstetrics (D.OBST.) upon examination. The Membership of the College (M.R.C.O.G.) is conferred on medical graduates satisfying the regulations and passing the required examination. Particulars of the regulations for both the Diploma and Membership may be obtained from the Secretary, Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, 58 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

The Society of Apothecaries of London grants a Mastery of Midwifery (M.M.S.A.) upon examination in Obstetrics, Paediatrics and Public Health. Regulations may be obtained from the Registrar, Apothecaries' Hall, Blackfriars Lane, London, E.C.4.

OCEANOGRAPHY

See Marine Biology.

OIL TECHNOLOGY

BIRMINGHAM, B.Sc. Honours in Petroleum Engineering and in Petroleum Exploitation Geology. Facilities for postgraduate work.

LONDON, B.Sc. in Oil Technology. Instruction at Imperial College of Science and Technology. Facilities for postgraduate work.

OPHTHALMOLOGY

Included in the medical curricula of all Universities. Postgraduate diplomas awarded by the University of Oxford and the Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Particulars of the latter from the Secretary of the Examining Board, Examination Hall, Queen Square, London, W.C.1. Manchester University offers facilities for research.

OPTICAL TRADES AND OPHTHALMIC OPTICS

No University instruction.

Full-time courses leading to examinations of the British Optical Association are available at the institutions mentioned below. At present the length of training is two years with one year's professional training to be spent with a qualified optician.

CARDIFF Technical College.

EDINBURGH, Heriot-Watt College.

GLASGOW, Stow College.

LONDON, Northampton Polytechnic.

LONDON, West Ham Municipal Institute.

MANCHESTER, College of Technology.

OPTICS

Instruction at all Universities in their Departments of Physics.

LONDON. Facilities for advanced study at Imperial College of Science and Technology.

MANCHESTER. Facilities for advanced study at College of Technology.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES AND STUDIES

For Arabic, Aramaic and Hebrew, see also separate headings.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. and diploma (Oriental Languages Tripos).

LIVERPOOL, B.A. School of Oriental Studies (Arabic, Hebrew, Persian).

LONDON, B.A. Honours in Oriental Languages. The University of London School of Oriental and African Studies gives instruction in the following languages:

Arabic (classical and various dialects), Amharic, Aramaic, Ethiopic, Modern Hebrew, Eastern and Western Turkish, Georgian, Armenian, Iranian languages; Chinese and other Sino-Tibetan languages, Japanese and other Far-Eastern languages, Indonesian and other Austronesian languages.

There are also courses in the history and political institutions, law and culture of many Oriental regions; also in Oriental art and archæology and social anthropology. There are courses in general linguistics and comparative grammar, and facilities for research in the phonetics and phonology of Asiatic languages.

OXFORD, B.A. Honour School of Oriental Studies.

EDINBURGH, M.A. (Semitic Languages).

GLASGOW, Postgraduate Diploma (Islamic History).

OTOLOGY

See Laryngology.

PALAEOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATICS (Mainly Honours courses and advanced study).

BIRMINGHAM. Postgraduate studies as desired in School of History.

LIVERPOOL, B.A. (School of History, Medieval and Modern.).

LONDON, Instruction in Palaeography and Archives at University College (School of Librarianship); in Palaeography and Diplomatics and the Study of Archives at King's College; and in Arabic, Hebrew and Indian Palaeography and Epigraphy at the School of Oriental and African Studies. The School awards a diploma in Indian Palaeography and Epigraphy. Classes in Palaeography at Institute of Historical Research; facilities for training of postgraduate students in methods of historical research.

MANCHESTER, B.A.

OXFORD, B.A.

WALES. Postgraduate courses at Aberystwyth University College and at Cardiff University College where diplomas are granted in Semitic Palaeography or Medieval and Modern Writing.

EDINBURGH, M.A. (Honours course in Scottish History.)

PAPER TECHNOLOGY

MANCHESTER, B.SC.TECH., and certificate. Instruction at College of Technology.

ABERDEEN. Robert Gordon's Technical College. (3 yrs.). Fee per year: £28 7s.

LONDON. London School of Printing and Kindred Trades. (3 yrs.). Fee per year: £15.

PARASITOLOGY AND HELMINTHOLOGY

Some instruction included in curricula for Diploma in Public Health at most Universities.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. Research facilities at Molteno Institute of Biology and Parasitology.

LIVERPOOL. Diplomas in Tropical Medicine, and in Tropical Hygiene.

LONDON. Dept. of Parasitology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. In addition to other courses, short course in Applied Helminthology.

WALES. Special subject in Honours B.SC. course at Aberystwyth University College. Facilities for postgraduate study in Department of Animal Health.

EDINBURGH, B.SC., diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

GLASGOW, B.SC. (Public Health).

PATHOLOGY

Included in the medical curricula of all Universities. Postgraduate diploma (1 yr.) awarded by the University of London.

PERSIAN

See Oriental Languages and Studies.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

One-year full-time courses have been arranged by the London School of Economics and the Department of Industrial Administration at Manchester College of Technology, in consultation with the Institute of Labour Management. The course includes theoretical training and two months' practical training.

Many Technical Colleges and Schools of Commerce run classes in analogous subjects in association with the Institute of Industrial Administration.

PHARMACY

LEEDS, B.SC. (Pharmacy or Pharmacology as principal subject).

LONDON, B.PHARM. Instruction at College of the Pharmaceutical Society and at Chelsea Polytechnic for degree and other examinations. Facilities for research at Chelsea Polytechnic.

MANCHESTER, B.SC. in Pharmacy. Facilities for research in Pharmacy and Pharmacology.

WALES, B.PHARM. First part (1 yr.) at any one of four constituent Colleges. Second part (2 yrs.) at Welsh National School of Medicine in association with Cardiff Technical College.

HULL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses for Intermediate B.PHARM. of London University.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses for B.PHARM. of London University and for diplomas. Postgraduate diplomas in Biochemical Analysis and Pharmaceutical Analysis.

GLASGOW, B.Sc. in Pharmacy. Instruction at University and at Royal Technical College.

BELFAST, B.Sc. in Pharmaceutics. Instruction at College of Technology.

Courses leading to the qualifying examinations of the Pharmaceutical Society (17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1.) are held at the following institutions: Aberdeen, Robert Gordon's Technical College; Birmingham Central Technical College; Bradford Technical College; Brighton Technical College; Bristol, Merchant Venturers' Technical College; Cardiff Technical College; Dundee Technical College; Edinburgh, Heriot-Watt College; Glasgow, Royal Technical College; Liverpool School of Pharmacy; Leicester College of Technology; London, Chelsea Polytechnic, College of the Pharmaceutical Society; Manchester University; Nottingham University College; Plymouth and Devonport Technical College; Portsmouth Municipal College; Sunderland Technical College.

Most of the institutions above are approved by the University of London for courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy.

PHILOLOGY (including Phonetics)

Facilities for the study of English, French, German and Classical Philology are available at all Universities. Special branches of the subject may be studied at the Universities mentioned below.

CAMBRIDGE. Comparative philology of Indo-European languages. Classical philology.

LIVERPOOL. Comparative philology.

LONDON. Classical, Romance, Germanic and Slavonic philology taught in several institutions of the University. Academic postgraduate diplomas in Comparative Philology (2 yrs.) and in Phonetics (2 yrs.). Department of Phonetics at University College provides courses in Phonetics of European languages and in Experimental Phonetics and Linguistics; special courses in Spoken English for foreign students; facilities for research. There is a Department of Linguistics and Phonetics at the School of Oriental and African Studies, offering courses in practical phonetics, general linguistics, comparative grammar of Indo-European and other language groups; facilities for research in phonetics and phonology of Asiatic and African languages.

MANCHESTER. Romance philology.

OXFORD. Classical philology. Diploma in Comparative Philology. Fuller information from the Professor of Comparative Philology, Worcester College, Oxford.

WALES. Romance philology at Aberystwyth, Bangor, and Cardiff.

ABERDEEN. Comparative and Romance Philology.

EDINBURGH. Romance and Teutonic Philology.

GLASGOW. Comparative Philology.

PHONETICS

See Philology.

PHOTOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY

MANCHESTER, B.Sc.TECH., and certificate (2 yrs.). Instruction at College of Technology.

Courses also at:

BLACKPOOL Technical College and School of Art, Palatine Road, Blackpool. (2 yrs.). Fee: £7 1s. per year.

LEEDS College of Technology, Department of Printing and Photography. Diploma course (2 yrs.) in Photographic and Lithographic Reproduction Processes. Fee: £47 5s. per year.

LONDON. Polytechnic, Regent Street. (i) Course in Photography (1 yr.). Fee: £50. (ii) Extension Course (1 yr.). Fee: £25. (iii) Kinematograph Course (2 yrs.). Fee: £50 per year.

School of Photo-Engraving and Lithography. 1–3 yrs. Fee: £15 per year.

Bloomsbury Technical School for Women. (1 yr.). Fee: £12 per year.

MANCHESTER College of Technology. Courses in Photography and Photo-Mechanical Processes (2 yrs.). Fee: £12 12s. per year.

NOTTINGHAM College of Art and Crafts. Fee: £15 per year.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

BIRMINGHAM, B.A. Physical Education may be offered as a subject for the degree of B.A. in General Subjects.

LEEDS. Advanced course in Physical Education forms part of the course for the diploma in Education.

LIVERPOOL. Course in Physical Education forms part of course for the diploma in Education.

LONDON. Diploma in Theory and Practice of Physical Education. Course extends over at least 3 years and must be taken at an institution approved by University for this purpose.

ABERDEEN. Department of Physical Training.

EDINBURGH. Department of Physical Education.

ST. ANDREWS. Department of Physical Training.

Courses for Men:

GLASGOW, Scottish School of Physical Education and Hygiene, Jordanhill Training Centre, Glasgow. 3 yrs. course.

LEEDS, Carnegie College, Beckett Park, Leeds. 1 yr. course for graduates and qualified teachers. Fees: Tuition and residence, £220 per year.

LOUGHBOROUGH College. 1-yr. course for graduates and qualified teachers; also 3 months advanced course. Special courses for men from overseas (1 or 2 yrs., or 3 yrs. diploma course). Fees: Tuition only, £50 per year; Full board residence, £105 per year.

Less extensive advanced courses are provided by certain Training Colleges during the 2 years' training for the Teachers' Certificate.

Courses for Women:

BEDFORD Physical Training College, Lansdowne Road, Bedford. 3 yrs. Fee: Resident, £210 per year.

BIRMINGHAM, Anstey College of Physical Education, Sutton Coldfield. 3 yrs. Fee: Resident, £210 per year.

DARTFORD HEATH, Kent, Dartford College of Physical Education (Bergman-Osterberg College). 3 yrs. Fee: Resident, £195 per year.

DUNFERMLINE College of Hygiene and Physical Education, Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland. 3 yrs. Fees: Tuition, £30 per year; Residence, £65 per year.

EASTBOURNE, Chelsea College of Physical Education, Denton Road, Eastbourne. 3 yrs. Fees under review.

NONINGTON College of Physical Education, Nonington, near Dover, Kent. 3 yrs. Fee: Resident, £210 per year.

Southlands Training College, 65 Wimbledon Park Side, London, S.W.19 and Homerton Training College, Cambridge, provide 1 year courses for graduates and qualified teachers.

Less extensive courses are provided by certain Training Colleges during the 2 years' training for the Teachers' Certificate.

PHYSICAL MEDICINE

The Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England awards a postgraduate diploma in Physical Medicine (D.PHYS.MED.). Full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Examining Board in England, Examination Hall, Queen Square, London, W.C.1.

PLASTICS

SOUTHAMPTON University College. Special lecturer.

BIRMINGHAM Central Technical College. 2 yrs.' course.

Part-time day courses at Borough Polytechnic, London, and evening courses at some other Technical Colleges.

POLAR RESEARCH

CAMBRIDGE. Scott Polar Research Institute. For further information apply to the Director of the Institute, Lensfield Road, Cambridge.

POLITICAL THEORY AND INSTITUTIONS

Instruction included in curriculum for Arts, Science, Economics or Law Degrees at most Universities. Attention is drawn to the following courses:

LEEDS, B.A. Honours in Economic and Political Science.

LONDON. Courses at London School of Economics.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Philosophy, Politics and Economics). Diploma in Economics and Political Science. (Further information from the Diploma Secretary, Barnett House, Oxford.)

SHEFFIELD, B.A. Honours in Economic Modern History and Political Institutions. B.A. (Econ.).

WALES, B.A., B.SC. (Economics and Political Science). Courses in Political Theory and National Institutions at Aberystwyth University College.

GLASGOW, M.A. Political Philosophy and Political Science.

ST. ANDREWS, M.A., B.LITT. (in Political Science).

PORTUGUESE

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos).

LIVERPOOL, B.A.

LONDON, B.A. Courses at King's College temporarily suspended.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Modern Languages).

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Instruction for external degrees of University of London.

POTTERY

See also Art.

No University instruction.

LONDON, Central School of Arts and Crafts. Fee: £21 per year.

STOKE-ON-TRENT, North Staffordshire Technical College. Diploma course (3 yrs.) in Ceramics. Fee: £15 15s. per year.

Burslem School of Art, Queen Street, Burslem, Stoke-on-Trent. Special classes for all skilled branches of the Pottery Industry. Fee: £12 12s. per year.

PENZANCE, School of Art.

There are also courses at many other Schools of Art.

POULTRY

LEEDS. Instruction in Poultry Husbandry.

LONDON. Poultry Department at Wye College, Wye, Kent.

READING. Instruction in Poultry-keeping, etc., included in courses for B.Sc. (Agric.), diploma in Agriculture.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses in Poultry Husbandry at Midland Agricultural College.

ABERDEEN, North of Scotland College of Agriculture. Students prepared for Scottish Diplomas in Poultry-keeping, in Agriculture and Poultry-keeping, and in Dairying and Poultry-keeping.

EDINBURGH, Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture. Students prepared for Scottish and National Diplomas in Poultry-keeping. Candidates must have worked for a year on a farm having an approved poultry department.

GLASGOW, West of Scotland Agricultural College, diploma course in Poultry-keeping (2 yrs.); also National Diploma course and short courses.

NEWPORT (Shropshire), Harper Adams Agricultural College. College Certificate and National Diploma (2 yrs.). Fees per year: Resident, £195, Non-resident, £110.

NEWTON ABBOT (Devon), Seale-Hayne Agricultural College. College Diploma (2 yrs.). Information on fees obtainable from College.

STUDLEY COLLEGE (Warwickshire) for women. Course in Poultry Husbandry included in Agricultural Certificate Course.

PRINTING

LEEDS, B.COM. Instruction given in the Printing Department of the Leeds College of Technology.

BIRMINGHAM College of Arts and Crafts.

BRADFORD College of Arts.

BRISTOL, Merchant Venturers' Technical College.

EDINBURGH, Heriot-Watt College. 1–2 yrs. Fee: £18 18s. per year.

LEEDS College of Technology. 2 yr. and shorter courses. Fee: £37 16s. per year.

LEICESTER College of Art. Fees: £20 per year (half fees for students residing in City of Leicester).

LIVERPOOL College of Arts and Crafts.

LONDON School of Printing. 2–3 yrs. Fee: £15 per year.
Central School of Arts and Crafts (Book production and printing). Fee: £21 per year.

MANCHESTER College of Technology. 2 yrs. Fee: £12 12s. per year.

Courses in certain branches are also available in most large Technical Colleges and Schools of Art.

PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE

Postgraduate diplomas in Psychological Medicine (Durham and Edinburgh—Psychiatry) are awarded by the Universities of Bristol, Durham, Leeds, London, Manchester, Edinburgh, Belfast, Dublin (Trinity College), the National University of Ireland, and by the English Conjoint Board. Candidates must be qualified medical men. In every case the course entails attendance at an approved hospital for Mental Diseases for a prescribed period.

Postgraduate instruction for a limited number of doctors is available at the Tavistock Clinic, London. Inquiries should be addressed to the Director of Studies, the Tavistock Clinic, 2 Beaumont Street, London, W.1.

Four-year part-time courses in Psycho-Analysis, Theory and Technique, are provided at the Institute of Psycho-Analysis, 96 Gloucester Place, London, W.1. Shorter courses are also arranged on the application of principles of Psycho-Analysis to medical problems.

PSYCHOLOGY

BIRMINGHAM. One-year post-intermediate course for the ordinary degree of B.A. Postgraduate diploma in Psychology of Childhood (1 yr.). Psychology may be taken as a principal subject for the B.Sc. degree. Course includes Experimental Psychology and General and Genetic Psychology. There is also a course in Animal Behaviour.

CAMBRIDGE. Psychological Laboratory. Classes and facilities for research in General Experimental Psychology. Work is undertaken in Animal Psychology, Experimental Aesthetics, Educational Psychology and Mental Deficiency. Lectures in Physiological Psychology. Advice is given with regard to psychological questions arising from the study of Sociology.

DURHAM (King's College, Newcastle). Optional subject for the degree of B.A. Honours in Philosophy.

LIVERPOOL. Included in curriculum for B.A. (School of Philosophy).

LONDON, B.A.

OXFORD. Institute of Experimental Psychology.

READING, B.A. Honour Schools of Psychology, and Social and Economic Psychology.

ABERDEEN, M.A. Honours in Mental Philosophy, Psychology and Philosophy, or Psychology and Economic History and Theory.

EDINBURGH, M.A. Honours in Psychology (4 yrs.). Courses in curricula for degrees of M.A., B.Sc. and M.B. Advanced Psychology is included in the course for B.ED. Students for the degree of M.A. Honours in Mental Philosophy specialize in two of three subjects: Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Psychology.

GLASGOW. Included in curriculum for M.A. (may be studied with Philosophy, Political Economy, or Music), also in course for degree in Education.

ST. ANDREWS, M.A. (Experimental Psychology).

BELFAST, B.A. Honours in Philosophy.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

BIRMINGHAM, B.COM., diploma (1 yr.).

BRISTOL. Diploma (2 yrs.).

DURHAM. Instruction at King's College, Newcastle. College diploma (2 yrs.).

LEEDS, B.A., diploma (2 yrs. part-time).

LIVERPOOL, B. COM., diploma (1, 2, or 3 yrs. according to qualifications of candidate).

LONDON, Academic diploma (2 yrs.). Instruction at London School of Economics.

MANCHESTER, B.A. (Admin.), certificate (2 yrs.).

OXFORD. Diploma in Public and Social Administration (1 yr. and period of practical work). Certificate in Public Administration. Further information from the Secretary of Faculties, University Registry, Oxford.

SHEFFIELD. Diploma (2 yrs. part-time).

EXETER UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses in Public Administration.

HULL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Diploma (2 yrs. part-time).

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses for London University diploma.

BELFAST. B.COM.SC., diploma in Social Studies.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, Diploma.

Many of the larger Technical Colleges and Schools of Commerce organize classes in subjects which come within the scope of Public Administration and Finance. The requirements of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants are met to a large extent in these institutions, and classes arranged to give preparation for the Diploma in Public Administration are increasing in number.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Diplomas in Public Health (D.P.H.) are granted by all Universities except Cambridge, Oxford, Reading, and Sheffield. The course (9 months to 2 yrs.) is open only to persons with a registrable medical qualification.

A diploma is granted by the Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England, of which particulars may be had from the Secretary of the Examining Board, Examination Hall, Queen Square, London, W.C.1. A diploma is also granted by the Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. Further information may be obtained from The Registrar, Scottish Conjoint Board, 18 Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, 8, or from The Registrar, Scottish Conjoint Board, 242 Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.2.

In addition to the D.P.H. the following degrees are granted: B.HY. (Durham), B.SC. Public Health (Glasgow and National University of Ireland).

RADIO TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING

Instruction is provided by most Universities in their departments of Physics and/or Electrical Engineering. Attention is drawn to the following courses:

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. Wireless Laboratory.

SOUTHAMPTON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses at School of Radio Telegraphy.

GLASGOW, B.Sc. Engineering.

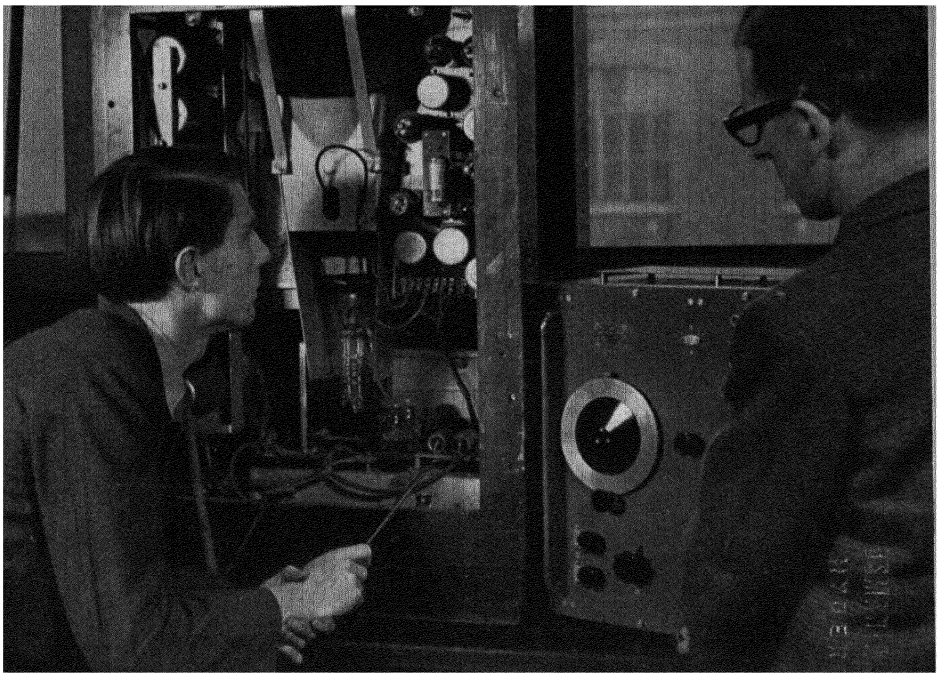
BELFAST. Instruction at College of Technology. Certificate courses in advanced Radio Engineering for students who have completed attendance at degree course in Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, or Physics.

LONDON, Northern Polytechnic (3 yrs.). Fee: £20 per year.

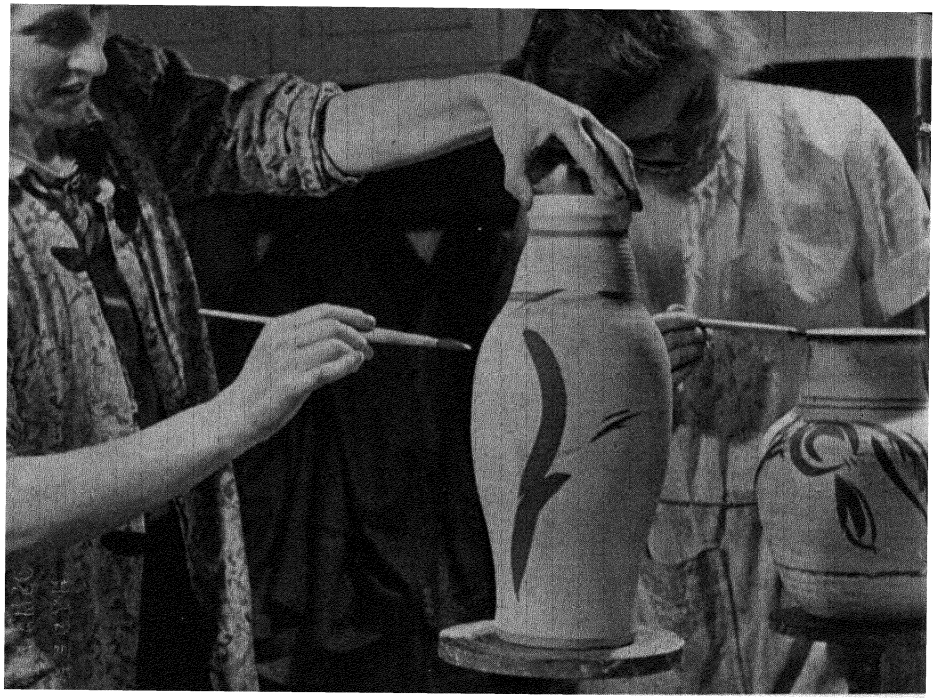
Northampton Polytechnic. 4 yr. course in Telecommunications. Fee: £20 per year (second year, £14).

The Polytechnic, Regent Street (4 yrs.). Fee: £22 1s. per year.

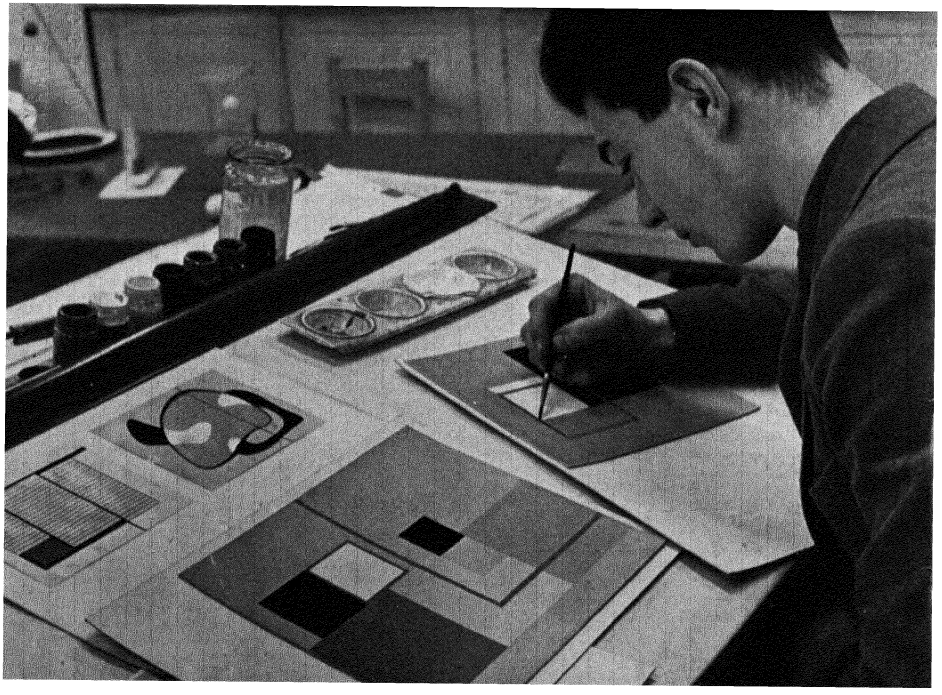
Courses are provided in many other Technical Colleges.



Above: The Department of Radio Technology is a special feature of the Northern Polytechnic, London. *Below:* Town-planning students of the Polytechnic, Regent Street, London. Courses are held here under the auspices of the Town Planning Institute.



The London County Council Central School of Arts and Crafts has a wide range of courses. *Above:* A class in pottery-making. *Below:* A student in the Department of Industrial Design.



RADIOLOGY AND ELECTROLOGY

Instruction is provided in Faculties of Medicine and/or Dentistry at all Universities except Oxford, Reading, Belfast, and the National University of Ireland. Postgraduate diplomas (18 months to 2 yrs.) are awarded by the Universities of Bristol, London, and Edinburgh. There are facilities for research or advanced study at Universities of Cambridge and Manchester. At the University of Liverpool the degree of M.RAD. (in either Radiodiagnosis or Radiotherapy) is open to holders of an approved registrable medical qualification under certain conditions after 1 yr. and 9 months prescribed study and examination.

The Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England awards diplomas in Medical Radiodiagnosis and in Medical Radiotherapy. Particulars from the Secretary of the Examining Board, Examination Hall, Queen Square, London, W.C.1.

RUBBER TECHNOLOGY

LONDON. Instruction at Northern Polytechnic (3 yrs.). Fee: £20 per year.

MANCHESTER. Instruction at College of Technology. Ordinary course, 2 yrs.; Advanced course, 3 yrs.

RURAL ECONOMY

See Agriculture.

SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Scandinavian Studies).

DURHAM. Instruction in Swedish at King's College, Newcastle.

LEEDS, B.A. Modern Icelandic.

LONDON, B.A. Courses at University College in Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish.

HULL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses in Swedish.

ABERDEEN. Lectures in Swedish.

SECRETARIAL SUBJECTS

See Commerce.

SILVICULTURE

See Forestry.

SLAVONIC LANGUAGES (and other East European Languages)

BIRMINGHAM, B.A., B.COM. Russian and Polish.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos).

LEEDS, B.A., B.COM. Russian.

LIVERPOOL, B.A., B.COM., Certificate (2 yrs.). Russian and Polish.

LONDON, B.A., B.COM. Academic diploma in Slavonic Studies (2 yrs.) in any of the following: Russian, Polish, Czech and Slovak, Yugoslav, Hungarian, Albanian, Lithuanian, Finnish, and Roumanian. Instruction at School of Slavonic and East European Studies. School certificates in Russian, Polish, Czechoslovak, Yugoslav. Special facilities for research and postgraduate work.

MANCHESTER, B.A., B.A. (Com.), B.A. (Admin.). Russian.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Modern Languages).

SHEFFIELD, B.A. Russian.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Russian. Instruction for external degrees of University of London.

SOUTHAMPTON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Russian. Instruction for external degree of B.A. of University of London.

GLASGOW, M.A. Russian.

SOCIOLOGY (including Social Studies)

BIRMINGHAM, B.COM. (Honours in Social Science and in Social Study). Social Study diploma (2 yrs., graduates 1 yr.), higher diploma (1 yr. after ordinary diploma).

BRISTOL. Testamur in Social Study (2 yrs. except in case of specially qualified candidates), higher testamur (1 yr. after testamur).

DURHAM, B.A. (Social Studies), certificate (2 yrs.). Instruction at King's College, Newcastle.

LEEDS. Diploma in Social Organization and Public Service (2 yrs., graduates, etc. 1 yr.).

LIVERPOOL, B.A. in Social Sciences. Courses in Social Science included in curricula for B.COM. degree and diploma in Commerce. Certificate in Social Science (2 yrs., suitably qualified candidates 1 yr.).

LONDON, B.SC. (Econ.), B.A. Honours in Sociology and Anthropology. Instruction at London School of Economics. School certificates in Social Science and Administration, and in Social Science and Administration (Colonial), (2 yrs., in special cases 1 yr.). Bedford College awards College certificate in Social Studies (2 yrs., approved students 1 yr.).

MANCHESTER. Diploma in Social Study (1 or 2 yrs.). Candidates must be graduates or hold University certificate in Public Administration or equivalent qualification. Certificate in Social Administration (2 yrs.).

OXFORD. Diploma in Public and Social Administration (2 yrs.), certificate in Social Training. Certificate is open to those who have taken diploma in Economics and Political Science or who have obtained Honours in Modern History or of Philosophy, Politics and Economics. Instruction in African Sociology.

READING. Diploma in Social Study (2 yrs.), certificate (1 yr.).

WALES. Diploma in Social Study (2 yrs.) at Cardiff University College.

HULL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Course for University of London diploma in Social Studies.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Diploma in Social Study (2 yrs., graduates 1 yr.), higher diploma (1 yr. after diploma).

SOUTHAMPTON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Diploma and Certificate in Social Studies (1–3 yrs. according to qualifications of candidate).

EDINBURGH. Postgraduate diploma in Social Study (not less than 1 yr.), certificate in Social Study (2 yrs., graduates 1 yr.). Certificate in Psychiatric Social Work (2 yrs.). Candidates must have either Social Study diploma or certificate or degree in Sociology, supplemented by practical experience.

GLASGOW. Social Study diploma (2 yrs., graduates 1 yr.).

BELFAST. Diploma and Certificate in Social Studies (2 yrs.).

DUBLIN (Trinity College). Diploma in Social Studies. Open to graduates of the University and other suitably qualified persons.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF. Diploma in Social Science at University College, Dublin.

SOLAR PHYSICS

CAMBRIDGE. Solar Physics Observatory.

SPANISH

Instruction at all Universities except Bristol, Wales, and St. Andrews, and at Nottingham and Southampton University Colleges.

SPEECH TRAINING

See Dramatic Art and Music.

STATISTICS

BIRMINGHAM, B.A., B.COM.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Economics and Mathematical Triposes).

DURHAM, B.COM. Instruction at King's College, Newcastle.

LEEDS, B.A., B.COM., B.SC.

LONDON, B.COM., B.SC. (Honours in Statistics), B.SC. (Econ.). Included in course for Academic diploma in Public Administration. Instruction at University College and at London School of Economics.

MANCHESTER, B.A., B.A. (Com.), B.A. (Admin.).

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Philosophy, Politics, and Economics). Facilities for research at Institute of Statistics.

WALES, B.A.

ABERDEEN, B.COM.

EDINBURGH, M.A., B.COM.

GLASGOW, M.A.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses for B.Com., B.Sc., B.Sc. (Econ.) degrees of University of London.

SOUTHAMPTON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses for B.SC. (Econ.) degree of University of London.

Courses in Statistics have been organized in the major Technical Colleges and Schools of Commerce, and Statistics, as a subject, appears in all commercial National Certificate schemes.

SURGERY

See Medicine.

SWEDISH

See Scandinavian Languages and Literatures.

SYRIAC

BRISTOL. Special Lecturer in Aramaic and Syriac.

CAMBRIDGE, B.A. (Oriental Languages Tripos), diploma.

DURHAM, B.A. Hebrew course includes Syriac.

LEEDS, B.A. Hebrew course includes Syriac.

LONDON, B.A. Honours in Hebrew and Aramaic (including Syriac). Instruction at School of Oriental and African Studies.

MANCHESTER, B.A. Honours in Semitic Studies.

OXFORD, B.A. (Honour School of Oriental Studies).

WALES, B.A. Honours in Hebrew. Syriac may be taken as subsidiary subject at Bangor University College.

ABERDEEN, M.A. Syriac may be offered as a subject for the Ordinary degree.

EDINBURGH, M.A. Honours in Semitic Languages. Syriac is included in Hebrew course.

GLASGOW, M.A. Honours in Semitic Languages. Syriac is included in Hebrew course.

DUBLIN (Trinity College), B.A. Syriac may be taken as subsidiary subject for Moderatorship in Oriental Languages.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF, B.A. Honours in Semitic Languages. Syriac is included in Aramaic course at University College, Dublin.

TANNING

See Leather Industries.

TEXTILES

LEEDS, B.Sc. in Textiles, B.COM. with Textiles as principal subject, diploma in Textile Industries (3 yrs., reducible in certain conditions to 2 yrs.). Department of Textile Industries comprises following sections: Woollen Yarn Production, Worsted Yarn Production, Designing, Weaving and Textile Manufacturing, Finishing of Textile Fabrics, Textile Testing. Research facilities.

MANCHESTER, B.Sc.TECH., and certificate. Instruction at College of Technology (Cotton and rayon). Courses include Chemistry of Textiles (Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing and Finishing), General Textile Technology and Textile Engineering.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Department of Textiles has been transferred to the Nottingham and District Technical College.

GLASGOW. Royal Technical College provides 3 yr. course leading to diploma in Textile Manufacture.

BRADFORD Technical College. 3 yrs. Fee: £18 18s. per year

BRADFORD College of Art (Textile Design). Fee: £10 per year.

DUNDEE Technical College (Textile Manufacture).

DUNDEE College of Art (Textile Design). Fee: £16 per year.

GALASHIELS, Scottish Woollen Technical College. 3 yrs. Fee: £75

LEICESTER, College of Art (hosiery and knitted goods). Fees: £20 per year (half fees for students resident in City of Leicester).

LEICESTER, College of Technology (hosiery and knitted goods), 3 yr. course. Fees: £30 per year (half fees for students resident in City of Leicester).

LONDON, Central School of Arts and Crafts provides instruction in designing, weaving and printing of furnishing and dress materials. Fee: £21 per year.

NOTTINGHAM and District Technical College.

THEOLOGY

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.) is conferred by the Universities of Cambridge, Durham, and Dublin (Trinity College) upon graduates of the University only, or, in the case of Durham, upon graduates of approved Universities who hold the Durham diploma in Theology; by Wales and by the four Scottish Universities upon graduates of approved Universities after three years' further study; by Birmingham, Leeds, Oxford, and Belfast upon graduates of approved Universities after two years' further study; by Manchester upon graduates of approved Universities after two years' further study or, in the case of non-graduates, three years after passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts; and by London after a three-year course from matriculation.

At Bristol, Cambridge, Birmingham, Leeds, Manchester, and Oxford, provision is made for students taking the B.A. degree to specialize in theological subjects.

At Belfast a postgraduate Testimonium in Divinity is awarded after two years of study, and at Birmingham a postgraduate diploma in Theology after one full-time or two part-time academic sessions.

The degree of Master of Theology (M.TH.) is conferred by the University of London.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity (D.D.) is conferred by all Universities granting a first degree in Divinity, but only the University of Manchester permits graduates of other approved Universities to become candidates for the degree. At the Scottish Universities the D.D. is conferred only *honoris causa tantum*.

TOWN PLANNING

See Architecture.

TRADE UNION STUDIES

Included in courses in Economics at all Universities.

LONDON. Courses at London School of Economics (1 yr.).

TRANSPORT (included in Commerce)

BIRMINGHAM, B.A., B.COM.

LONDON, B.COM., B.SC. Instruction at London School of Economics.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Included in course for Diploma in Commerce.

DUBLIN (Trinity College). Lecturer in Railway Traction.

Classes which have been arranged to meet the requirements of the Institute of Transport and the Royal Society of Arts examinations are held at most of the larger Technical Colleges and Schools of Commerce.

TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE

LIVERPOOL. Postgraduate diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. Courses at the School of Tropical Medicine in Tropical Medicine, Tropical Sanitation, Parasitology, Entomology, Hygiene, Diseases of Africa.

LONDON. Courses for M.D. in Tropical Medicine and for examination of Conjoint Board for Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

EDINBURGH. Postgraduate diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

TUBERCULOSIS

Included in medical curricula of all Universities.

WALES. Postgraduate diploma in Tuberculous Diseases. Instruction at the Welsh National School of Medicine.

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Some instruction in Veterinary Science is included in courses in Agriculture. Degree and/or diploma courses in Veterinary Science are provided by the Universities mentioned below.

LIVERPOOL, B.V.SC., postgraduate diploma in Veterinary Hygiene. Students are also prepared for diplomas of Membership (M.R.C.V.S.) and Fellowship (F.R.C.V.S.) of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

LONDON, B.SC. (Veterinary Science). Degree courses and courses for M.R.C.V.S. at Royal Veterinary College.

WALES. Research Department in Animal Health at University College, Aberystwyth.

HULL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses for first examination in Veterinary Science for London University degree.

LEICESTER UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Courses for first examination in Veterinary Science for London University degree.

EDINBURGH, B.SC. in Veterinary Science. Courses for postgraduate diploma in Tropical Veterinary Medicine at present in abeyance. Instruction at University and at Royal (Dick) Veterinary College. College also prepares students for diplomas of Membership and Fellowship and diploma in Veterinary State Medicine awarded by Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

Courses for B.Sc. (Veterinary Science) of London University and for the Diploma of Membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons are also available at the Glasgow Veterinary College.

Information regarding this Diploma (M.R.C.V.S.) and the Diploma of Fellowship (F.R.C.V.S.) may be obtained from the Secretary of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, 10 Red Lion Square, London, W.C.1.

VITAL STATISTICS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

See Public Health.

Included in curriculum for Diplomas in Public Health.

LIVERPOOL. Included in courses for Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

LONDON. Special three-month courses in Medical Statistics and Epidemiology at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

WELSH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

See Celtic.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND WIRELESS ENGINEERING

See Radio Technology and Engineering.

WOODS AND FIBRES

See Forestry.

WOOL

See Textiles.

YOUTH SERVICE

BRISTOL. Diploma (2 yrs.).

DURHAM. Diploma (2 yrs. part-time, 1 yr. full-time). Candidates not required to matriculate. College certificate course (1 yr.) at King's College, Newcastle.

WALES. University College, Swansea. Course in Youth Leadership and Organization (1 yr.).

NOTTINGHAM. University College. Certificate course in Youth Leadership (1 yr.).

UNIVERSITY FEES AND OTHER CHARGES

THE fees levied for a first degree course or for other courses vary from institution to institution. Details regarding some of the fees other than those of Oxford and Cambridge (see *Cost of Residence and Study*) are set forth below. Fees for theological courses, courses in music, for higher degrees other than the PH.D. and for diploma and certificate courses have not been included. Information about these will be supplied on request. In the Faculties of Science, Applied Science, Medicine and Dentistry there are, in some cases, incidental charges and deposits which have not been shown in the statement.

The figure in brackets after each degree shows the normal period of study required to complete the degree. The amount given after the bracket is the sum charged for the whole course, payable generally, but not always, in equal yearly instalments.

BIRMINGHAM

Matriculation	£2.
Membership	£4 4s.
Tuition	B.A. or B. Mus. (4 yrs.). £136.
	B.COM. (3 yrs.). £121 10s.
	LL.B. (3 yrs.). £54.
	B.SC. (Pure Science), (3 yrs.). £102 to £129.
	B.SC. (Applied Science), (4 yrs.). £231 (includes exam. and membership fees).
	B.SC. (Industrial Fermentation), (4 yrs.). £163.
	M.B., CH.B. (6 yrs.). (Including university, clinical and examination fee), £270.
	B.D.S. £355.
	PH.D. (2 yrs.). £22 to £36 4s.
Examination	B.A., B.SC. (Eng. and Chemical Eng.). £12 10s.
	B.SC. (Pure Science), B.SC. (Metallurgy and Mining), B.COM. £10.
	LL.B. £10.
	M.B., CH.B. £20.
	PH.D. £12 10s.
Graduation	£2 2s.

BRISTOL

Matriculation	£3 3s.
Registration	£1 10s.
Union	£3 10s. per year.
Tuition	B.A., B.A.COM. (3 yrs.). £101 17s.
	B.SC. (3 yrs.). £117 12s.
	B.SC. (Maths.) (3 yrs.). £100 4s.
	B.SC. (Domestic Science), (4 yrs.). £156 16s.
	M.B., CH.B. (5 yrs. after Preliminary Science Examn.). £262 10s.
	B.D.S. (4½ yrs. after Preliminary Science Examn.). £249 18s.
	B.SC. (Eng.), (3 yrs.). £149 2s.
	LL.B. (3 yrs.). £98 14s.
	All the above include Union fee.
	PH.D. (2 yrs.). £42.

Examination	B.A., B.A.Com. (final). £6 6s. B.Sc. (Ordinary, and Domestic Science). £9 9s. LL.B. £10 10s. M.B., Ch.B. £18 18s. B.D.S. £23 12s. 6d. Ph.D. £9 9s.
Graduation	B.A., B.A.Com., B.Sc., B.Sc.Dom.Sci., M.B., Ch.B., B.D.S., LL.B. £2 12s. 6d. Ph.D. £4 4s.

DURHAM

Matriculation	£2.
Tuition	*Durham Colleges* B.A. (3 yrs.). £90. B.Sc. (3 yrs.). £108. Ph.D. (2 yrs.). £30 to £36. The above fees include club subscriptions.
Tuition	*King's College, Newcastle* B.A., B.Com., LL.B. (3 yrs.). £90. B.Arch. (5 yrs.). £135. B.Sc. (Pure Science or Agriculture), (3 yrs.). £105. B.Sc. (Applied Science), (3 yrs.). £120. Ph.D. (2 yrs.). £24 or £36 (for laboratory subjects).
Registration	£2.
Tuition	*Medical School and Dental School* M.B. and B.S. (6 yrs.). £230 (Inclusive fee for systematic, practical and clinical instruction). B.D.S. (6 yrs.). £225 (Composition fee for systematic, practical and clinical instruction).
Examination	B.A., B.Arch., B.Sc., LL.B., B.Com. £7. M.B., B.S., £27. B.D.S. £20. Ph.D. £10 10s.
Degree	B.A., B.Arch., M.B., B.S., B.D.S., B.Sc., B.Com., LL.B. £4 10s. Ph.D. £5 10s.

LEEDS

Matriculation	£2.
Registration	£2, Overseas Students, £5 (except in the case of research or Ph.D. students who will pay £2).
Tuition (incl. Union fee)	B.A., B.Com. (3 yrs.). £105. B.Sc. (Pure Science), (3 yrs.). £129. B.Sc. (Applied Science), (3 yrs.). £141. (Overseas students in Textile Department, additional fee of £10 per year.) B.Sc. (Agr.), (4 yrs.). £184. LL.B. (3 yrs.). £46 13s. M.B., Ch.B. (6 yrs.). £343. B.Ch.D. (6 yrs.). £285 (including pupilage and hospital fees). Ph.D. (2 yrs.): Arts and Mathematics, £30 (for grads. of Leeds), £34 (for others); Science and Technology, £38 (for graduates of Leeds), £44 (for others).
Examination	B.A., B.Com., LL.B., B.Sc. £6. M.B., Ch.B. £18. B.Ch.D. £16. Ph.D. £10.
Graduation	£7.

LIVERPOOL

Matriculation	£2.
Registration	£1 10s. per year.
Guild Subscription	£3 15s. per year.
Tuition	B.A. (General Studies), B.COM. (3 yrs.). £90; 4th yr., £30. B.A. (Special Studies), 4th yr., £10. B.ARCH. (5 yrs.). £180. LL.B. (3 yrs.). £61 14s. B.SC. (Ord. and Hons.), (3 yrs.). £120. B.SC. (Hons. in Maths.). £110. B.ENG. (3 or 4 yrs.). £144–£192. M.B., CH.B. (6 yrs.): University Classes, £210; Clinical Studies, £60. B.D.S. (5 yrs., 2 terms). £280 19s. 1d. B.V.SC. (5 yrs.). £210. PH.D. £13 10s. per year. Apparatus fee (Science, Medicine and Engineering), £10 per year.
Examination	B.A., and B.COM.: 1st yr., £2; 2nd yr., £3. B.A. (Special Studies), each part, £2. B.ARCH. £7 10s. LL.B.: Intermediate, £2; Final, £3; Hons., £4. B.SC.: each introductory subject, 10s.; each subsidiary subject, £1. Part I, £2; Part II, £2; Part III, £1. B.SC. Hons. £2. B.ENG.: Intermediate, £2; Final, Part I, £2; Final, Part II, £1; Hons., £2. M.B., CH.B., £22 1s. B.D.S. £25 4s. B.V.SC. £19. PH.D.: Thesis, £7; Oral, £3.
Graduation	B.A., B.COM., B.ARCH., LL.B., B.SC., B.ENG., B.V.SC. £6. M.B., CH.B., B.D.S. £6 6s. PH.D. £7.

LONDON

Matriculation	£2 12s. 6d.
Examination	B.A., B.COM., LL.B., B.SC., B.SC. (Agric.), B.SC. (Hort.), B.SC. (Econ.). £12 12s. B.SC. (Special), B.SC. (Eng.), B.SC. (Eng., in Chemical Engineering), B.SC. (Eng., in Metallurgy), B.SC. (Eng., in Mining). £13 13s. B.SC. Household and Social Science. £14 14s. B.SC. Vet. Science. £22 1s. M.B., and B.S. £34 13s. B.D.S. £27 6s.
Tuition	Fees vary considerably according to the school or institution to which the student is attached and according to the faculty in which he proposes to graduate. Each college, school or institution fixes its own fees. These include tuition and in some cases an entrance or registration fee, a laboratory fee and a fee for membership of the Students' Union of the college.

Note: The list below does not include all the colleges and schools recognized by the University of London, but the statement provides a general conspectus of the fees incurred in taking a degree course.

Schools of the University

University College
B.A. (3 yrs.). £102 18s.
B.A.ARCH. (5 yrs.). £239 8s.
B.SC. (3 yrs.). £102 18s. to £147.
B.SC. (Eng.), (3 yrs.). £176 8s.
B.SC. (Eng.) (in Chemical Engineering), (4 yrs.). £197 8s.
B.SC. (Econ.), (3 yrs.). £102.
M.B., B.S. (first and second exams.). £123 18s.
LL.B. (3 yrs.). £102 18s.
PH.D. (2 yrs.). £44 2s.

King's College
B.A. (3 yrs.). £107 2s. to £116 11s.
B.SC. (3 yrs.). £110 5s. to £157 10s.
B.SC. (Eng.), (3 yrs.). £151 4s. to £189.
LL.B. (3 yrs.). £102 18s.
M.B., B.S. (first and second exams.). £84.
PH.D. (2 yrs.): £31 10s. (graduates of King's); £44 2s. (others).

Imperial College of Science and Technology
Faculties of Science and Engineering: £60 per year (undergrads); £30 per year (grads.).

London School of Economics
B.SC.ECON., B.COM. (3 yrs.). £81 18s.
LL.B. (3 yrs.). £88 4s.
B.A. (3 yrs.). £102 18s.
PH.D. (2 yrs.): £31 10s. (graduates of the School); £44 2s. (others).

King's College of Household and Social Science
B.SC. (3 yrs.). £141 15s.

Royal Holloway College (for women)
Faculties of Arts and Science, £165 per year (residence and tuition).

School of Oriental and African Studies
B.A. (3 yrs.). £103 19s.
PH.D. (2 yrs.): £31 10s. (Hons. grads. of the school); £42 (for other students).

Wye College
£135 per year (residence and tuition).

Medical Schools

St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School
Tuition — M.B., B.S. (whole medical curriculum). £52 10s. per year.

Guy's Hospital Medical School
Tuition — M.B., B.S. £50 per year.
Entrance Fee — £15 15s.

Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine
Tuition — M.B., B.S. £50 per year.

University College Hospital Medical School
Complete Clinical Course (3 yrs.). £165.

London Hospital Medical School
Tuition — £48 per year.
Entrance Fee — £10 10s.

King's College Hospital Medical School
3 yrs. of final course. £165.

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
D.P.H. and Diploma in Bacteriology (1 yr.). £56 14s.
Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. £40.

Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine
Usually no fee required for research.

Royal Dental Hospital
B.D.S. (for 4 yr. course after First Medical), £236 12s.

College of the Pharmaceutical Society
B.PHARM., PH.C. £50 per year.

British Postgraduate Medical School
£52 10s. per year; £29 8s. for 6 months. Fees under review.

Departments of the University

Institute of Education

Registration Fee	£1 1s.
Tuition	M.A. in Education. £62 10s.
	PH.D. (2 yrs.). £62 10s.

Institutions Having Recognized Teachers

Battersea Polytechnic
Instruction in Technology, Science, etc.: £20 per year (students resident in London); £60 per year (others).

Chelsea Polytechnic
Courses for degrees in Science, Pharmacy, Engineering, etc. £21 per year.

John Innes Horticultural Institution
Research—no fee charges.

Northampton Polytechnic
Engineering Courses for Degree and Diploma (4 yrs.): £20 per year (students resident in London); £60 per year (others).

Rothamsted Experimental Station
Agricultural Research—no fee for supervision.

Royal Veterinary College
Courses in Faculty of Science, in Veterinary Science. £51 per year.

MANCHESTER

Matriculation	£2.
Tuition, including (except for PH.D. and B.SC.TECH.) Registration Fee, Library Membership, Athletic Union Membership and Union Membership	B.A. (3 yrs.). £96 1s. 6d.
	B.A. (Econ.), (3 yrs.). £96 1s. 6d.
	B.A. (Hons. in Arch.), (5 yrs.). £157 10s.
	B.A. (Com.), (3 yrs.). £63.
	B.A. (Admin.), (3 yrs.). £63 to £96 1s. 6d.
	LL.B. (3 yrs.). £42.
	B.SC. (3 yrs.). £96 1s. 6d. to £143 6s. 6d.
	B.SC. (Tech.), (3 yrs.): £116 9s. 6d., tuition only. Overseas students, £176 9s. 6d., tuition only.
	M.B., CH.B. (5 yrs.). £260 8s. (incl. hospital fees).
	B.D.S. (5 yrs.). £283 10s. (incl. dental hospital fees).
	PH.D. (2 yrs.). £18 18s. to £35 14s.

Examination	First Degree (except M.B., CH.B., B.D.S.). £4 4s. to £6 6s. M.B., CH.B. £33 12s. B.D.S. £19 19s. PH.D. £10 10s.
Graduation	Bachelor's Degree. £8 8s. PH.D. £5 5s.

READING

Matriculation	£2.
Registration	£2 per year. (Overseas students are required to pay a deposit of £25 before admission.)
Tuition	B.A. (3 years.). £90. B.SC., B.SC. (Agric.) Dairying or Horticulture (3 yrs.). £105. PH.D. (3 yrs.). £30 to £45.
Examination	B.A., B.SC., PH.D. £5 5s.
Degree	B.A., B.SC., £3 3s. PH.D. £7 7s.

SHEFFIELD

Matriculation	£2.
Registration	£1 5s. per year.
Athletics and Social Clubs Subscription	£3 3s. per year.
Tuition	B.A., B.A. (Econ.), (3 yrs.). £80. B.A. Hons. in Arch. (5 yrs.). £157 10s. LL.B. (3 yrs.). £47 5s. B.SC. (3 yrs.). £105. B.ENG., B.SC.TECH., B.MET. (3 yrs.). £124 10s. M.B., CH.B. (5½ yrs.). £238 (incl. hospital practice). B.D.S. (5½ yrs.). £270. PH.D. (2 yrs.): Arts, Law and Maths., £36; Science, Medicine and Metallurgy, £50.
Examination	For First Degree (except in Medicine or Dental Surgery). £4 10s. to £5. M.B., CH.B. and B.D.S. £24. PH.D. £10 10s.
Graduation	Bachelor's Degree. £6. M.B., CH.B., B.D.S. £5. PH.D. £5 5s.

WALES

(Constituent Colleges: University College of Wales, Aberystwyth; University College of North Wales, Bangor; University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff; University College, Swansea, and the Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff.)

Matriculation	£3.
Registration	£1 1s. per year.
Amalgamation Fee (Students' Union, Clubs, etc.)	£1 16s. to £2 15s. per year. (Amount varies at different Colleges.)

Tuition	B.A., LL.B. (3 yrs.). £60. B.Sc. (Pure and Applied Science), (3 yrs.). £75. M.B., B.Ch. (6 yrs.). £200. B.Pharm. (3 yrs.). £60. Ph.D. (2 yrs.): £12 12s. (Arts or Law); £12 12s. to £21 (Science).
Examination	B.A., B.Sc., LL.B. £6 15s. B.Arch. £15 15s. M.B., B.Ch. £26 16s. B.Pharm. £12 12s. Ph.D. £12.
Graduation	£1 1s.

EXETER UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Registration	£2 per year (except Postgrad. part-time, £1; Law, £1 1s.).
Tuition	B.A. (Arts, Econ. or Com.), B.Sc. (Econ.), B.Com. £31 10s. per year. B.Sc. £36 5s. per year. LL.B. £16 16s. to £25 per year. Overseas students, £36 15s. per year. Reduced rate for students from Devon, Cornwall, Dorset, Exeter or Plymouth.

HULL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Registration	£1.
Tuition	Arts, Com., Econ. £27 10s. 6d. per year. Science. £32 10s. 6d. per year. Law. £15 4s. 6d. per year. Medical and Veterinary. £14 14s. to £32 per year.

LEICESTER UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Registration	10s. per year.
Tuition	For courses for First Degree in Arts, Science, Commerce and Economics, First M.B., Pre-Medical, Inter. B. Pharm. and Inter B.Sc. (Agr.) £30 to £35 per year.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Registration	£1 per year.
Union and Sports Fee	£2 5s. per year.
Tuition	Arts, Economics and Commerce, Law, £25 4s. per year. Science, Medicine, Pharmacy, Agriculture and Horticulture, Engineering and Mining, £31 10s. per year.

SOUTHAMPTON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Registration	£2 per year.
College Union Subscription	£3 3s. per year.
Tuition	Arts, Economics and Commerce: £18 15s. per year (Borough students); £25 per year (others). Engineering, Medicine and Science: £24 per year (Borough students); £32 per year (others).

ABERDEEN

Matriculation	£2 12s. 6d. per year.
Tuition	M.A. (ordinary), B.Com. (3 yrs.). £59 17s.
	M.A. Hons. in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, B.Sc. Hons. in Mathematics (4 yrs.). £94 10s.
	M.A. Hons. (in groups other than Mathematics and Natural Philosophy), (4 yrs.). £79 16s.
	Ed.B. (2 yrs.). £48 6s.
	B.Sc. (ordinary), B.Sc. (Agr.) (ordinary), B.Sc. (Forestry), B.Sc. (Eng.) (ordinary), (3 yrs.). £119 14s.
	B.Sc. Hons. (in subjects other than Mathematics), (4 yrs.). £133 7s.
	B.L. (3 yrs.). £44 2s.
	LL.B. (3 yrs.). £54 12s.
	M.B. and Ch.B. (5 yrs.). £236 5s.
Degree	M.A., B.Com., B.L. £12 1s. 6d.
	Ed.B., B.Sc., B.Sc. (Agr.), B.Sc. (Forestry), B.Sc. (Eng.), LL.B. £13 13s.
	Ph.D. £15 15s.
	M.B., Ch.B. £38 17s.
Registration	£1 (one payment before graduation).

EDINBURGH

Matriculation	£2 12s. 6d. per year.
Tuition	M.A., B.Com. (3 yrs.). £59 17s.
	B.Ed. (2 yrs.). £48 6s.
	LL.B. (3 yrs.). £56 14s.
	B.L. (3 yrs.). £44 2s.
	B.Sc. (Pure Science), B.Sc. (Agr.), B.Sc. (Eng.), (3 yrs.). £119 14s.
	B.Sc. (Pure Science) (Hons.), B.Sc. Technical Chemistry (4 yrs.). £133 7s.
	B.Sc. (Forestry), (3 yrs.), B.Sc. (Mining), (4 yrs.). £135 9s.
	B.Sc. (Agr.) (Hons.), (4 yrs.). £159 12s.
	B.Sc. (Vet.). (Students pay separate class fees.)
	M.B., Ch.B. Approx. £236 5s. (Students pay separate class fees.)
	Ph.D.: £9 9s. per year (for supervision); £22 1s. per year (for supervision and laboratory facilities).
Examination and Graduation	M.A., B.Com., B.L. £12 1s. 6d.
	B.Ed., LL.B., B.Sc. £13 13s.
	M.B., Ch.B. £38 17s.
	Ph.D. £15 15s.
Registration	£1 (one payment before graduation).

GLASGOW

Matriculation	£2 12s. 6d. per year.
Tuition	M.A. (3 yrs.). £59 17s.
	Ed.B. (2 yrs.). £48 6s.
	LL.B. (3 yrs.). £54 12s.
	B.L. (3 yrs.). £44 2s.
	B.Sc. (Pure Science), (3 yrs.). £119 14s.
	B.Sc. (Eng.), (4 yrs.). £119 14s.
	B.Sc. (Pure Science Hons.), (4 yrs.), B.Sc. (Applied Chemistry), £133 7s.
	B.Sc. (Pharmacy), B.Sc. (Architecture). £133 7s.
	B.Sc. (Pure Science, Hons. in Maths.), (4 yrs.). £94 10s.
	M.B., Ch.B. (5 yrs.), from £236 5s.

Examination	M.A., B.L., £12 1s. 6d. B.Ed., LL.B., B.Sc. £13 13s. M.B., Ch.B. £38 17s. Ph.D. £15 15s.
Registration	£1 (one payment before graduation).

ST. ANDREWS

Matriculation	£2 12s. 6d. per year.
Tuition	Pass M.A. (3 yrs.). £59 17s. Hons. M.A. (4 yrs.). £79 16s. B.L. (3 yrs.). £44 2s. Pass B.Sc. (3 yrs.). £119 14s. B.Sc. (Eng.), (3 or 4 yrs.). £119 14s. Hons. B.Sc. (4 yrs.). £133 7s. M.B., Ch.B. (5 yrs.). £192. B.D.S. (5 yrs.). £140 (excl. of fees for hospital practice). Ph.D. (3 yrs.) £12 12s. (fee for use of laboratories and museums); £9 9s. (basic fee for supervising); £22 1s. total.
Examination	M.A., B.L. £12 1s. 6d. B.Sc. £13 13s. M.B., Ch.B. £38 17s. B.D.S. £30 9s. Ph.D. £15 15s.
Registration	£1 (one payment before graduation).

BELFAST

Matriculation	£2 2s.
Enrolment	£4 per year.
Tuition	B.A. and B.Com.Sc. (3 yrs.). £47 5s. B.Sc. (Pure and Applied Science), (3 yrs.). £69 6s. B.Agr. (4 yrs.). £92 8s. M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (6 yrs.), (Class and Laboratory Fee) £157 10s. LL.B. (3 yrs.), £53 11s.; (2 yrs. for graduates), £37 16s.
Examination	B.A., B.Com.Sc. £6 6s. LL.B. £7 7s. B.Sc. (Applied Science and Technology). £8 8s. B.Sc. £9 9s. B.Agr. £10 10s. M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. £16 5s. 6d. B.D.S. £9 19s. 6d.
Degree	B.A., LL.B., B.Sc., B.Com.Sc., B.Agr. £6 16s. M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. £9 19s. B.D.S. £12. Ph.D. £5 5s.

DUBLIN (TRINITY COLLEGE)

Entrance	£15.
Registration	£1.
Tuition	B.A., B.Sc. (4 yrs.). £151 4s. B.Com. (3 yrs.): £47 (if Arts course is taken); £80 (for external students). LL.B. (2 yrs.). £10 to £16. B.A.I. (3 yrs.). £52 (minimum) in addition to Arts tuition fees in each case.

AGR.B. or AGR. (Forestry) B. (4 yrs.)—2 yrs. T.C.D. £25 4s. 2 yrs. (U.C. Dublin), £84.
M.B., B.CH., B.A.O. (5 yrs.). £335 5s. (including hospital fees).
B.DENT.SCI. (5 yrs.). £365 (including hospital fees).
PH.D. (2 yrs.): Registration fee of £3 3s. (for graduates of Univ. of Dublin), £6 6s. for external students; and fee of £29 8s. per year.

Examination
B.A. None (but candidate must be on College books).
B.COM. £5.
LL.B. £4.
B.SC. As B.A.
B.A.I. None. (£2 to candidate not on Books of Engineering School.)
AGR. B., AGR. (Forestry) B. £1 10s.
M.B., B.CH., B.A.O. None.
B.DENT.SC. £5.
PH.D. £8 8s.

Degree
B.A. £4.
B.COM. £3.
LL.B. £10.
B.SC. £4.
B.A.I. £3.
AGR.B., AGR. (Forestry) B. £5.
M.B., B.CH., B.A.O. £17.
B.DENT.SC. £10.
PH.D. £10.

IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF

(For tuition fees see Constituent Colleges below.)

Matriculation £3.

Examination
B.A., B.COM., B.SC. £5.
B.ARCH. £15.
LL.B. £6.
B.E. £9.
B.AGR.SC. £9.
B.SC. Dairying. £11.
M.B., B.CH., B.A.O. £11.
B.D.S. £11.
PH.D. £5.

Degree
B.A., B.ARCH., B.COM., LL.B., B.SC., B.E., B.AGR.SC., B.SC. Dairying. £5.
M.B., B.CH., B.A.O. £11.
B.D.S. £11.
PH.D. £5.

Constituent Colleges

DUBLIN

Tuition (including College Fee)
B.A., B.COM. (3 yrs.). £90.
B.ARCH. (5 yrs.) £210.
LL.B. (2 yrs. after B.A. course). £45.
B.SC. (3 or 4 yrs.). £42 per year.
B.AGR.SC. (4 yrs.). £168.
B.E. in Civil Engineering (3 yrs.). £126.
B.E. in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering (4 yrs.). £168.
M.B., B.CH., B.A.O. (5 yrs.). About £350 (including hospital fees).
B.D.S. (4 yrs.). £193 10s., plus £147 (Dental Hospital Fee); B. VET. SC. £197 10s. for whole course. Total, £340 10s.
PH.D. (2 yrs.). £10 per year.

CORK

Tuition (including College Fee)
- B.A., B.Com. (3 yrs.). £75.
- LL.B. (3 yrs.). £60.
- B.Sc. (3 yrs.). £108.
- B.Sc. Dairying (4 yrs.). £144.
- B.E. (3 yrs.). £108.
- M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (5 yrs.). £270.
- B.D.S. (4 yrs.). £340.
- Ph.D. (2 or 3 yrs.). £18 per year.

GALWAY

College: £3 10s. per year.

Tuition:
- B.A. (3 yrs.). £63.
- B.Sc. (3 yrs.). £84.
- B.Com. (3 yrs.). £60.
- LL.B. (at least 6 terms after B.A.). £48.
- M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (6 yrs.). £163 (including 2 yrs.' General Hospital fees).
- Ph.D. £15 to £18 per year.

HOSTEL ACCOMMODATION FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

	MEN	SESSIONAL FEE	WOMEN	SESSIONAL FEE
Birmingham	Chancellor's Hall	£78 15s. to £91 7s.	University House	£73 10s. to £89 5s.
Bristol	Wills Hall Wraxall Court	From £94	Clifton Hill House Manor Hall	£85
Durham				
(Durham Colleges)	University College Hatfield College St. Chad's College St. John's College	Arts, £140 Science, £146	St. Mary's College	Arts, £125 Science, £131
	Note: Sessional Fee at Durham Colleges includes tuition.			
(King's College)	Henderson Hall	£80	Easton Hall	£80
Leeds	Devonshire Hall Lyddon Hall Woodsley Hall Church Lane House	£85 for 32 weeks	Oxley Hall Weetwood Hall Whinfield	£71 to £74
Liverpool	Derby Hall	£75 for single room £73 for shared room	University Hall Rankin Hall	£75 for single room £73 for shared room
London				
King's College	The Platanes	£90		
Imperial College	I.C. Hostel	£42 (rent only)		
Queen Mary College	Elmhurst	£2 10s. per week	Lynden Hall	£2 10s. per week
Wye College Bedford College for Women		£135 (including tuition) (likely to be increased to £150)	Reid Hall	£135 (including tuition) Single, £111 Shared, £93
			Lindsell Hall	Single, £90; Shared, £78
Royal Holloway College for Women			Broadhurst Gardens Hall	Single, £90; Shared, £78 £165 (including tuition)
Westfield College				£100
King's College of Household and Social Science			Queen Mary's Hostel	£84 to £105
Goldsmith's College	2 Hostels	£110 (maintenance only)	7 Hostels	£110 (maintenance only)

	MEN	SESSIONAL FEE	WOMEN	SESSIONAL FEE
Theological Colleges				
New College		£45		
King's College Theological Dept.		£90		
Richmond College		£160 (including tuition)		
St. John's Hall, Harrow-on-the-Hill (formerly Highbury)		£120 (including tuition)		
Medical Schools				
Guy's Hospital Medical School	Residential College (accommodation for few senior students only)	19s. to £1 6s. per week		
London Hospital Medical College	Hostel	£1 17s. 6d. to £2 14s. 6d. per week		
University College Hospital Medical School	Hostel	£2 12s. 6d. per week		
Other Hostels				
Unrestricted	Connaught Hall	£75 to £105	College Hall	£78 15s. to £94 10s.
Dominion and British Students	London House	£3 5s. to £3 10s. per week		
Indian Students	Bayswater Hall	£60 to £86 5s.		
Manchester	Dalton Hall	£120 for 32 weeks	Ashburne Hall	£85
	Hulme Hall	£94 10s.	Langdale Hall	£85
	St. Anselm Hall	£96 for 30 weeks	Ellis Llwyd Jones Hall	£85
	Lancashire Independent College	£90 (full Univ. terms)	St. Gabriel's Hall (primarily for Catholic students)	£65 to £75
	Unitarian College	£100 (full Univ. terms)		
	Donner House (members of staff and/or research students, men or women)	£3 2s. 6d. to £3 7s. 6d. per week		£3 2s. 6d. to £3 7s. 6d. per week

	MEN	SESSIONAL FEE	WOMEN	SESSIONAL FEE
Reading	Wantage Hall St. Patrick's Hall	Maximum about £102	St. Andrew's Hall Wessex Hall St. George's Hall Mansfield Hall	Maximum about £100
Sheffield	Crewe Hall Ranmoor House	£90 £84	University Hall Tapton Elms	£87
Wales				
Aberystwyth	Hostel	£75	Alexandra Hall Carpenter Hall	£75
Bangor	Neuadd Reichel	£80	University Hall	£75
Cardiff			Aberdare Hall	£60 to £72
Swansea			Beck Hall	£70
Exeter	Reed Hall Exeter Hall Mardon Hall Crossmead	£78 10s. to £83 10s.	Hope Hall Lopes Hall Thomas Hall	£75 10s. to £78 10s.
Hull	Needler Hall Haworth Hall	£72 7s. 6d.	Thwaite Hall	£69 7s. 6d.
Leicester	Middlemeade Netherclose Sorrento	£85	College Hall	£85
Nottingham	Hugh Stewart Hall	£63 to £75	F.B. Hall Lenton Firs	£56 to £65
Southampton	South Stoneham Hall Connaught House	£87	Highfield Hall South Hill	£82

	MEN	SESSIONAL FEE	WOMEN	SESSIONAL FEE
Edinburgh	Cowan House	£70 10s. to £90	Craigmillar Park Hostels (5)	£63
	Norway House	£2 5s. to £2 10s. per week	Masson Hall and Annexes	£84
	Residence for Midwifery students	£2 to £2 5s. per week	Muir Hall	£84
	University Settlement	£2 2s. per week		£2 2s. per week
	Blackford Mount (for Indian students)	£2 5s. or £2 10s. per week		
Glasgow	Maclay Hall, MacBrayne Hall, Strain Hall	£82 10s.	Queen Margaret Hall and Robertson Annexe	£82 10s.
St. Andrews	St. Salvator's Hall, St. Regulus Hall, Kennedy Hall	£90	University Hall, MacIntosh Hall	£78 to 84
	William Low Residence, Dundee (medical students)	£80	West Park House, Dundee	£75
Belfast	Queen's Chambers	£63	Riddell Hall	£60
Dublin (Trinity College)	Trinity College	£12 to £45 (rent only) for single sets and proportionately for double sets of rooms. Dinner in Hall, 17s. 6d. per week.	Trinity Hall	£90 approx.
Ireland, National University of				
Dublin	University Hall	£3 10s. per week	Loreto Hall	£20 per term
	De la Salle Hall	£26 per term	Dominican Hall	£18 per term
Cork	Honan Hostel (Catholic students only)	£65	La Retraite (Catholic students only)	From £63
Galway	—		One hostel	

Students reside in lodging houses licensed by the College Authorities. The average amount paid for board and lodging is £2 per week.

COURSES AND FEES AT RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES FOR ADULT EDUCATION

COLLEGE	SUBJECTS	NORMAL DURATION OF COURSE (IN YEARS)	FEES (INCLUDING RESIDENCE)
BIRMINGHAM Fircroft College, Bournville (Men)	Economics and Social Studies, History and Political Studies, Literature and Art, Philosophy, Logic, Natural Science.	1	£100 per year, but for foreign students staying for shorter period £33 6s. 8d. per term. Bursary aid is available for working-class students from abroad.
BROMSGROVE, Worcs. (near) Avoncroft College, Stoke Prior (Men)	This College is at present taking British ex-Service students only.		
HARLECH Residential College (Coleg Harlech), Harlech, Merionethshire, North Wales (Men and Women)	Art and Handicraft, Economics, History, English Literature, Philosophy, Music and Speech Training, Political Science, Psychology, Welsh Literature, Welsh History.	1	£105 per year, or £35 per term. Information concerning scholarships may be obtained from the Secretary.
EDINBURGH (near) Newbattle Abbey College, Dalkeith, Scotland (Men and Women)	At the time of going to press, this College is still requisitioned by the Government; it is hoped that it will shortly resume activities as an Adult Education College.		
OXFORD Ruskin College, Oxford (Men and Women)	Economics, Economic and Social History, International Organization and Current Affairs, Political Theory and Institutions, Industrial and Trade Union Law.	1 or 2	£125 per year. For students staying for shorter periods: £50 for 1 term, £90 for 2 terms.
OXFORD The Catholic Workers' College, Oxford (Men and Women)	Social and Economic Theory and History, Political Science, Moral Philosophy, Philosophy of Religion.	1 or 2	£125 per annum. (A number of Catholic organizations provide scholarships.)
SURBITON Hillcroft College for Working Women, South Bank, Surbiton, Surrey	Social, Economic and Political History; Governmental Institutions; Economics, Philosophy (Political), Psychology (General, Social and Child), English Literature, Natural Science, Historical Study of the Bible, Music, History of Art, Domestic Subjects, Handicrafts.	1	£150 per year for overseas students for whom there is a limited number of places. Shorter courses can sometimes be arranged.

Appendix I

ADDRESSES OF UNIVERSITIES AND ASSOCIATED INSTITUTIONS

BIRMINGHAM

The Registrar, The University, Edgbaston, Birmingham 15.

BRISTOL

The Registrar, The University, Bristol 8.

The Director, Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Research Station, Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire.

The Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Research Station, Long Ashton, Bristol, Somerset.

CAMBRIDGE

The Registrary, Registry of the University, Cambridge.

The Director, The Molteno Institute of Biology and Parasitology, Downing Street, Cambridge.

The Director, The Scott Polar Research Institute, Lensfield Road, Cambridge.

The Director, Solar Physics Observatory, Madingley Road, Cambridge.

The Director, University of Cambridge Psychological Laboratory, Cambridge.

The Director, The University Observatory, Madingley Road, Cambridge.

DURHAM

The Registrar, The University, 46 North Bailey, Durham.

The Secretary of the Council, Durham Division, 38 North Bailey, Durham.

The Registrar, University of Durham Medical School, Queen Victoria Road, Newcastle upon Tyne 1.

The Registrar, King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne 1.

The Director, Dove Marine Laboratory, King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne 1.

LEEDS

The Registrar, The University, Leeds 2.

The Hon. Director, Procter International Research Laboratory, The University, Leeds.

LIVERPOOL

The Registrar, The University, Liverpool 3.

The Secretary, Institute of Archaeology, Abercromby Square, Liverpool

The Director, Marine Biological Station, Port Erin, Isle of Man.

LONDON

(*Institutions marked* * *have teachers recognized by the University of London.*)

The Academic Registrar, University of London, London, W.C.1.

*The Principal, Battersea Polytechnic, Battersea Park Road, London, S.W.11.

The Registrar, Bedford College for Women, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1.

The British Postgraduate Medical Federation, 2 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1.

The British Postgraduate Medical School, Ducane Road, Shepherd's Bush, London, W.12.

*The Principal, Chelsea Polytechnic, Manresa Road, London, S.W.3.

*The Principal, College of Estate Management, 11 Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

The Dean, College of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1.

The Registrar, Courtauld Institute of Art, 20 Portman Square, London, W.1.

*The Director, East Malling Research Station, East Malling, Kent.

*The Warden, Goldsmiths' College, New Cross, London, S.E.14.

The Registrar, Imperial College of Science and Technology, Prince Consort Road, South Kensington, London, S.W.7.

LONDON—*contd.*	(*Institutions marked * have teachers recognized by the University of London.*)
	The Secretary, Institute of Archaeology, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1.
	The Dean, The Institute of Child Health, Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London, W.C.1.
	The Secretary, Institute of Education, University of London, Malet Street, London, W.C.1.
	The Secretary, Institute of Historical Research, University of London, W.C.1.
	*The Principal, Jews' College, Woburn House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.
	*The Director, John Innes Horticultural Institution, Mostyn Road, Merton, London, S.W.19.
	The Secretary, King's College, Strand, London, W.C.2.
	The Secretary, King's College of Household and Social Science, Campden Hill Road, London, W.8.
	The Secretary, Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, Chelsea Bridge Road, London, S.W.1.
	The Secretary, London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, Aldwych, London, W.C.2.
	The Secretary, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street (Gower Street), London, W.C.1.
	The Hon. Director of the Medical School, Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, London, S.E.5.
	* The Principal, Northampton Polytechnic, St. John Street, London, E.C.1.
	*The Principal, Northern Polytechnic, Holloway Road, London, N.7.
	The Registrar, Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London, E.1.
	*The Secretary, Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, Herts.
	The Secretary, Royal Holloway College, Englefield Green, Surrey.
	*The Principal, Royal Veterinary College, Royal College Street, Camden Town, London, N.W.1.
	The Secretary, School of Oriental Studies, The University, London, W.C.1.
	The Secretary, School of Slavonic and East European Studies, The University, London, W.C.1.
	*The Principal, Sir John Cass Technical Institute, Jewry Street, Aldgate, London, E.C.3.
	The Secretary, Wye Agricultural College, Wye, near Ashford, Kent.
	The Secretary, University College, Gower Street, London, W.C.1.
	The Director, University Observatory, Mill Hill Park, London, N.W.7.
	The Director, Warburg Institute, Imperial Institute Road, London, S.W.7.
	The Secretary, Westfield College, Kidderpore Avenue, Hampstead, London, N.W.3.
MANCHESTER	The Registrar, The University, Manchester 13.
	The Principal, Municipal College of Technology, Manchester 1.
OXFORD	The Registrar, University Registry, Oxford.
	The Keeper, Ashmolean Museum of Art and Archaeology, Oxford.
	The Secretary, Institute of Statistics, 72 Woodstock Road, Oxford.
	The Curator Pitt-Rivers Museum, Oxford.
READING	The Registrar, The University, Reading.
SHEFFIELD	The Registrar, The University, Sheffield 10.
WALES	The Registrar of the University of Wales, University Registry, Cathays Park, Cardiff.
	The Registrar, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
	The Registrar, University College of North Wales, Bangor.
	The Registrar, University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cathays Park, Cardiff.
	The Registrar, University College, Singleton Park, Swansea
	The Secretary, Welsh National School of Medicine, The Parade, Cardiff.
	The Principal, Cardiff Technical College, Cardiff.
	The Principal, Training College of Domestic Arts for South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff.

EXETER	The Registrar, University College of the South-West of England, Exeter, Devon.
HULL	The Registrar, University College, Hull.
LEICESTER	The Registrar, University College, Leicester.
NOTTINGHAM	The Registrar, University College, Nottingham.
SOUTHAMPTON	The Registrar, University College, Southampton.
ABERDEEN	The Secretary, The University, Aberdeen. The Director, North of Scotland College of Agriculture, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen. The Principal, Robert Gordon's Technical College, Aberdeen.
EDINBURGH	The Secretary, The University, Edinburgh. The Principal, Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture 13 George Square, Edinburgh 8. The Principal, Heriot-Watt College, Chambers Street, Edinburgh. The Director of Studies, Postgraduate Board of Studies, University New Buildings, Edinburgh. The Principal, Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Edinburgh.
GLASGOW	The Registrar, The University, Glasgow. The Secretary, Glasgow Veterinary College, 83 Buccleuch Street, Glasgow, C.3. The Secretary, Royal Technical College, Glasgow, C.1. The Principal, West of Scotland Agricultural College, 6 Blythswood Square, Glasgow, C.2.
ST. ANDREWS	The Secretary, The University, St. Andrews.
BELFAST	The Registrar, The Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland. The Principal, College of Technology, Belfast, Northern Ireland.
DUBLIN	The Registrar, Trinity College, Dublin, Eire.
IRELAND, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF	The Registrar of the National University of Ireland, 49 Merrion Square, Dublin, Eire. The Registrar, University College, Dublin, Eire. The Registrar, University College, Cork, Eire. The Bursar, University College, Galway, Eire. The Secretary, St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, Eire.

Appendix II

ADDRESSES OF NON-UNIVERSITY INSTITUTIONS

(Communications should be addressed to the Principal in each case.)

ABERDEEN	North of Scotland College of Agriculture, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen. Robert Gordon's Technical College, Aberdeen.
BATH	Domestic Science Training College, Brougham Hayes, Bath, Somerset.
BARNSLEY	Mining and Technical College, Barnsley, Yorkshire.
BEDFORD	Bedford Physical Training College, Lansdowne Road, Bedford.
BELFAST	College of Technology, Belfast, Northern Ireland.
BIRKENHEAD	Technical College, Tranmere, Birkenhead.
BIRMINGHAM	Anstey College of Physical Education, Sutton Coldfield, nr. Birmingham. Birmingham and Midland Institute, 1–18 Parade Street, Birmingham. Birmingham Central Technical College, Suffolk Street, Birmingham. City of Birmingham Commercial College, Suffolk Street, Birmingham. College of Arts and Crafts, Margaret Street, Birmingham 3.
BLACKPOOL	Technical College, Blackpool.
BRADFORD	Bradford Technical College, Great Horton Road, Bradford. Regional College of Art, Bradford.
BRIGHTON	Brighton Municipal Technical College, Brighton.
BRISTOL	Merchant Venturers' Technical College, Unity Street, Bristol.
CAMBORNE	School of Metalliferous Mining, Camborne, Cornwall.
CAMBRIDGE	Homerton Training College, Cambridge.
CANTERBURY	Royal School of Church Music, Roper House, St. Dunstan's Street, Canterbury.
CARDIFF	Cardiff Technical College, Cathays Park, Cardiff. Training College of Domestic Arts for South Wales and Monmouthshire, 6 St. Andrew's Place, Cardiff.
CHELTENHAM	North Gloucestershire Technical College, Cheltenham.
CIRENCESTER	Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester.
COVENTRY	Technical College, Coventry.
CRANFIELD	College of Aeronautics, Cranfield, Bedfordshire.
CRANLEIGH	Montessori Training College, Craneswood, Cranleigh, Surrey.
DARTFORD HEATH	Dartford College of Physical Education (Bergman-Osterberg College), Dartford Heath, Kent.
DUNDEE	Dundee Institute of Art and Technology.

DUNFERMLINE	Dunfermline College of Hygiene and Physical Education, Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland.
EASTBOURNE	Chelsea College of Physical Education, Denton Road, Eastbourne.
EDINBURGH	College of Domestic Science, Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh. Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture, 13 George Street, Edinburgh 8. Edinburgh College of Art and School of Architecture, Lauriston Place, Edinburgh 3. Heriot-Watt College, Chambers Street, Edinburgh. Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Edinburgh 9.
FLEETWOOD	Navigation School, Fleetwood, Lancashire.
GALASHIELS	Scottish Woollen Technical College, Galashiels, Scotland.
GLASGOW	Glasgow School of Art, 167 Renfrew Street, Glasgow. Glasgow and West of Scotland College of Domestic Science, 1 Park Drive, Glasgow, C.3. Glasgow and West of Scotland Commercial College, Glasgow. Glasgow Veterinary College, 83 Buccleuch Street, Glasgow, C.3. Royal Scottish Academy of Music, St. George's Place, Glasgow, C.2. Royal Technical College, George Street, Glasgow, C.1. Scottish School of Physical Education and Hygiene, Jordanhill Training Centre, Glasgow. Stow College, 43 Shamrock Street, Glasgow. West of Scotland Agricultural College, 6 Blythswood Square, Glasgow, C.2.
GLOUCESTER	Gloucestershire Training College of Domestic Science, Barrack Square, Gloucester.
GREENOCK	Watt Memorial Engineering and Navigation School, Greenock, Scotland.
HATFIELD	The de Havilland Aeronautical Technical College, Hatfield, Herts.
HUDDERSFIELD	The Technical College, Huddersfield.
HULL	Adult Navigation School, Hull. College of Commerce, Brunswick Avenue, Hull. Municipal Technical College, Hull.
LEEDS	Carnegie College, Beckett Park, Leeds. The College of Art, Leeds. The College of Commerce, 43 Woodhouse Lane, Leeds. The College of Technology, Leeds. Yorkshire Training College of Housecraft, Vernon Road, Leeds.
LEICESTER	Domestic Science Training College, Knighton Field, Leicester. Leicester College of Art, The Newarke, Leicester. Leicester College of Technology, The Newarke, Leicester.
LIVERPOOL	City of Liverpool College of Commerce, Tithebarn Street, Liverpool 2. City Technical College, Byrom Street, Liverpool. College of Arts and Crafts, Liverpool. Florence Calder College of Domestic Science, Myrtle Street, Liverpool 7.
LONDON	(*Institutions marked * have teachers recognized by the University of London.*) Architectural Association School of Architecture, 34–6 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1. *Battersea Polytechnic, Battersea Park Road, London, S.W.11. Borough Polytechnic, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Bloomsbury Technical School for Women, 43 Queen Square, London, W.C.1. Brixton School of Building, Ferndale Road, London, S.W.4. Central School of Arts and Crafts, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1.

LONDON—*contd.*

*(Institutions marked * have teachers recognized by the University of London.*

Central School of Speech Training and Dramatic Art, Royal Albert Hall, London, S.W.7.

Chelsea Polytechnic, Manresa Road, London, S.W.3.

City of London College, Moorgate, London, E.C.2

City Literary Institute, Stukeley Street, Drury Lane, London, W.C.2.

College of Aeronautical Engineering, 72 Princes Way, London, S.W.19.

Froebel Education Institute, Grove House, Roehampton Lane, London, S.W.15.

*The Warden, Goldsmiths' College, New Cross, London, S.E.14.

Guildhall School of Music and Drama, John Carpenter Street, Victoria Embankment, London, E.C.4.

Hammersmith School of Building and Arts and Crafts, Lime Grove, London, W.12.

Institute of Psycho-Analysis, Gloucester Place, London, W.1.

King Edward VII Nautical School, 680 Commercial Road, London, E.14.

Leathersellers' Technical College, 176 Tower Bridge Road, London, S.E.1.

L.C.C. School of Engineering and Navigation, Poplar High Street, London, E.14.

School of Photo-Engraving and Lithography, Bolt Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4

London School of Printing and Kindred Trades, 61 Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.

The London Violoncello School, 34 Nottingham Place, London, W.1.

Marie Rambert School of Ballet, Mercury Theatre, Ladbroke Road, London, W.11.

National Society's Training College of Domestic Science, Berridge House, Hampstead, London, N.W.6.

National Training College of Domestic Subjects, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

*Northampton Polytechnic, St. John Street, London, E.C.1.

*Northern Polytechnic, Holloway Road, London, N.7.

North-Western Polytechnic, Prince of Wales Road, Kentish Town, London, N.W.5.

Old Vic School, Old Vic Theatre, Waterloo Road, London, S.E.1.

The Polytechnic, Regent Street, London, W.1.

Royal Academy of Dancing, 154 Holland Park Avenue, London, W.11.

Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, 62 Gower Street, London, W.C.1.

*Royal Academy of Music, Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1.,

Royal College of Art, South Kensington, London, S.W.7.

*Royal College of Music, Prince Consort Road, South Kensington, London, S.W.7.

Royal College of Nursing, Henrietta Place, Cavendish Square, London, W.1.

Royal College of Organists, Kensington Gore, London, S.W.7.

Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall, Twickenham.

*Royal Veterinary College, Royal College Street, London, N.W.1.

Sadlers' Wells Ballet School, Rosebery Avenue, London, E.C.1.

Shoreditch Technical College, Ivy Street, London, N.1.

Sir John Cass Technical Institute, Jewry Street, Aldgate, London, E.C.3.

South-East Essex Technical College and School of Art, Dagenham.

South-East London Technical College, Lewisham Way, London, S.E.4.

South-West Essex Technical College and School of Art, Forest Road, Walthamstow, London, E.17.

Southlands Training College, 65 Wimbledon Park Side, London, S.W.19.

*Trinity College of Music, Mandeville Place, Manchester Square, London, W.1.

West Ham Municipal College, Romford Road, London, E.15.

Westminster Technical Institute, Vincent Square, London, S.W.1.

Willesden Technical College, Denzil Road, London, N.W.10.

*Woolwich Polytechnic, Wellington Street, Woolwich, London, S.E.18.

LOUGHBOROUGH Loughborough College, Loughborough, Leicestershire.

MANCHESTER	High School of Commerce, Princess Street, Manchester. Municipal College of Technology, Manchester. Municipal Training College of Domestic Economy, High Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester. Royal Manchester College of Music, Ducie Street, Oxford Road, Manchester 15.
MIDDLESBROUGH	Constantine Technical College, Middlesbrough.
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	Municipal College of Commerce, Newcastle upon Tyne 1. Northern Counties Training College of Cookery and Domestic Science, Northumberland Road, Newcastle upon Tyne 1. Rutherford Technical College, Newcastle upon Tyne 1.
NEWPORT (Shropshire)	Harper Adams Agricultural College, Newport, Shropshire.
NEWTON ABBOT	Seale-Hayne Agricultural College, Newton Abbot, Devon.
NOTTINGHAM	College of Arts and Crafts, Nottingham. Nottingham and District Technical College, Nottingham.
PAISLEY	Paisley Technical College and School of Art, Paisley.
PLYMOUTH	Plymouth and Devonport Technical College, Plymouth.
SALFORD	Royal Technical College, Salford, Lancashire.
SHREWSBURY	Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind, Rowton Castle, nr. Shrewsbury, Shropshire.
SOUTH SHIELDS	Marine School, South Shields.
STUDLEY	College of Agriculture (for women), Studley, Warwickshire.
STOKE-ON-TRENT	Burslem School of Art, Queen Street, Burslem, Stoke-on-Trent. North Staffordshire Technical College, Stoke-on-Trent.
SUNDERLAND	Technical College, Sunderland.
SWANSEA	Municipal Technical College, Swansea.
TREFOREST	South Wales and Monmouthshire School of Mines, Treforest, nr. Pontypridd, Glamorgan, South Wales.
WEST HARTLEPOOL	Technical College, West Hartlepool.
WIGAN	Wigan and District Mining and Technical College, Wigan, Lancashire.
WOLVERHAMPTON	National College for the Foundry Industry, Wolverhampton. Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Technical College, Wulfruna Street, Wolverhampton.

Appendix III

BRITISH COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES OVERSEAS

(Communications should be addressed to The Representative, The British Council, in each case.)

ADEN	The British Institute, Aidarus Road, Aden.
ARGENTINA	Lavalle 190, Buenos Aires.
AUSTRALIA	Canberra, A.C.T.
AUSTRIA	c/o British Legation, Vienna, Allied Commission for Austria (B.E.), British Troops in Austria.
BELGIUM	23 Avenue Marnix, Brussels.
BRAZIL	Caixa Postal 2237, Rio de Janeiro.
BRITISH WEST AFRICA	P.O. Box 771, Accra, Gold Coast. P.O. Box 124, Freetown, Sierra Leone. P.O. Box 153, 7 Custom Street, Lagos, Nigeria. P.O. Box 11, Bathurst, Gambia.
BRITISH WEST INDIES	Whitehall, Maraval Road, Port of Spain, Trinidad. 13 East Street, Kingston, Jamaica. 'Wakefield', Bridgetown, Barbados. 5 Robb Street, Georgetown, British Guiana.
BULGARIA	c/o British Legation, Sofia.
BURMA	55 University Avenue, Rangoon.
CHILE	Casilla 154–D, Santiago.
CHINA	2 Yu Ch'uan Road, Peiping Road, Nanking.
COLOMBIA	Carrera 7a, 24–17, Bogota.
CYPRUS	P.O. Box 371, Nicosia.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	Kaunicky Palac, Panska Ulice 7, Praha II.
DENMARK	Richs-huset, Raadhusplads 16, Copenhagen V
EGYPT	32 Sharia Malika Farida, Cairo.
ETHIOPIA	c/o The British Legation, Addis Ababa.
FINLAND	Lasipalatsi, Helsinki.
FRANCE	28 Avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris VIII^{e}.
GIBRALTAR	Calpe Institute, 277 Main Street, Gibraltar.
GREECE	(1st floor), 4 Vasilissis Sophias, Athens.
HONG KONG	c/o The Secretariat, Colonial Secretary's Office, Hong Kong
HUNGARY	c/o British Legation, Budapest.
INDIA	73-75 Eastern House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi.
IRAQ	Baghdad.
ITALY	Palazzo del Drago, Via Quattro Fontane 20, Rome.
KENYA	P.O. Box 751, Nairobi.

LEBANON	c/o British Legation, Beirut.
MALAYA	P.O. Box 522, Kuala Lumpur.
MALTA	The British Institute, Auberge d'Aragon, Valletta.
MEXICO	Instituto Anglo-Mexicano de Cultura, Panuco 10, Mexico City.
NETHERLANDS	14 Lange Vijverberg, The Hague.
NEW ZEALAND	c/o High Commissioner's Office for the U.K., Wellington.
NORWAY	Fridtjof Nansens Plass 5, IV Oslo.
PAKISTAN	c/o The U.K. High Commissioner, Karachi.
PALESTINE	61 Princess Mary Avenue, Jerusalem. Correspondence should be addressed temporarily to c/o British Legation, Amman, Transjordan.
PERSIA	Avenue Takt-E-Jamshyd, Teheran.
PERU	Camana 787, Lima.
POLAND	c/o The British Embassy, Warsaw.
PORTUGAL	Rua de Luiz Fernandes 3, Lisbon.
SINGAPORE	c/o Raffles Museum, Stamford Road, Singapore.
SPAIN	Calle de Almagro 5, Madrid.
SUDAN	c/o G.P.O., Omdurman.
SWEDEN	Birger Jarlsgatan 15, Stockholm.
SYRIA	c/o British Legation, Damascus.
TURKEY	1/10 Kaizim Ozalp Caddezi, Yenisehir, Ankara.
URUGUAY	Paraguay, 1508 Piso 10, Apto. 20, Montevideo.
VENEZUELA	Instituto Cultural Venezolano—Britanico, Apartado 1246, Caracas.
YUGOSLAVIA	c/o British Embassy, Belgrade.

REGIONAL AND AREA OFFICES OF THE BRITISH COUNCIL IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

SCOTLAND

Edinburgh
The Regional Representative
The British Council
21 Castle Street
Edinburgh 2

Glasgow
The Area Officer
The British Council
140 West George Street
Glasgow

Aberdeen
The Area Officer
The British Council
22 Bridge Street
Aberdeen

St. Andrews
The Area Officer
The British Council
15 Bell Street
St. Andrews, Fife

NORTHERN ENGLAND and NORTHERN IRELAND

Manchester
The Regional Representative
The British Council
22 Byrom Street
Manchester 3

Manchester
The Area Officer
The British Council
64 George Street
Manchester

Leeds
The Area Officer
The British Council
207 Woodhouse Lane
Leeds 2

Newcastle upon Tyne
The Area Office and Centre
The British Council
5 Windsor Crescent
Jesmond
Newcastle upon Tyne 1

Liverpool
The Area Officer
The British Council,
1 Basnett Street
Liverpool

Belfast
The Area Officer
The British Council
c/o Macpherson & Todd
50 Upper Arthur Street
Belfast

MIDLANDS

Stratford upon Avon
The Regional Representative
The British Council
Mason Croft
Church Street
Stratford upon Avon

Birmingham
The Area Officer
The British Council
The University
3 Great Charles Street
Birmingham 3

Oxford
The Area Office and Centre
The British Council
Black Hall, St. Giles
Oxford

Cambridge
The Area Officer
The British Council
1 Portugal Place
Cambridge

SOUTHERN ENGLAND

Southampton

The Regional Representative
The British Council,
The Lodge
453 Winchester Road
Southampton

Bristol

The Area Officer
The British Council
6 King Street
Bristol

Bristol

Col. P. L. Vining
(Liaison Officer with Bristol University)
Victoria Rooms
Bristol

Exeter

The Area Officer
The British Council
97 Sidwell Street
Exeter

Southampton

The Area Officer
(for Kent, Surrey, and Sussex).
The British Council
The Lodge
453 Winchester Road
Southampton

Southampton

The Area Officer
The British Council
5–7 Havelock Chambers
Queens Terrace
Southampton

WALES

Cardiff

The Regional Representative
The British Council
46 Caroline Street
Cardiff

Cardiff

The Area Officer
The British Council
52–3 St. Mary Street
Cardiff

Anglesey

The Area Officer
The British Council
Wern
Beaumaris

SHORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

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