

co-operative movements, the Rev. J. W. C. Dougall on Christian missions and native society.

Of interest to readers of this Journal were three lectures given by anthropologists (Dr. E. Evans-Pritchard, Dr. Audrey Richards and Dr. S. Nadel) on the services which anthropology could render Colonial Governments. There seemed general agreement as to the value of specialists' work on this subject as distinct from that of officers temporarily seconded from the political service, but there was some discussion as to whether the anthropologist's best contribution took the form of detailed scientific monographs on different tribes written with no practical end in view, or work done by Government anthropologists making regional surveys of different ethnic groups for particular administrative purposes, or *ad hoc* studies of special problems (land tenure, chiefly succession, &c.), or as advisers to different Government departments, political, educational and agricultural.

Evening discussions organized by members of the School themselves were much appreciated, and questions such as European settlement, urban native development, migratory labour, the educated native, were debated.

### *Applied Anthropology in England.*

THE Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain has constituted a Standing Committee on Applied Anthropology the object of which is to encourage the study of problems of culture contact and native administration. The Committee will hold meetings for the discussion of practical problems with administrators, missionaries, and others with colonial experience, and will also endeavour to further the preparation of plans of research co-ordinated on a systematic basis. On this more theoretical side it is hoped to stimulate discussion leading to the elucidation of concepts the meaning of which is at present somewhat ambiguous, such as 'cultural stability', 'detrribalization', and the like. The Committee has in preparation a memorandum dealing with problems arising out of modern developments in the payment of bride-price among the tribes of Eastern, Central, and Southern Africa, in which the collaboration of experts in a number of territories has been sought. While it would be rare at the present time to find any one in touch with native life who does not appreciate the value of the bride-price custom in its traditional form, the problems which arise from its commercialization in modern conditions are not so fully realized, and it is hoped to contribute something to the understanding of this aspect of the question.

### *Phénomènes religieux et cycles culturels en Afrique.*

Sous ce titre le R.P. Dr. Van Bulck a fait au Sixième Congrès International de l'Histoire des Religions à Bruxelles (1935), une communication dont le texte complet vient d'être publié dans la revue *Congo* (1936, II. 1. 1-55, et 2. 161-