

these papers he has tried to deduce almost all the fundamental results of modern quantum mechanics. Naturally, it will take some time to analyse his work and find out how far his claims are justified.

His work earned him a considerable reputation, and he was the recipient of several honours. The editors of *Nature* (11th May 1935, p. 797), *Science* (16th and 30th November 1934) and *Science News Letter* (1st December 1934; March 1935) wrote encouraging reviews of his theory, and some scientists of renown made appreciative remarks about it. He was awarded the Honorary Degree of D.Sc., elected the Vice-

President of the *Calcutta Mathematical Society*, Fellow of the *National Institute of Sciences*, India, and President of the *National Academy of Sciences*, India.

It remains an acknowledged fact that there is a serious crisis in the foundations of modern physics. Sulaiman's ambition was to formulate a rational and unified theory of physical phenomena. Even if he has not succeeded—and it must be remembered that he did not have much time to develop his ideas—it cannot be denied that he did a great service to modern science in focussing our attention on the glaring anomalies in existing theories!

RAZIUDDIN SIDDIQI.

ADVANCE OF EDUCATION ON THE FRONTIER

THE schools are slowly coming to be accepted as a feature of life in North Waziristan and the village schoolmaster is beginning to be regarded as having other uses besides falsifying the dates of births and deaths.

In North Waziristan education has to contend with the fanatical opposition of hostile elements. In October 1939, they kidnapped an old and devout Muslim, a teacher in the Miranshah middle school, and stabbed him in the back. Unsettled conditions have made the inhabitants reluctant to take responsibility for the protection of school buildings, so that four schools have to be housed in hired buildings at unnecessary expense. The eight primary schools, like the middle school, are in the relatively settled revenue-paying areas in or near the valley of the Tochi river.

The newly re-opened school at Spalga, however, attracts a few Wazirs as well as Dairs. In 1939-40 two thousand rupees were distributed in scholarships. The schools held an athletic meeting at Miranshah followed by an entertainment given by the boys. A large number of outsiders attended and immediately petitioned for a high school. The middle school also gave

an amusing play at the New Year celebrations.

In the South Waziristan Agency there are lower middle schools at Kaniguram, Ladha, and Kotkai, and five primary schools. The number of pupils has increased appreciably, and there is a keen demand for educational facilities. In 1939-40 five thousand rupees were sanctioned for scholarships. A lot of boys, chiefly Mahsuds, go to the Church Missionary Society's High School at Dera Ismail Khan where Dr. Iliff is running a boarding-hostel for these tribal pupils. Many of the best families send their sons to this school, where attention is paid chiefly to character-building, and the results being achieved amongst the Mahsuds call to mind the progress made amongst the Kashmiris by Canon Tyndale-Biscoe.

The demand for education in the Malakand Agency far exceeds the facilities available. There is a High School at Thana, a lower middle school at Dargai and fourteen primary schools. In Swat State, there is an anglo-vernacular middle school at Saidu. In Chitral State, the primary school at Chitral has been raised to the middle standard and a large new school building has been constructed. There are eighteen schools in all.
