tiring President, being in the chair. Mr. Edgar Worthington, the Secretary, presented the 52d annual report, which showed that the membership in all classes had reached 2,684, representing a net gain of 191 on the previous year. The receipts for the year were £8,452, and the expenditure £7,588, leaving a balance of £863. The total investments and other assets amounted to £66,462. References were made to the experiments carried on by Professor Beare at University College as to the value of the steam-jackets, and to those of Sir William C. Roberts-Austen, who had carried to a successful conclusion a long series of experiments made at the Royal Mint on the behavior of steels during cooling. Congratulatory allusion was made to the summer meeting held at Derby, and it was stated that the next summer meeting would be held at Plymouth. The report was adopted, after which Mr. Johnson vacated the chair in favor of the President-elect, Sir. W. H. White. The fifth report of the Alloys Research Committee on Steel, drawn up by Sir William Roberts-Austen, was afterwards read.

A HYGIENIC institute is to be erected in Posen, Prussia. According to the *British Medical Journal* it will contain a hygienico-bacteriological and a pathologico-anatomical department, with the usual staff of directors and assistants. Their sphere of work is to comprise supervision and improvement of water supplies, of drainage works and the bestowal of refuse; soil and subsoil examination; hygienic supervision of works, factories, warehouses, etc.; prevention of the spread of infectious diseases; *post-mortem* examinations; courses of lectures, some popular, on subjects connected with hygiene, bacteriology and pathological anatomy. It is hoped that the scientifically-conducted efforts of the institute will be successful in arresting epidemics, such as cholera, smallpox, typhus, etc., which frequently have come into Prussia from across the Russian frontier.

THE *Times* states that at the South Foreland lighthouse, in the presence of representatives from the Councils of Dover, Ramsgate, Margate, Broadstairs, Sandgate, etc., trials have been made, under the supervision of Signor Marconi, of his system of telegraphing without wires, between the East Goodwin lightship, twelve miles out at sea, and the lighthouse. The system acted well, the messages being received and recorded on the tape with absolute accuracy, Signor Marconi had with him two assistants at the lighthouse, Messrs. Kemp and Cohen, and one on the lightship, Mr. Richards, but several of the messages were sent by men on the vessel who had been instructed in the work. The height of the pole used for transmission was 130 feet, and Signor Marconi considered that by this a message could be sent to the French coast. The receiving wire on the lightship was run 80 feet up the mast. During the recent severe weather the system has worked perfectly, and the men on the ship have sent messages that have been transmitted to Ramsgate. All present were impressed with the demonstration, and promises of support to a resolution urging the Board of Trade and the Admiralty to take up the system were given.

A LAW was recently passed in Norway, says the *New York Medical Record*, prohibiting the sale of tobacco to any boy under sixteen years of age without a signed order from an adult relative or employer. Even tourists who offer cigarettes to boys render themselves liable to prosecution. The police are instructed to confiscate the pipes, cigars and cigarettes of lads who smoke in the public streets. A fine for the offence is also imposed, which may be as much as twenty-five dollars.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

MR. AGASSIZ AND HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

THE following minute on the Corporation records of Harvard University concerning the services and gifts of Mr. Alexander Agassiz are given in the Annual Report of President Eliot:

Voted, That in accepting from Mr. Alexander Agassiz the deed of gift which has been read, and which will be entered in full on the record of this date, the Corporation wish to enter on their records a statement of Mr. Agassiz's services and gifts to the Museum of Comparative Zoology:

From 1860 to 1865 Mr. Agassiz was Agent of the Museum and Assistant in charge of Worms, Echinoderms and Acalephs.

During part of the year 1866 he was in charge of the Museum while Professor Agassiz was absent in Brazil. In 1869, on his return from a three years' residence at Calamut, he was appointed Assistant in charge of Radiates, but without salary. Early in 1874 he was made a member of the Faculty of the Museum, Curator, and a member of the Board of Trustees. In 1876 the Museum was transferred to the University by its Trustees. Mr. Agassiz has never received any salary as Curator.

Between September 1, 1871, and September 1, 1897, Mr. Agassiz expended for the benefit of the Museum from his private means, without making any communication on the subject to the President and Fellows, over seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including his expenditures on objects now formally transferred to the Corporation, beside contributing about fifty thousand dollars to other University objects in gifts known at the time to the President and Fellows.

The great sum expended for the Museum is divisible into the following items which are taken from Mr. Agassiz's private accounts:

Land, Buildings and Fixtures	$219,007.00
Cases, Collections and care of same	223,867.00
Publications	118,127.00
Subscriptions to Agassiz Memorial Fund and for State grants (conditional)	65,000.00
Library	26,695.00
Salaries	27,051.00
Deficits Humboldt Fund (Students).	8,260.00
Fuel	7,807.00
Interest	9,568.00
Laboratory Supplies	3,100.00
Naples Table	1,473.00
Wood's Hole Fish Commission Tables	500.00
F. C. Gray Bust	355.00
Not analyzed; old accounts not accessible	41,008.28
	$751,818.28

Of the total expenditure about $107,000 was for current expenses, or expenses which cannot now be specified; the remainder is represented to-day by important parts of the land, building funds, collections, cases, fixtures, publications and library.

The Corporation record here their gratitude for these great gifts, distributed over a period of twenty-six years, and for devoted services rendered to the Museum in various capacities ever since 1860, with one interval of three years, 1866–1869.

THE CLIMATOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO.

During the past two years the University of New Mexico has been carrying on some work looking toward a scientific investigation of the climatology of the plateau, especially with respect to its beneficial effects in cases of tuberculosis and analogous diseases. Statistical information has been collecting, and special studies in the variation in vital capacity among students in the University and the public schools of the Territory have been carried on. The biological and bacteriological departments, under the special direction of President Herrick and Professor Weinzirl, have taken up the study of air and water and the conditions of sepsis, etc. It has been hoped to extend this investigation to include the physical and chemical characteristics of the climate and also a study of the blood changes due to altitude, with special reference to the virulence and curtailment of the diseases in question.

A few weeks since Mrs. Walter C. Hadley made to the University a proposition to donate to the institution the sum of $10,000, to be used toward the erection of a building to contain the laboratories for this and allied research. This gift was conditioned upon the raising of $5,000 for the completion of the building and a similar sum for equipment. The Regents have agreed to establish the chair necessary to continue and prosecute the research, and are making an earnest effort to secure the subscription of the amount requisite to secure Mrs. Hadley's donation. The location of the University is probably unsurpassed for such research, and the faculty already contains a corps of bacteriologists and biologists acquainted with the lines of work to be opened, several of whom have personal familiarity with the beneficial results of the climate.

One interesting result of the studies so far made is the evidence that a residence on the plateau during the growing years of later childhood serves in a large measure to correct the

narrow chests and limited vital capacity resulting from a bad heredity. It is hoped that a considerable response in the way of subscriptions will come from those interested outside the Territory, as the recent financial stringency has left those who would gladly respond incapacitated to carry the entire burden. It is understood that subscriptions may be sent to Hon. F. W. Clancy, Mayor of the City of Albuquerque, or to C. L. Herrick, President of the University.

GENERAL.

WE are glad to learn that Washington University, St. Louis, has just received generous gifts enabling it to remove to its new site facing Forest Park. This site was purchased with a fund of $200,000, contributed by seventy-five different subscribers. Funds for a library, to cost $100,000, are in the hands of the directors by the bequest of the late Stephen Ridgley. The following additional buildings have now been given by members of the Board of Directors: (1) A hall of languages, costing $200,000, by Mr. Robert S. Brookings; (2) an engineering building, costing $150,000, by Mr. Samuel Cupples, and (3) a chemistry building, costing $100,000, by Mr. Adolphus Busch. Mr. Brookings has also offered $100,000 on condition that $500,000 be subscribed at once for an endowment. St. Louis is, in size, the fourth city of the United States, and the University is now ready to take its place among the leading institutions of America.

MR. PHILIP D. ARMOUR has given $750,000 to the Armour Institute of Chicago, which he had previously endowed with $1,500,000.

THE will of the late Alexander M. Proudfit, of New York City, gives $30,000 to Columbia University for two fellowships, one in letters and one for advanced studies in medicine. There are also numerous other bequests to public institutions, including $10,000 each to the Public Library and to the New York Free Circulating Library.

KNOX COLLEGE, at Galesburg, Ill., has collected a fund of $100,000, thus securing the additional gift of $25,000 made by Dr. D. K. Pearsons.

AT a recent annual meeting of the Patent Nut and Bolt Company (Limited), held at Birmingham, the sum of £5,000 was contributed to the fund which is being raised for the establishment of a University in the City of Birmingham.

PRESIDENT SETH LOW, of Columbia University, was the University Day Orator of the University of Pennsylvania at its annual celebration on Washington's Birthday.

THE Register of Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., for the year 1898–99 shows but few changes in the teaching force. Professor Langdon C. Stewardson has assumed the duties of the chair of mental and moral philosophy, and the new professorship of history and economics has been filled by the election of Mr. John L. Stewart, late lecturer in that department. The department of mechanical engineering has lost the services of Messrs. B. H. Jones and L. O. Danse as instructors, and their places are filled by Messrs. L. N. Sullivan and J. C. Peck. Messrs. John Boyt and F. O. Dufour have been promoted from the grade of assistant to that of instructor, and Mr. Joseph Barrell has been elected instructor in geology and lithology. Solid geometry has been added to the requirements for entrance to the Latin Scientific course and to that in Science and Letters; and it is announced that in 1900 and thereafter the requirements for entrance to the course in Science and Letters, or to any course in the School of Technology, will include Plane Trigonometry and Logarithms, through the solution of right and oblique triangles. The elective system has been extended to the Latin Scientific course, so that it now seems to be possible for a student in either of the literary courses to complete before graduation one-half or more of any one of the technical courses. Such a student might, therefore, complete in six years the general training of the literary course and the special training of a professional course, and would in the end be much better equipped for professional work than one who had taken the technical course alone. The principle of elective studies is introduced also into the technical courses. In the course of Civil Engineering the student may elect a large amount of work in Architecture, in addi-

tion to the designing and structural work of the regular course, and thus be fitted to take up on graduating the profession of an architect. In the courses of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering a large proportion of the work is identical, and students in either course may in addition elect a considerable amount of special work in the other course, under the advice of the Faculty, as a substitute for the same amount of work in his own course.

Efforts are being made to persuade President Taylor not to leave Vassar College for Brown University. With this end in view a meeting of the Alumni decided to try to collect the sum of $2,000,000 for the endowment of Vassar.

It is announced that Mrs. Julia J. Irving will retire from the presidency of Wellesley College in June of the present year.

Dr. Myron D. Green has been appointed lecturer on photographic chemistry in the University of Cincinnati. A yearly course has been established in the subject, including each week one lecture and one afternoon of laboratory or field work. Our universities are beginning to recognize the importance of thorough and exhaustive instruction in this special branch of chemistry.

At a meeting of the electors to the professorship of pathology of Cambridge University, held on February 11th, Mr. German Sims Woodhead, M.D., Edinburgh, was chosen to succeed the late Professor Kanthack. The London *Times* states that Professor Woodhead is the eldest son of Mr. Joseph Woodhead, formerly M.P. for Spen Valley, and was born at Huddersfield in 1855. He was educated at Huddersfield College and at the University of Edinburgh. He first became a teacher in anatomy and then pathology, and carried on original investigations in pathology in the Minto-house School of Medicine, the University of Edinburgh, the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, and the laboratory of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh. For upwards of eight years he has held the post of Director of the Laboratories of the Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians and of the Royal College of Surgeons. He was Assistant Commissioner to the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis, and his report was published in 1895. He has published a treatise on practical pathology, and, in conjunction with Dr. Arthur W. Hare, has published 'Pathological Myrology.' He has also written on bacteria and their products. He has held the office of President of the Royal Medical Society.

The Balfour studentship of Cambridge University, of the annual value of £200, for original research in biology, especially animal morphology, has been awarded to J. Stanley Gardiner, M.A., Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, for three years from March, 1899. Grants from the Balfour Fund of £50 each have been made to J. S. Budgett, B.A., of Trinity College, in aid of his researches on the development of *Polypterus*, and to L. A. Borradaile, M.A., of Selwyn Hostel, in aid of the expenses of his proposed journey in company with Mr. Gardiner, the Balfour student.

An examination will be held at Merton College, on June 27th and following days, for the purpose of electing to three open natural science scholarships, of which one will be at Merton College, one at New College and one at Corpus Christi College. The scholarships are of the value of £80 per annum, and are open to all candidates, including, we believe, those who are not citizens of Great Britain, whose age on July 3, 1899, will not exceed 19 years. The subjects of examination will be: (1) chemistry, mechanics and physics, or (2) biology. An English essay, and a paper in algebra and elementary geometry, will also be set to all candidates. Candidates will have an opportunity of showing a knowledge of higher mathematics.

Dr. Domenico Saccardo has been appointed professor of botany in the University of Bologna; Dr. Fleurens, professor of technical chemistry in the Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers at Paris; Dr. Natanson, of Vienna, assistant professor of mathematics in the University of Cracow, and Dr. Moritz Hoernes, assistant professor of prehistorical archæology in the University at Vienna. Dr. Bing has qualified as docent in chemistry in the University at Bonn, and Dr. Emden as docent in physics and meteorology in the Technical Institute at Munich.