

It has been decided that the Imperial School for the Study of Tropical Diseases, the establishment of which is due to the suggestion of Professor Koch, is to be settled at Hamburg. Professor Koch originally wished to have it in Berlin, but reasons of convenience have led to the substitution of Hamburg, where patients can be landed directly. The institution is for the present to be equipped to receive 30 patients.

MAJOR RONALD ROSS, I.M.S., inaugurated his first course of lectures on Tropical Medicine at University College, Liverpool, on June 12th, by an address on the 'Possibility of Extirpating Malaria,' in which he dealt in detail with the means of exterminating malaria-bearing mosquitos.

A REPRESENTATIVE of Reuter's Agency has had an interview with Doctor Henryk Arcowski, the Polish mineralogist and geologist of the *Belgica* Antarctic expedition. The *Belgica* expedition entered the Antarctic circle from the opposite direction to that in which the British expedition under Mr. Borchgrevink is now working, Lieutenant Gerlache, with the *Belgica*, going via Cape Horn and the South Shetland Islands, while the British expedition started from Hobart for Victoria Land. Dr. Arcowski said that their first object was to make a voyage in the Antarctic, but beyond this there was on starting no definite program. It was intended to examine the various scientific conditions. On leaving Staten their object was to go direct to the south and to explore in the region of Grahamsland and Palmer Land, on which no landing had been made since their discovery, in the early part of the century. On February 13th, four weeks after leaving Staten Island, they left the newly-discovered land which they named Danco Land and in three days sighted Alexander I. Land. On the 28th the *Belgica* ran into the Antarctic ice pack. The temperature fell and the *Belgica* stuck fast. For a whole year she remained immovable, and for the first time human beings prepared to spend a winter in the Antarctic. They had quite expected to winter in the south polar region, but they had hoped to do so on land. For that purpose they had everything prepared,

as it was their intention to build an observatory and depôt. They were, however, quite unable to find land on which to establish a depôt, and had to remain on the ship. The Antarctic winter lasted two months, but owing to the bad weather that prevailed they did not see the sun for three months. They spent the winter in scientific work. All of them suffered a good deal during the Antarctic night, owing to defective circulation and heart trouble. All pulled through except Lieutenant Danco, who succumbed to heart failure in June of last year, and his remains were buried beneath the ice. The only other member of the expedition to lose his life was Carl Wiencke, a Norwegian sailor, who was lost overboard between Staten Island and the Antarctic. At the beginning of the present year they began cutting a channel through the ice for the *Belgica*. After much hard work they cut a passage 900 meters in length, the ship got free of ice on March 14th last. As soon as they got free of the ice they steamed direct for Cape Horn, and reached Punta Arenas, Patagonia, on February 27th. The scientific results were satisfactory and were quite what was expected. Unlike the Arctic the Antarctic has no animals. The only signs of life found on land were a number of very small insects, which were discovered among the penguin rookeries. In the water there was plenty of life. There were far more seals than in the north polar regions, a great quantity of small whales and an abundance of penguins. The Antarctic land they found to be entirely mountainous, absolutely glaciated—covered with snow and ice. In some places, where the cliffs were too precipitous for ice and snow to lodge, lichen and moss were found. Dr. F. A. Cook, of Brooklyn, surgeon and anthropologist of the expedition, has returned to New York and has given similar accounts to the press.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

By the will of the late R. C. Billings, of Boston, Harvard University, The Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts each receive \$100,000 and an additional \$50,000 is given to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for scholarships. The

will also contains a large number of bequests to hospitals and other charitable institutions.

At the commencement exercises of Brown University it was announced that \$77,000 had been received in gifts, the names of the donors being in most cases withheld.

DR. D. K. PEARSON has given \$125,000 to Olivet College.

At the annual commencement at Oberlin College it was announced that, in addition to the gift of \$50,000 for a chemical laboratory, two other sums of \$50,000 have been given, the names of donors being withheld.

IN view of the bequest of \$50,000 for the department of astronomy at Smith College by the will of Eliza Haven, won after long litigation, it has been decided that the department shall be known as the Elizabeth Haven School of Astronomy.

THE following summary of students for the years 1898-99 is taken from the catalogue just issued by the University of Minnesota:

Graduate students.....	195
Undergraduates; College of Science, Literature and the Arts.....	898
College Engineering and Mechanic Arts	151
The School of Mines.....	62
The School of Chemistry.....	9
Department of Agriculture.....	409
College of Law.....	447
Department of Medicine.....	475
Summer School for Teachers.....	380
	<hr/> 3,026
Counted more than once.....	101
Total.....	2,925
Total instructors.....	266
Students to each instructor.....	<hr/> 12

It has been decided to found a chair of pathological anatomy in the Laval University, Montreal. The list of subscribers to the fund which is being raised for the purpose is headed by the Archbishop of Montreal.

DR. C. W. SUPER has been re-elected President of Ohio University. He occupied the position twelve years previous to 1896, when he declined re-election.

DR. E. B. MATTHEWS has been advanced to the position of associate professor of petro-

graphy and mineralogy, and Dr. G. B. Shattuck to the position of associate in physiographic geology, at Johns Hopkins University. In the Medical School Dr. L. F. Barker has been promoted to be associate professor of pathology, and Dr. R. G. Harrison to be associate professor of anatomy.

MR. JOHN L. VAN ORNUM, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin with the degree of B.S. in Civil Engineering, has been appointed professor of civil engineering in Washington University, where he has been for three years instructor. Mr. Van Ornum has lately been major of the Third U. S. V. Engineers.

MISS FLORENCE M. LYON, PH.D. (Chicago), has been appointed assistant in botany, and Miss Annie I. Barrows assistant in zoology, at Smith College.

OF the twenty-two fellowships awarded in the Johns Hopkins University the following are in the sciences:

William Martin Blanchard, of Hartford, N. C., A.B., Randolph Macon College, 1894. Chemistry.

Charles Edward Caspart, of Baltimore, A.B., Johns Hopkins University, 1896. Chemistry.

Luther Pfahler Eisenhart, of York, Pa., A.B., Pennsylvania College, 1896. Mathematics.

Lawrence Edmonds Griffin, of Hamline, Minn., A.B. and Ph.B., Hamline University, 1895. Zoology.

Joseph Cawdell Herrick, of Virginia, A. B., University of Virginia, 1896. Physiology.

Charles A. Kraus, of Lawrence, Kan., S.B., University of Kansas, 1898. Physics.

Harry Taylor Marshall, of Baltimore, A.B., Johns Hopkins University, 1894, and M.D., 1898. Pathology.

John Charles Olsen, of Galesburg, Ill., A.B., Knox College, 1890. Chemistry.

Herbert Meredith Reese, of Baltimore, A.B., Johns Hopkins University, 1897. Physics.

George Burr Richardson, of New York City, S.B., Harvard University, 1895. Geology.

Richard Burton Rowe, of Clarksville, N. Y., Ph.B., Union College, 1896. Geology.

DR. H. M. MACDONALD, of Clare College, has been appointed University lecturer on mathematics at Cambridge University in the place of Professor Love.

At Oxford University Dr. Herbertson has been appointed lecturer in physical geography.