presented sometime since to the American Museum of Natural History his geological library, numbering about 3,000 volumes, 10,000 pamphlets and 1,200 maps. This is one of the largest libraries of its kind in the world, and gives the Museum the most complete collection of books on paleontology and geology in America.

Dr. Jules Maringer, who died on May 13th, left the sum of 100,000 fr. to the Pasteur Institute, Paris.

There are several vacancies in the Coast and Geodetic Survey which are to be filled by Civil Service examinations. The most important of these is the position of Inspector of Standards, for which the examination will be held on October 28th. It will consist of training, especially original investigation and published papers in physics and an essay on the functions of a National Office of Weights and Measures. On September 5th and 6th an examination for two minor positions will be held in the same Survey, that of Computor at a salary of \$1,000, and of Aid at a salary of \$720.

Some time ago, as we learn from the British Medical Journal, a sum of £2,000 was handed to General Donny by a donor who wishes to remain anonymous, to be applied in furtherance of the study of 'colonial pathology.' A committee of the Société d'Etudes Coloniales, Brussels, appointed to consider the best manner of utilizing the gift, decided to employ the money in equipping a scientific mission to proceed to the Congo State and study the diseases of hot countries in that region. Dr. Van Campenhout, an army medical officer who had already been twice on duty in the Congo, and Dr. Reding were selected for the service. After long preparation they embarked on June 29th. The Congo State has established at Leopoldsville a physiological and bacteriological laboratory, in which the work will be carried out. The same committee has offered two prizes, each of the value of £100, to be awarded (1) to anyone who shall considerably advance any knowledge of Laveran's hæmatozoon within and without the human body, and (2) to anyone who shall determine the real origin of hæmoglobinuric bilious fever.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been finally made by which the London University, which, it will be remembered, is only an examining body, will be removed from Burlington Gardens to the Imperial Institute. In return for rooms in the Institute the government will pay the existing mortgage on the building of £40,000 and discharge a floating debt of the Institute not to exceed £15,000. The necessary structural alterations will be undertaken at once.

The Russian Minister of Public Instruction has issued a proclamation, by order of the Tsar, to the effect that all students who took part in the disorders last year are pardoned, excepting those who are entirely excluded from attending the high schools. Part of the students will return this month and part in August, 1900.

It is expected that a technical school will be established at Toronto, the government having offered an annual grant of \$3,000 for maintenance, provided that the city erect a building at a cost of at least \$100,000.

Francis Ramaley, Ph.D., University of Minnesota, has been appointed professor of biology in the University of Colorado, at Boulder, in succession to Professor John Gardiner, who has retired on account of continued ill health, having held the chair since 1889.

Professor C. S. Prosser, of Union College, Schenectady, New York, has been elected associate professor of historical geology at Ohio State University, Columbus.

Mr. W. Somerville, professor of agriculture and forestry at the College of Science, Newcastle on-Tyne, has been elected to the newly-established chair of agriculture at Cambridge University.

PROFESSOR C. W. RÖNTGEN, of Würzburg, has recived a call to the University of Munich.

Professor R. Abegg has been elected Associate Director of the Chemical Institute at Breslau.

Dr. Ernst Ebermeyer, professor of forestry at the University of Munich, has retired.