

THE *British Medical Journal* states that the King of Italy has promised to open a hygienic exhibition at Naples in April, and it will remain open until September. The construction of the buildings is being pushed on with great zeal, and funds are assured partly by direct donations and partly by redeemable shares. Several conferences will be held. The most important will be those on the prevention of tuberculosis, and on the promotion of physical education. Amongst the most interesting 'side shows,' will be an exhibition of works of 'Sacred Art.' The Minister of Public Instruction has directed that objects of this description at present located in public museums and buildings shall be lent. There will also be a 'Pompeian Pavilion,' in which will be reproduced the public and private baths of Pompeii and other objects of interest.

THE Medical Society of the State of New York held its 94th annual meeting, at Albany, on January 30th and 31st, and February 1st. We learn from the report in the *New York Medical Record*, that the inaugural address of the president, Dr. W. G. Macdonald, reviewed especially the work of the Society. He said that the efforts of the Society's committee and of the New York Bar Association to improve the status of medical expert testimony had unfortunately resulted in nothing more than a better general understanding of the intricate problems involved. In the opinion of the speaker the legal profession is responsible for the present order of things. Presiding judges could readily remedy existing abuses by excluding medical advocates from the witness box. A voluntary society of men doing expert work could do much to regulate the condition. On the topic of State control of such chronic diseases as tuberculosis and syphilis, the speaker stated that the tendency at present was toward such State control and isolation in sanatoria. The Committee on Legislation reported that two hundred and sixty-five bills of a medical nature had claimed the attention of the committee during the four months' session of the last legislature. The committee on the United States Pharmacopœia, favored the establishment of a bureau of materia medica for the disinterested

investigation into the character and value of new drugs, the bureau to be under the authority of the dicennial convention of 1900, subject to the provision that this bureau should report annually. The Society recommended the continuation of the State appropriation for the support of the Pathological Institute, but there was some criticism of its methods.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE Regents of the University of California have adopted the policy of giving the professors of the University one year's leave of absence in seven. They are usually to receive two-thirds of the regular salary, but those who have not yet received a leave of absence may receive full salary.

It is now said that the decision of the Court of Appeals of New York sustaining the will of William Lampson, ends the litigation over his will, so far as any question of law is concerned. The heirs, however, will contest the will on the ground of the incompetency of the testator. The value of the propeerty which is largely real estate is estimated at \$350,000 or more.

PRESIDENT LOW of Columbia has been asked to deliver the address at the celebration at Dartmouth College next year of the centennial anniversary of the graduation of Daniel Webster from that institution.

DR. G. A. MILLER of Cornell University was recently elected to membership in the Mathematical Society of France.

M. GABRIEL TARDE, well known for his contributions to psychology and sociology, has been elected to the chair of modern philosophy in the Collège de France.

PROFESSORS Ebner and Schaffner, who have hitherto acted as assistants in the Embryological Institute of the University of Vienna, have been appointed acting directors on the retirement of Professor Schenk.

DR. A. KLAUS, professor of chemistry in the University of Frieberg in Br., has retired on account of ill health.