

Plymouth, and it is much to be regretted that more liberal funds cannot be provided to allow the Association to carry on its investigations on a more extended scale. The purpose of that Association was stated by the late Professor Huxley to be that of "establishing and maintaining laboratories on the coasts of the United Kingdom where accurate researches may be carried on leading to the improvement of zoological and botanical science and to an increase of our knowledge as regards the food, life conditions, and habits of British food-fishes and molluscs." At the request of the Devon Sea Fisheries Committee, Mr. W. Garstang, of the Plymouth Association, some time since prepared a report on the efficacy of the methods heretofore adopted in sea fishery hatcheries, together with an account of recent experimental work bearing upon the rearing of the fry of sea fishes, and of the bearings of experiments upon practical proposals for artificially increasing the stock of fish on depleted fishing grounds. In the report in question Mr. Garstang expresses the opinion that in no case has the utility of any past operations in sea fish hatchery been satisfactorily demonstrated. He contends that the methods heretofore adopted and the scale upon which they have been carried out have been altogether inadequate for the production of the results which in all cases have been aimed at, and which in several cases have been claimed to have been attained. He believes that no useful results can be expected to accrue from sea fish hatcheries until the problem of feeding and rearing the fry to a more advanced stage has been satisfactorily solved. While he considers that there is a fair prospect of an early solution of this difficulty, he advises that in the meantime, the most useful measure to adopt would be to promote the artificial propagation of sea fishes on board the fishing boats during the spawning season, fertilized eggs to be returned at once to the sea. Mr. Garstang alludes to the sea fish hatcheries which claim to have conducted their operations on more than an experimental scale. These include the cod fish hatcheries in Norway, the United States Fish Commission's hatcheries at Woods Holl and Gloucester, and the Newfoundland Government hatchery at Dildo Island. In regard to

the latter he says: "The inconsistency of the claims made for the work of this hatchery have been exposed by Mr. Fryer in several recent reports of the inspectors of fisheries, so that, beyond expressing my conviction of the fairness and accuracy of his criticisms, I need not dwell upon the merits of this case."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

SIR JAMES CHANCE has given £50,000 to the endowment fund of the University of Birmingham, which now amounts to about \$2,000,000.

THE residuary estate of the late James Garland is left to Harvard University in the event of no grandchildren surviving. The contingency is perhaps rather remote, but the amount of money involved is said to be several million dollars.

It appears that one of the nephews of the late Jonas Clark is taking steps to dispute the will leaving money to Clark University, but an appeal has not yet been made to the court.

THE new building for the first chemical laboratory of the University of Berlin was dedicated on July 14th. Professor Emil Fischer, director of the laboratory, made an address after which the new building was thrown open for inspection. There were present the minister of instruction, the rector of the University, the permanent secretary of the Academy of Sciences and a number of delegates from foreign universities.

DR. CHARLES A. KOFOID, assistant professor of zoology in the University of Illinois and superintendent of the Natural History Survey of that State, has been appointed assistant professor of histology and embryology in the University of California to begin work January 1, 1901.

MR. R. S. CLAY, late lecturer in physics at the Birkbeck Institution, has been appointed principal of the Wandsworth Technical Institute, London.

DR. EDWIN KLEBS has resigned the professorship of pathology in the Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago.