America, and it is therefore possible that it has some good qualities to recommend it.

THE South African Native Races Committee have, as we learn from the London Times, addressed a letter to the Colonial Secretary submitting certain points for his consideration on which they believe that there is need for an inquiry connected with the black and colored population of South Africa. It is stated that no recent public investigation into this subject has been made. Even with regard to Cape Colony and Natal the time seems to have come for further inquiry with reference to many points of importance, such as the overcrowding of locations; the provision of land for surplus population; the practical effect of the Glen Grey act; the working of the Pass Laws; the question of native education, and other matters. In other parts of British South Africa the need for a thorough investigation of native questions is still greater. The committee urge on her majesty's government the expediency of inquiries being instituted at as early a date as possible, with regard to some at least of the following matters: (1) Laws, customs, and land tenure of the natives in districts which were not the subject of examination by the Cape Government Commission; (2) the operation of the existing tribal system, and the expediency of maintaining it; (3) the advisability of setting aside large areas (such as the whole or part of the Zoutpansberg district and Swaziland) to be administered for the exclusive use and benefit of the native tribes; (4) the condition of existing native locations and reserves, the terms upon which lands are secured to the natives, and the need and method of providing further lands for the surplus native population; (5) the provision of further facilities for the flow of labor to centers of industry, and, if practicable, for the migration of families to such centers, the supervision of contracts of service, the securing of safe and healthy conditions of labor in the mines and other occupations; (6) the provision of advice and assistance for natives at industrial centers, and of facilities for the deposit and transmission of their earnings; (7) the need for further Government aid for native education and for reforms in the present system; (8) the effects of existing methods of taxation on the economic and social condition of the natives; (9) the working of the Pass Laws, with a view to ascertaining whether their mitigation or abolition is practicable; (10) the administration of the Liquor Laws.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE fact that under the new constitution of the University of London the registered graduates have a larger share than before in the government of the University has led to the formation of the University of London Graduates Union. Dr. K. P. H. Pye-Smith, F.R.S., has been elected president.

PRESIDENT CHARLES F. THWING, of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, is at present delivering a course of lectures at the University of Virginia on 'The American University,' treating its organization and administration, its chief executive, the university and patriotism, and the place of the university in American life.

DR. GEORGE P. DREYER, Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins), associate professor of physiology in the Johns Hopkins Medical School, has been elected professor in charge of the physiological department of the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Chicago), the medical department of the University of Illinois.

The vacancy in the chair of mathematics in Haverford College caused by the removal of Dr. Frank Morley to Johns Hopkins University has been filled by the appointment of Dr. A. W. Reid, A.B. (Johns Hopkins) Ph.D. (Göttingen), instructor in mathematics at Princeton University. The vacancy at Princeton has been filled by the appointment of Dr. L. P. Eisenhart who received this year the doctorate at the Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Th. Ziehen, associate professor of psychiatry in the university at Jena, has been appointed professor in the University of Utrecht.

WE notice also the following appointments in foreign universities: Dr. Pfeiffer professor of agricultural chemistry in the university at Jena has been called to Breslau; Professor P. Curie, of Paris, has been appointed professor of general and experimental physics in the University at Geneva; Dr. Zehander, has qualified as docent in physics in the university at Munich.