

to 38,000,000, whereas that of the United Kingdom has risen from 27,000,000 to 41,000,000, Germany from 35,000,000 to 56,000,000, Austria from 30,000,000 to 45,000,000, and Italy from 23,000,000 to 32,000,000.

MAJOR-SURGEON W. C. GORGAS, chief sanitary officer of Havana, has presented his report for May, showing a very gratifying state of affairs in Havana. For the first time in its history, there was not a single case of yellow fever in Havana on June 1, and there was only one death from this disease in the preceding three months. Regarding the two slight outbreaks of yellow fever, Major Gorgas writes: Since March 8 outbreaks of yellow fever have occurred twice. The first time, April 21 and 22, we had two cases; and again, on May 6 and 7, four cases. Each time the infected houses and three or four contiguous houses on every side of the infected house were carefully gone over. Every room in each of these houses was closed and sealed, and insect powder burned in them at the rate of one pound to 1,000 cubic feet. All standing water was drained away where possible, and oiled where it could not be drained. The results look as if the focus of infection at that particular point had been eradicated. In the case of the patient taken sick March 8, after our disinfection, we went forty-two days till the next case. Then an outbreak occurred, April 21 and 22. We again disinfected, and went fifteen days till the next cases, May 6 and 7. We again disinfected, and have gone twenty-four days without a case. I am more particularly impressed by these figures, as we commenced our systematic destruction about the middle of February. Formerly we paid no particular attention to the mosquito, merely disinfecting for yellow fever, as we do for other infectious diseases. The only part of the process that killed the mosquito was the formaline used in one or two infected rooms.

THE Medical Society of the State of California has passed the following resolution:

*Whereas*, It has been shown by our local bacteriologists, and by the Commission sent by the United States Government, that the bubonic plague has existed in San Francisco, and probably does at the present time; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Medical Society of the State of California express its confidence that the San Francisco Board of Health, the State Board of Health, and the United States Commission will be able to watch the disease, and to take proper measures for its suppression.

THE Imperial Russian Association of Fisheries will hold an international exposition in February and March, 1902, at St. Petersburg, for the purpose of showing the condition of the fresh and salt water fisheries of the world. The expense of the exposition will be defrayed by the association, the crown, the municipal government, private contributions, and by charges for exhibition space and for the admission of visitors. Premiums will be awarded in the form of gold, silver and bronze medals, diplomas of honor and money prizes. The exposition will have nine departments, as follows: (1) Fisheries in general; (2) salt and fresh water fisheries; (3) implements used in the fisheries industry; (4) products of the fisheries; (5) manner and means for preserving fish; (6) arrangement of fish hatcheries; (7) fishing sport; (8) aquariums and their inmates; (9) scientific researches concerning the lives of fishes, etc.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

MR. J. PIERPONT MORGAN has undertaken to erect for the Harvard Medical School three new buildings at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000. They are to be a memorial to his father, Mr. J. S. Morgan, who began his business career in Boston. This great gift was the result of an interview with Professors H. P. Bowditch and J. C. Warren last winter, but was communicated by cable from England at the recent commencement exercises. The Harvard Medical School can now be removed from its present site in Boston to Brookline, where twenty-one acres of land have been secured. The three buildings to be erected are for administration, for anatomy, histology and embryology, and for physiology and physiological chemistry.

It was announced at the recent commencement exercises of Yale University that it was expected that the bicentennial fund of \$21,000,000 would be collected by next autumn. The

sum required for land and buildings, \$1,185,000, has been entirely secured. The subscribers to the fund number about seventeen hundred.

MR. EZRA J. WARNER, of Chicago, has given \$12,500 to Middlebury College for the furnishing of Warner Science Hall, erected last year at a cost of over \$80,000. The college has also received a gift of \$5,000 from Dr. M. Allen Starr, of New York, to purchase books for the library.

THE cornerstone of the new science building at Drury College, Missouri, was laid on June 13. Toward the cost of this building Dr. D. K. Pearsons contributed \$25,000, and an equal amount has been made up by general subscription.

SENATOR HANNA has given \$50,000 to Kenyon College, Gambier, O., for a dormitory.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has promised \$25,000 to Des Moines College, Iowa, on condition that friends of the institution raise \$55,000 more.

THE College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, which is the medical department of the University of Illinois, has been destroyed by fire resulting from lightning. The loss on the building and equipment is said to be \$200,000.

THE commission selected to draft plans for the Carnegie Technical School at Pittsburg has presented its report. The commission proposes three divisions, the Carnegie Technical College, the Carnegie Technical High School and the Carnegie Artisan Day and Evening Classes. It advises that experimental shops and laboratories be built, that the college support one or more publications, to give the fruits of its research to the world; that English, French, and German and Spanish be studied. It also recommends courses of study for the three divisions. The commission consists of Professors V. C. Alderson, of Chicago, Robert H. Thurston, of Cornell University, Thomas Gray, of Terre Haute, Ind., and J. B. Johnson, of Wisconsin University.

DR. F. W. SANDERS has been compelled to resign the presidency of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (Mesilla

Park, N. M.). The following abstract from his letter of resignation has been published in the *New Mexico Collegian* for June, 1901: "I have declined to serve you longer unless you would abandon the pernicious system of annual elections, and have urged you to give this system up for a number of reasons; because, among other things, it almost inevitably lends itself to the control of the pettiest of personal and local and political influence, and makes a permanent policy impossible; but especially because it makes possible the removal of able and faithful employes for reasons that will not bear the light." The new president has not yet been elected.

THE University of New Mexico, at Albuquerque, N. M., has been unfortunate in losing its president, Dr. C. L. Herrick, who resigned on account of ill health. Dr. Herrick is at present in the field, continuing his important researches in the geology of New Mexico.

DR. TALIAFERRO, an instructor in the Pennsylvania State College, has been made President of the Florida Agricultural College.

AT the University of Colorado, a chair of geology has been established which will be filled by Dr. N. M. Fenniman. The chair of philosophy, vacant by the death of Dr. Francis Kennedy has been filled by the appointment of Dr. M. F. Libby.

KARL E. GUTHE has been promoted to an assistant professorship of physics at the University of Michigan.

DR. A. P. SAUNDERS has been promoted to a professorship of chemistry at Hamilton College.

S. P. ORTH has been promoted to a professorship of natural science at Buchtel College.

ARTHUR L. CLARK has been appointed professor of physics at Bates College.

DR. MARGARET K. SMITH has been appointed professor of psychology at the State Normal School, New Platz, New York.

DR. W. PALLADIN has been made professor of plant anatomy and physiology in the University of St. Petersburg.