

application of knowledge must be indicated and directed. That perhaps brings us nearer to what may yet be the distinctive feature of our University. At all events we start with the belief that here we are going to combine theory with practice, and to see that in our University we shall combine both in one course of instruction, with due regard to the needs of our own time and of our own district. And now, if I may summarize in one sentence what I have been saying, it is that a university should be a place where knowledge is taught, tested, increased and applied.

PROFESSOR STARR'S RECENT WORK IN
MEXICO.

WITH his last journey to Mexico, which extended over four months, Professor Frederick Starr brings the field-work of four years' study of Mexican Indians to a close. This study has had for its object the careful definition of the physical types of the tribes of southern Mexico. Three kinds of work were done—measurement, photography and modeling. In each tribe one hundred men and twenty-five women were measured, fourteen measurements being taken of each individual. Photographic portraits were taken of typical subjects, a front view and a straight profile being made of each. Busts in plaster were made of those who appeared most perfectly to present the racial type, the molds being made directly upon the subject. During the four seasons over which his work has extended Professor Starr has visited the following twenty-three tribes: Otomis, Tarascans, Thaxcalans, Aztecs, Mixtecs, Triquis, Zapotec-Mixtecs, Mixes, Tehuantepec Zapotecs, Juaves, Chontals, Cuicatecs, Chinantecs, Chochoes, Mazatecs, Tepehuas, Totonacs, Huastecs, Mayas, Zoques, Tzendals, Tzotzils and Chols. While the physical types of the natives formed the chief subject of study, many views were also taken of the scenery, villages, houses, groups of Indians, native industries, etc., etc. The material results of the investigation include measurements from 2,850 persons, 1,200 or more negatives, varying in size from 8 x 10 inches to 4 x 5, 100 busts in plaster, and a large collection of objects—dress, weap-

ons, implements and products—illustrating the ethnography of the region. Several months will be necessary for putting all this material into shape for exhibition and publication. The printed results of the study will comprise five volumes. Of these, two will be albums of plates, illustrating the people and the country, under the title 'The Indians of Southern Mexico,' two will be pamphlets, printed by the Davenport Academy of Natural Sciences, entitled 'Notes on the Ethnography of Southern Mexico,' the fifth will probably be issued as a bulletin of the Department of Anthropology by the University of Chicago, and will present the results of the anthropological measurements and observations under the name of 'The Physical Characters of the Indians of Southern Mexico.' The first volume of the 'Indians of Southern Mexico,' and part first of the 'Notes on the Ethnography of Southern Mexico' have already been published. The remaining three volumes will be printed as soon as possible. It may be added that this work of Professor Starr is the first of its kind undertaken in Mexico.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

DR. PATRICK MANSON, F.R.S., has been awarded the Stewart prize of the British Medical Association, for his researches in the pathology of tropical diseases, especially in regard to the malaria of man and to the life-history of the malarial parasite both in man and in the mosquito, and in recognition also of the stimulating influence which he has exerted for many years on the study of tropical diseases in the British Empire.

PROFESSOR KOCH was entertained at dinner on July 24, by the Royal Institute of Public Health and was presented with the Harben medal for 1901. The presentation was made by Dr. W. R. Smith, president of the Institute, who was in the chair.

The British Medical Journal states that among the honors to be paid to Professor Rudolf Virchow on the occasion of his eightieth birthday will be the foundation of a *Virchow Haus*, at Berlin, with objects similar to those of the *Hofmann Haus*, which serves as a club house, library, etc., for chemists.