

—(1) Action of mineral waters on the tissues; (2) practical methods of microbiological analysis applicable to mineral waters; (3) importance of complete chemical analysis of mineral waters with reference to mineral and organic matters to enlighten thermal medicine; (4) legal measures for protecting the exploitation of thermal and mineral waters; (5) hydromineral treatment of pulmonary consumption, (6) of skin diseases, and (7) of stomach complaints; (8) preventive action with children with constitutional tendencies. *Climatology*.—(9) Variation of respiratory exchanges as influenced by altitude, heat and cold; (10) meteorological conditions necessary to the installation of a sanatorium; (11) open or closed sanatoriums. *Geology*.—(12) Whether mineral waters intercepted by artificial means suffer variations of temperature according to the seasons; what variations; (13) relations of the principal thermal springs of Dauphiny with the geological nature of the soil; origin; (14) statistics regarding the mineral springs of Savoy and Dauphiny; (15) geological conditions and origin of the mineral waters of Oriol and La Motte (Isère).

THE Secretary of State will invite foreign governments to send delegates to the International Mining Congress, which convenes in Butte, September 1. The trunk lines of the United States will join with the Western Passenger Association in offering a rate of one fare plus two dollars for round trip to the congress.

THE president and council of the British Institution of Electrical Engineers gave a *conversazione* at the Natural History Museum, Cromwell-road, on July 1, to meet the members of the Incorporated Municipal Electrical Association and the foreign delegates to the International Tramways and Light Railways Congress.

A DEPUTATION from the British Institution of Electrical Engineers waited upon Mr. Gerald Balfour at the Board of Trade on June 19 to urge that something should be done to remove the impediments in the way of electrical industrial development. Amongst those present were Lord Kelvin, the Earl of Rosse,

Lord Greenock, Sir Michael Foster, M.P., Sir Thomas Wrightson, M.P., Professor Perry, Professor Thompson, Lieutenant-Colonel Crompton, C.B., Major-General Webber, C.B., Dr. Spence Watson, and Mr. James Swinburne (president of the Electrical Engineers). Lord Kelvin introduced the deputation, and Mr. James Swinburne stated the case of the Institution. He was of the opinion that the staff of the Board of Trade which dealt with the regulations for the supply of electricity ought to be strengthened, and nothing less than a royal commission was required to deal with the whole question of electrical legislation. In his reply Mr. Gerald Balfour said that he fully recognized the importance of the subject and to a large extent sympathized with the deputation. He was afraid that it was undeniable that the electrical industry in England was behind America and Germany, and perhaps some other of the continental countries. It appeared that the really important question was not so much that of any impediments thrown directly by the legislature in the way of the development of the electrical industry, as the power which the legislature had given to the local authorities to veto schemes. He then reviewed the attempts that had been, and were being made, to remedy the condition of affairs and stated that the board was as anxious as the deputation to secure that the public interests should be properly served by the development of the electrical industry. With regard to the appointment of a royal commission he could not pledge himself, but he must consult his colleagues in the cabinet.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE corner stone for the new educational institution for which Mr. James Milliken gave \$200,000 and an endowment of \$20,000 a year has been laid at Decatur, Ill. Citizens of Decatur and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church added \$300,000 to the endowment. It is to be known as Milliken University.

PRESIDENT HARRIS, of Amherst College, has announced a gift to the library of \$25,000 by

Col. Mason W. Tyler, class of '62, as a memorial to his father, William Seymour Tyler, for many years professor in Greek in Amherst College.

THE Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, London, has offered scholarships in mining and metallurgy to the following colleges:—The Royal School of Mines, two scholarships of £50 each; King's College (London), £50; the Camborne School of Mines (Cornwall), £50; and the Durham College of Science (Newcastle-on-Tyne), £50. These scholarships will be offered annually for three years. In addition to other work for the advancement of technical education in mining and metallurgy, the institution has submitted to the board of education a plan for affording practical experience in workshops throughout the kingdom to mining and metallurgical students.

WE learn from the *British Medical Journal* that at the urgent request of the French Colony of Cochin China, the council of the medical faculty of the University of Paris has decided to found an institute of colonial medicine. The Governor-General of Cochin, M. Doumer, has granted a subvention of \$10,000 a year. Provision will be made for special instruction in tropical diseases, but it is not intended to establish a chair for the teaching of the subject at present.

THE council of King's College has passed a resolution by a majority of twenty-two to two declaring that, in view of the University of London act of 1898, every religious test as a qualification for office, position, or membership in or under the council of the college, with the exception of professorships or lectureships in the faculty of theology, shall, as soon as may be, cease to exist. While thus abolishing tests, the council declares its unwavering determination to maintain the connection of the college with the church of England, as provided for by its constitution.

It is understood that Dr. W. L. Bryan, vice-president of Indiana University and professor of psychology and pedagogy, will succeed Dr. Joseph Swain as president of the University.

THE board of trustees of the University of Arkansas has elected Mr. Harrison Randolph, of Virginia, president of that institution.

DR. CHARLES S. PALMER, professor of chemistry in the University of Colorado, has been appointed president of the State School of Mines at Golden, Colo.

K. C. DAVIS, Ph.D. (Cornell), has resigned the chair of horticulture in the University of West Virginia and the Experiment Station to accept the principalship of the Dunn County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy, just established under provision of a new law, at Menomonie, Wisconsin. The new school, supported as it is by county and state funds, is without a precedent in the United States.

DR. B. M. DUGGAR, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been appointed professor of botany at the University of Missouri.

DR. W. S. JOHNSON, of the State Normal School of Natchitoches, La., has been appointed head of the department of philosophy and pedagogy at the University of Arkansas.

DR. WILBUR M. URBAN, of Ursinus College, has been elected to the chair of philosophy in Trinity College and Mr. Henry A. Perkins, formerly of the Hartford Electric Light Company, has been made professor of physics.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY has called Mr. Robert Latta, professor of moral philosophy, Aberdeen, to the chair of logic, in succession to the late Dr. Adamson. There were eight candidates for the position.

DR. KARL SCHWARZSCHILD, associate professor of astronomy at the University at Göttingen, has been promoted to a full professorship, and Dr. Hillebrand and Dr. Leopold Ambrohn, docents in astronomy in the Universities of Graz and Göttingen respectively, have been made associate professors. Dr. Wilhelm Trabert, associate professor of meteorology in the University at Vienna, has been appointed professor of cosmical physics at Innsbrück. Dr. Hugo Schwanert, professor of chemistry at the University of Greifswald, has retired.