tions. It is hardly Teaching Fello

with many lantern illustrations. It is hardly to be expected that the *Discovery* will reach home in time to enable Captain Scott to give an account of the work of the expedition. This is more likely to be the leading event of the following session.

A REUTER telegram from Vienna says: As a result of a long conflict between the Anti-Semitic members of the Landtag and Count Kielmansegg, governor of Lower Austria, on the one hand, and the general body of Vienna physicians and university professors on the other, the members of the Vienna Medical Chamber, which is entrusted with the professional control of the doctors in this city, resigned en masse. The conflict began ostensibly over the question of vivisection, several members of the Landtag accusing the doctors of performing experiments on animals in a manner contrary to the provisions of the Vivisection Law. The doctors allege that the whole agitation is fostered by the Anti-Semites, who are generally hostile to science, and that the fact that large proportion of Vienna doctors are Jews tended greatly to increase the hostility of the Anti-Semites.

THE Bureau of Agriculture of the Philippines is organized with the following officers: F. Lamson-Scribner, Chief of Bureau; Seth Bohmanson, Chief Clerk; Harry H. Dell, Director of Animal Industry; A. P. Hayne, Director, Agricultural College and Experiment Station, Negros Occidental; A. J. Washburne, Manager of Stock Farm; Geo. M. Havice, Superintendent of Government Farm at San Raman, Mindanao; Wm. S. Lyon, in charge of Seed and Plant Introduction; Harry T. Edwards, Fiber Expert; Thomas Hanley, Expert in Tropical Agriculture; Wilfred J. Boudreau, in charge of Rice Investigations; James H. Shipley, Expert in Plant Culture; Zalmon K. Miller, Expert in Farm Management and Machinery; Thomas L. Richmond, Superintendent of Experiment Station in Manila.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE president and fellows of Harvard University have voted to fix the number of Austin

Teaching Fellowships at twenty-four. These fellowships are not subject to application like other fellowships and scholarships, but are treated like assistantships and annual instructorships as regards the manner of appointment. Of the twenty-four fellowships, twenty are under the faculty of arts and sciences, and four under the faculty of medicine.

THE special course in agriculture, which has been given at the Scientific School of Yale University for twenty-five years, has been discontinued on account of the retirement of Professor Brewer.

THE Prussian Ministry of Public Instruction is preparing a work on German education for the St. Louis Exposition. The book is to contain a complete account of German instruction in all its branches at the present time, and also an account of its historical development. There will be over a hundred contributors, the introduction being written by Professor Paulsen.

THE University of Edinburgh has received a gift by Dr. Henry Barnes, Carlisle, of MS. letters of Boerhaave.

MESSRS. W. R. RANSOM and E. C. Froelich have been appointed instructors in mathematics in Harvard University.

PAUL B. BIRD has been appointed instructor in marine engineering at Cornell University.

LEO R. A. SUPPAN, Ph.G., formerly of the Rolla School of Mines in Missouri, has been elected instructor in chemistry in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. He thus becomes associated with the recently elected professor of chemistry, Dr. Charles E. Caspari.

MR. W. E. WILLIAMS, B.Sc., of the University College of North Wales, has been elected fellow of the University of Wales for 1904. He proposes as his subject of investigation, to be carried on at Glasgow University, 'The Effect of Magnetization on the Electrical Properties of Nickel Steel.'

MR. BERTRAM HOPKINSON, M.A., of Trinity College, has been elected professor of mechanism and applied mechanics at Cambridge, in place of Professor J. A. Ewing, resigned. Mr. Hopkinson is the son of the late Mr. John Hopkinson, the engineer.