

that the passage of the rivers would be quite out of the question. A second point of considerable value is the demonstration of the fact that the Boure heights forming the ascent of the Abyssinian highlands, which have always been held to be inaccessible for loaded animals, were successfully climbed by the expedition, and that of all the caravan mules and donkeys not a single one was unloaded during the climb. The expedition, consisting of Sir John Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan, Mr. Bulpit, Dr. Charles Singer, medical officer, Mr. Jessen, engineer and surveyor (in charge of the launches), a taxidermist, and the usual servants, left Khartum in January in a government steamer for Nasser, the two expeditionary launches, *Sobat* and *Adis Abeba*, being towed behind. On leaving the government steamer, the party embarked in the smaller vessels, by which they steamed without mishap of any kind to the foot of the Abyssinian Hills, where they were stopped by the Gambela Rapids of the Baro River, where navigation ceased, and all the travelers landed. A base camp was formed at Pokum, in the heart of the Annak Country, at the base of the Abyssinian Hills, amid delightful scenery. The expedition was to leave Pokum on April 20, via Mela, for the western coast of Lake Rudolf, in which region the travelers would remain until November, afterwards returning to the coast, via Adis Abeba and Jibutil.

In addition to its force engaged in forest-reserve work, the Bureau of Forestry has this summer 116 skilled men in the field. Of these 68, scattered in 26 states, are studying commercial trees, making working plans for woodlots and forests, and gathering data invaluable for the proper management of wooded areas. The remaining 48 experts, divided among 10 other states, are studying means of replacing the forest on lands from which it has been denuded, making planting plans for tracts to be forested, and planting in the western forest reserves. The data they will gather will be worked over and condensed by the office force this winter, and put into shape for practical use. Reports from the field which are coming in daily show that the year

is to be one of distinct achievement and that the work is progressing everywhere with important advance in American forestry. These experts, in covering their various territories, are zealous missionaries in the cause they serve, for wherever their work carries them the purpose of forestry, its methods, and its incalculable importance to the general welfare are understood, appreciated and applied as never before.

WE learn from the *Experiment Station Record* that there has been recently established by the National Society of Agriculture of France, a committee for the purpose of securing and erecting a monument to the memory of the late Louis de Vilmorin. The list embraces the names of many individuals who are prominent in agriculture and allied subjects in France and elsewhere. The American membership consists of Professor C. S. Sargent, director of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass.; Dr. William McMurtrie, president of the Chemical Society of New York and D. M. Ferry, seed dealer, Detroit, Mich.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE Iowa State College has established a chair of forestry with Mr. Hugh P. Baker as professor. He will lecture at the college half of each year on general forestry in its application to Iowa conditions. The other half of the year he will devote to bureau work, for the most part investigating forest problems as they concern the state of Iowa.

AT University College, London, Professor Oliver has been reappointed to the Quain chair of botany.

AT Cambridge University Mr. H. E. Durham, M.A., M.B., King's College, has been elected to a John Lucas Walker studentship for original research in pathology, and a second studentship on the same foundation has been adjudged to G. S. Graham-Smith, M.A., M.B., Pembroke College.

PROFESSOR VON EISELSBERG, Vienna, has declined a call to the chair of surgery at the University of Berlin.