der the auspices of the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations appears to have been a marked success. It was no little work to keep such a school in running order under the circumstances of a large shifting audience, but Professor J. H. Shepperd, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, who was in charge of this work, seems to have accomplished what it was intended the school should be, carrying out the full detail of the work as to preparation of buildings, equipments and the construction of a daily program. Speakers came from nearly all the experiment stations and colleges, and there was presented, before this audience of practical farmers and animal breeders, many of the newest and best ideas in regard to plant and animal breeding. During the last session, October 3–15, the demonstration work upon plant breeding was emphasized, showing that much work is being done at the experiment stations at the present time in developing broader methods. Results were divided into breeding cereals for resistance to drought and plant diseases. Professor Ten Eyck, of the Kansas Agricultural College, is making extended experiments upon drought resistance. Professor H. L. Bolley, of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, gave two lectures on breeding cereals for disease resistance. Assuming that the struggle for existence among plants and a survival of the fittest represents the principle which the breeder should use, Professor Bolley has for several years conducted plant breeding experiments eliminating by a harsh environment or the promotion of disease weak strains and types in a farm crop.

As we have already noted, Captain Robert S. Scott was expected to open the new session of the Royal Geographical Society on November 7 with an account of the British Antarctic expedition. We learn from the London *Times* that at subsequent meetings Lieutenant Royds will deal with the meteorology of the expedition, Mr. Ferrar with the geology, Dr. Wilson with the zoology, and Mr. Bernacchi with the terrestrial magnetism. Captain Scott has consented to tell the story of some of the leading incidents of the expedition to young people about Christmas, when there will be an abundance of lantern illustrations. At the second meeting of the session, on November 21, Dr. Hunter Workman will give an account of the explorations in the Western Himalaya recently accomplished by himself and his wife, Dr. Fanny Bullock Workman. At the next meeting, on December 12, Major Delmé Radcliffe will deal with the results of the Anglo-German Boundary Commission in East Africa, on which he was the principal British representative. After Christmas, Colonel L. Jackson, R.E., will give an account of another Anglo-German Boundary Commission, that which was recently at work in Nigeria. Another African paper will be that by Mr. B. H. Jesson, the surveyor who accompanied Mr. McMillan's expedition; he will deal with the portion of the Sobat basin in Abyssinia which has not hitherto been explored. Colonel P. H. M. Massy will give an account of his explorations in Asia Minor, which extended over several years. There will be two South American papers, one by Dr. H. Hoek on explorations in various parts of South America, while a paper by Mr. C. Reginald Enock will give an account of two recent journeys in outlying parts of Peru. It is hoped that during the session one of the leading members of the recent Tibetan mission will give an account of the geographical results which were obtained, and which are believed to be of considerable importance.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE alumni of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology are collecting a fund for current expenses, which now amounts to over $100,000 to be used in the course of the next five years.

HARVARD University has received from Miss Maria Whitney a gift of $5,000, to be known as the 'Josiah Dwight Whitney Fund,' the income of which is to be applied as a scholarship, not exceeding $200, or as two scholarships of $100 each, to aid meritorious students in the study of field geology or geography in the summer months, preferably in the mountain region of the western United States.

Any excess of the annual income may be applied at the discretion of the department of geology and geography in aiding meritorious students in making other excursions.

Dr. Isaac Roberts, the eminent astronomer, has bequeathed his residuary estate, probably over $150,000, to the University of Liverpool and the University Colleges of North and South Wales, for the purpose of founding scholarships, with preference to astronomy, biology, zoology, botany, chemistry, electricity, geology and physics.

Dr. John Grieve left $8,000 to the medical faculty of the University of Glasgow, which will be used to endow a lectureship in physiological chemistry.

William Mackenzie has presented to the University of Toronto the collection of fossils made by Dr. George E. Matthew, of St. John, N. B. The collection contains many type specimens.

Mr. Henry Evans, of Trinity College, Cambridge, has bequeathed to the university his collection of British Lepidoptera.

The following appointments have been made at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology: Messrs. Roy D. Mailey, George A. Abbott and Charles A. Kraus, research assistants in physical chemistry; Dr. Erastus G. Smith, research associate, and George C. Bunker, research assistant, in sanitary science.

At Oberlin College the following appointments have been made: W. D. Cairns, A.M. (Harvard, 1898), advanced from instructor to associate professor of mathematics; Miss Florence Fitch, Ph.D. (Berlin, 1903), to be associate professor of philosophy; Mr. C. H. Burr, A.B. (Oberlin, 1903), to be assistant in physics; Mr. W. H. Chapin, A.B. (Oberlin, 1904), to be assistant in chemistry; Mr. J. R. Luckey, A.B. (Oberlin, 1904), to be assistant in mathematics and physics; Frederick Anderegg, professor of mathematics, has returned after a year's absence abroad.

A. J. Carlson, Ph.D. (Sanford, '03), instructor in physiology in the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed associate in physiology in the University of Chicago.

At the University of Oklahoma the following are giving instruction for the first time: C. C. Major, M.E. (Cornell), in charge of engineering; C. E. Gabel, Ph.D. (Vienna), instructor in embryology and histology; E. G. Woodruff, A.M. (Nebraska), instructor in mineralogy; and H. C. Washburn, Ph.C. (Michigan), instructor in pharmacy.

It has been arranged that the installation of Lord Kelvin as chancellor of the University of Glasgow shall take place in the Bute Hall, on Tuesday, November 29.

At the annual meeting of the governors of Durham University College of Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne, the name of the college was changed to the Armstrong College of Science in the University of Durham. Sir Isambard Owen, vice-dean of the faculty of medicine in the University of London, was elected principal of the college in place of the late Dr. H. P. Gurney, who was killed while mountaineering in Switzerland in August.

Professor E. G. Coker, of McGill University, has been elected to the chair of civil engineering at the Finsbury Institute of Technology, London, in succession to Professor Dalby.

At King's College, London, Professor Caldecott will lecture on general psychology during first and second terms of coming session; Professor Halliburton, on histological psychology, during first term, and Dr. C. S. Myers, on experimental psychology (with demonstrations and laboratory work), during the second and third terms.

At Cambridge Mr. P. V. Bevan, M.A., fellow of Trinity College, has been appointed demonstrator of experimental physics in succession to Mr. Skinner, who has resigned. Mr. C. Chittock, B.A., of Trinity College, has been appointed assistant demonstrator in succession to Mr. Bevan.

M. H. Poincaré, professor of mathematical astronomy at the University of Paris, has been appointed professor of general astronomy in the Ecole Polytechnique.