It resembles the latter in having a high proportion of the more volatile compounds and a paraffin base and in containing almost no sulphur. The Bering River coal, which comes from a field 12 to 25 miles inland from Controller Bay, is the best that has yet been found on the Pacific coast of North America. The coal area, as far as known, is restricted to the region north of Bering Lake and Bering River. It includes about 120 square miles. The physical properties of the coal are very much alike in all the seams and in all parts of the field visited by Mr. Martin. The coal resembles the harder bituminous coals of the east more than it does anthracite. It is doubtful, too, whether much of the coal could be sized so as to compete with anthracite coal for domestic use; and again, under ordinary handling it will probably crush to almost the same extent as the harder grades of semi-bituminous coal. That will not, of course, impair its value for steam purposes, but will necessitate careful handling if it is to compete with Pennsylvania or Welsh anthracite as a domestic fuel. The illustrations that accompany the report include geologic reconnaissance maps of the Controller Bay region and Cook Inlet oil field and sketch maps of the Cold Bay and Cape Yaktag petroleum fields, as well as an outline map showing the general location of the oil fields and the areas represented on the large-scale maps.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has given $1,000,000 to Yale University; other large gifts have been made towards the endowment fund of the university, the details of which have not been announced.

Mr. Stephen Moody Crosby, Dartmouth, '49, of Boston, has given $50,000 to the college toward the building fund. It was planned to raise $250,000 for this purpose, and Mr. Crosby's contribution completes that amount.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Iowa State College on June 7 at Ames, it was voted to confer the degree of bachelor of agricultural engineering on students who complete a prescribed course in this subject. Graduates of either engineering or agricultural courses are eligible after the completion of one year's advanced work. The Iowa State College is the first institution in America to organize comprehensive instruction in this line and prepare to confer the degree. Forty-nine agricultural students were graduated at Ames from the four year course in animal husbandry, agronomy, dairying and horticulture in the last class, including five who took advanced degrees.

Professor E. H. Moore, of the University of Chicago, and Professor J. Mark Baldwin, of the Johns Hopkins University, are giving courses of lectures on mathematics and psychology, respectively, in the summer school of the University of California.

The following appointments in the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, have been announced: assistant professor, Dr. Henry Andrew Bumstead, physics; instructors, Dr. Frank Bell Underhill, physiological chemistry; Mr. Beverly W. Kunkel, biology; Dr. Oliver C. Lester, physics; assistants in instruction, Mr. Clarence C. Perry, steam engine; Mr. Haroutune M. Dadourian, physics; Mr. William A. Lilley, Jr., descriptive geometry and drawing.

Dr. K. E. Guthe, associate physicist at the National Bureau of Standards, has been appointed professor of physics and head of the department of physics at the State University of Iowa.

Frederick C. Newcombe has been appointed professor of botany and Charles A. Davis, curator of the herbarium, at the University of Michigan.

Mr. Alexander Jay Wurts has received the first appointment to the faculty of the Carnegie Technical Schools, Pittsburg, that of professor and head of department of applied electricity.

M. W. Blackman, Ph.D. (Harvard, 1905), has been made instructor in comparative anatomy and embryology in the medical department of Western Reserve University.

Forrest Shreve, Ph.D., has been appointed Adams Bruce fellow at the Johns Hopkins University.