

that one such laboratory should be established for every group of crown colonies, the director to be in organic relation with the London school, but with a free hand to take up any special line of investigation in tropical diseases. The directors of these laboratories should be educated in their special work at the London School of Tropical Medicine; East Africa, Uganda and British Central Africa might form one group, the West Coast of Africa another, the West Indies and British Guiana a third, Fiji and the Pacific islands a fourth. Thus there would be seven laboratories affiliated with the London School of Tropical Medicine. Sir Patrick Manson also emphasized the importance of educating the natives in tropical hygiene. He suggested that tuition in the rudiments of the subject should be included in the curriculum of colonial government schools, so that when the child grows up he may be willing to submit to sanitary measures. Without the cooperation of the natives it is hopeless to try to get any scheme, however good, carried out. A necessary preliminary is the preparation of primers for the instruction of school teachers who in turn would teach children.

THE British postmaster-general has issued a notice that reads as follows: The attention of the postmaster-general has been drawn to the fact that pathological specimens are frequently sent by post by members of the medical profession and other persons in packets which have not been registered as required by the post office regulations. The postmaster-general desires to give notice that the transmission of such specimens is sanctioned only on the condition that they are handed in at a post office for transmission by registered letter post, and that they are packed in accordance with the regulations published in the Post Office Guide. These regulations, which are necessary for the protection of the post office servants and of the public, provide that any deleterious liquid or substance sent by post must be enclosed in a receptacle hermetically sealed, which receptacle must itself be placed in a strong wooden, leathern, or metal case, in such a way that it can not shift about, and

with a sufficient quantity of some absorbent material (such as sawdust or cottonwool) so packed about the receptacle as absolutely to prevent any possible leakage from the packet in the event of damage to the receptacle. The packet must also be marked 'Fragile with care.' Any person who sends by post a deleterious liquid or substance for medical examination or analysis otherwise than as provided by these regulations is liable to prosecution, even if he be a patient sending something to his medical adviser for his opinion or a medical practitioner sending something to a laboratory or elsewhere.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE British government will allocate £20,000 a year to the new College of Technology at South Kensington out of the treasury subsidy for the maintenance of the Royal College of Science and the School of Mines.

*The University Review* gives the following figures in regard to the Carnegie Trust for 1904: The trustees during the year had for distribution as grants to the universities and for the endowment of research £59,201. In addition, the income of the trust included £50,000 to be utilized in the payment of the class fees of students who applied to the trust and satisfied the necessary conditions. For this purpose £46,000 was distributed. The figures show that out of every hundred students 72 at Aberdeen received fees from the trust, 70 at St. Andrews, 50 at Glasgow and 39 at Edinburgh. To the general funds of the Scottish universities over £38,000 was granted, and £5,000 was distributed for the encouragement of research at the universities.

DR. H. W. STUART, of Lake Forest University, has been promoted to the chair of philosophy, vacant through the resignation of Professor Walter Smith on account of ill health.

DR. W. G. ADAMS, F.R.S., professor of natural philosophy and astronomy at King's College, London, is about to retire after a service of forty-two years.

PROFESSOR STEPHEN M. DIXON, of Dalhousie College, Nova Scotia, has been appointed professor of civil engineering at Birmingham.