

to be below former estimates, and as there are about thirty-six kauri mills clearing 144 million superficial feet per annum, in eight years the colony's supply of kauri would be exhausted. However, the timber of the rimu, matai and totara forests in the north is now found far in excess of previous computations. The output of all the mills in the colony is estimated at 372 million superficial feet per annum, a rate which would clear away all the colony's timber in seventy years. On the other hand, over $6\frac{1}{4}$ million trees were raised in the nurseries and plantations in 1903-4 as against 4 million in 1902-3. The total number of trees raised between 1896 and 1904, on an area now measuring $1,040\frac{1}{2}$ acres, was 18,293,682. The prison-labor applied to tree-planting has proved every way profitable, notably in a moral sense, to the prisoners. The weight allowed to the claims of natural beauty may be gathered from the assignment of ample areas as scenic reserves. More particularly, in the highly picturesque south land it is proposed to preserve in native immunity no less than 2,772,440 acres, including the Sounds National Park of 2,500,000 acres. During 1903-4 triangulation continued more or less in abeyance owing to settlement requirements, but the surveyor-general urges the resumption of triangulation on a large scale. A full report of the magnetic work of the year is furnished by Mr. Skey. Particularly interesting is the reference to the joint work of the Hagley Park observatory and the Antarctic Expedition. Eight photographs of the most marked seismograms of the year are appended. In the northern part of the South Island magnetic work has been suspended since February, 1904. A further three months' work by one officer is all that is now needed to complete the magnetic survey of the colony, the results of which would be of so great value as well to navigation as to pure science. The comprehensive report deals also with temperature, rainfall, sanctuaries for animals and birds, etc. Besides maps and plans, there are numerous illustrations of scenery, flora, fauna, etc. The report of the minister

of railways shows the railway mileage of New Zealand as 2,328.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE cornerstone has been laid of the new engineering building of the University of Iowa, which is to be erected at a cost of \$600,000.

THE contract has been awarded for a new bacteriological building at the University of Minnesota. It will be built at once and will cost \$100,000.

MR. SIMON GUGGENHEIM has given \$75,000 to the Colorado School of Mines at Denver. It will be used for the erection of an administration building.

THE university benefaction fund for Cambridge University now amounts to about \$400,000. The largest gift during the past year is one of \$25,000 from Lord Rayleigh.

THE Bates College corporation will ask from the Maine legislature a repeal of the charter which provides that the president of Bates College and a majority of the board of fellows and of the board of overseers shall be members of some church in the Free Baptist denomination. It is understood that this action is taken in order that the college may take advantage of the pensions of the Carnegie Foundation.

TWO new fellowships have been created in the department of chemistry, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. The holders of the fellowships will receive free tuition and \$300. Applicants should apply at once to Professor William McPherson, Columbus, Ohio.

THE council of the University of Liverpool has instituted a lectureship in experimental psychology. The work in psychology will, for the present, be carried on in the physiological laboratory.

PROFESSOR H. S. WHITE, of Northwestern University, has been appointed professor of mathematics at Vassar College.

MR. W. H. WATKINSON, of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College, has been appointed professor of engineering at the University of Liverpool.