

third quarter of the year. According to the abstract in the *British Medical Journal*, the births registered in England and Wales during the quarter ending September last numbered 235,205, and were equal to an annual rate of 27.3 per 1,000 of the population, estimated at 34,152,977 persons in the middle of the year. This is the lowest birth rate recorded in the third quarter of any year since civil registration was established, and was 1.8 per 1,000 below the average in the corresponding quarters of the ten preceding years, 1895-1904. Among the several registration counties the birth rate last quarter ranged from 21.3 in Sussex, 22.6 in Herefordshire, 22.8 in Dorsetshire and in Cornwall, and 22.9 in Somersetshire, to 30.8 in Nottinghamshire, 32.2 in Northumberland, 32.6 in Carmarthenshire, 34.1 in Durham, 34.6 in Glamorganshire, and 35.7 in Monmouthshire. In seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, the birth rate averaged 28.2 per 1,000; in London the rate was 26.8. During the third quarter of the year the deaths of 120,792 persons were registered, equal to an annual rate of 14.0 per 1,000; this rate was 2.5 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years. The lowest county death rates last quarter were 10.3 in Surrey and in Hertfordshire, 10.5 in Berkshire, 10.6 in Bedfordshire, 10.7 in Dorsetshire, and 10.8 in Cambridgeshire; the highest rates were 15.1 in the East Riding of Yorkshire, 15.9 in Glamorganshire, 16.1 in Northumberland and in Monmouth, 16.8 in Lancashire, and 17.1 in Durham. In seventy-six of the largest English towns, with an aggregate population of more than fifteen and a half millions, the mean rate of mortality was 15.2 per 1,000; in 141 smaller towns, containing in the aggregate about four and three quarter millions of persons, the rate averaged 13.3 per 1,000; while in the remaining, and chiefly rural parts of England and Wales the rate was 13.0 per 1,000. In London the death rate was 14.6 per 1,000. The rate of infant mortality, measured by the proportion of deaths among children under 1 year of age to registered births, was equal to 155 per 1,000, against an average rate of 192. In the several counties the rates of infant mortality

ranged from 61 in Cambridgeshire, 64 in Dorsetshire, 68 in Somersetshire, 70 in Buckinghamshire, 75 in Hertfordshire, and 76 in Shropshire, to 176 in Glamorganshire, 182 in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 186 in Durham, and 200 in Lancashire and in the East Riding of Yorkshire. In the seventy-six large towns the mean rate was 186 per 1,000; in London the proportion was equal to 174 per 1,000, while it averaged 191 in the seventy-five large provincial towns, among which the rates ranged from 74 in Hornsey, 75 in Bournemouth, 77 in King's Norton, 88 in Burton-on-Trent, and 89 in Hastings, to 261 in Sheffield, 267 in Wigan, 275 in Norwich, 277 in Stockport, 282 in Rhondda, and 354 in Grimsby.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

By the will of Joseph E. Gillingham, numerous bequests are made to educational and charitable institutions, including \$50,000 each to the University of Pennsylvania for the veterinary department, to Haverford College, to Swarthmore College and to Bryn Mawr College.

THE trustees of the agricultural school, provided for in the will of Oliver Smith, of Hatfield, sixty years ago, have bought a site in Northampton, Mass., in order to be ready for establishing the school when the funds become available on December 22. The purchase consists of ninety-three acres, obtained for \$19,450. The endowment now amounts to \$312,000.

THE school fund of Minnesota now amounts to over \$16,000,000, and is increasing at the rate of a million dollars a year. It is said that this fund, which by the constitution of the state accrues from the sale of certain lands, will ultimately amount to \$100,000,000, only the interest of which can be used for school purposes.

By the will of the late Mr. J. E. Williams, the University of Wales receives £10,000 and the University College of North Wales at Bangor £12,000.

THE council of University College, Dundee, have declined Mr. J. K. Caird's gift of £16,000 for the erection of a physical laboratory on

the college grounds, judging Mr. Caird's conditions to harmonize neither with the needs of the college nor with the general plan of building construction.

THE tenth annual meeting of the National Association of State Universities began at Washington, D. C., on November 13, with thirty-two presidents of state universities present. The session was devoted to the annual address of Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews, of the University of Nebraska, president of the association, and to a discussion of the attitude state universities should take toward graduate work.

THE new chemistry building of the University of Wisconsin, which has been in the course of construction during the past year, has been completed and is now ready for occupancy. The building is completely equipped with apparatus for the study of all branches of the subject, including electrical, physical and pharmaceutical chemistry. The auditorium on the main floor will accommodate between 500 and 600 students, and the laboratory for general chemistry which adjoins it has 540 individual working desks. Smaller research laboratories for graduate and advanced students, a laboratory for inorganic chemistry, and the offices of the professors of the department, occupy the remainder of the first floor. Two large laboratories for analytical chemistry, the department library and two lecture rooms constitute the second floor. On the third floor are placed the laboratories for pharmaceutical, physical and electrical chemistry, and the office and laboratory of the state chemist. The old chemical laboratory on the shore of Lake Mendota has been remodeled for the departments of chemical engineering and assaying. The quarters in North Hall formerly occupied by the department of pharmacy have been remodeled and are now occupied by the department of commerce. Besides lecture and class rooms, a portion of the hall has been set aside for the new commercial museum, which is rapidly being arranged for the use of the commerce students.

THE number of students registered this term at Cambridge University is 1,008, dis-

tributed as follows: King's, 56; Trinity, 200; St. John's, 66; Peterhouse, 12; Clare, 61; Pembroke, 76; Gonville and Caius, 86; Trinity Hall, 44; Corpus Christi, 21; Queen's, 10; St. Catharine's, 15; Jesus, 57; Christ's 46; Magdalene, 15; Emmanuel, 76; Sidney Sussex, 27; Downing, 32; Selwyn Hostel, 39; non-collegiate, 39.

DR. HERBERT MOODY has been appointed assistant professor in analytic chemistry at the College of the City of New York. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and for four years was instructor there.

THE committee for the supervision of instruction in geography at Oxford has appointed Dr. A. J. Herbertson, director of the school of geography, for the remainder of the term of five years for which the grants to the school of geography have been voted.

AT Manchester University, Mr. C. G. Hewitt, B.Sc. (Man.), has been appointed assistant lecturer and demonstrator in zoology; and Mr. A. Stephenson, B.Sc. (Wales), lecturer in the Technical College, Sunderland, assistant lecturer in mathematics.

THE council of King's College has made the following appointments: Mr. E. P. Harrison, Ph.D., and Mr. H. S. Allen, M.A., B.Sc., assistant lecturers in physics; Mr. C. F. Russell, B.A., assistant lecturer in mathematics; Mr. L. Hinkel, assistant demonstrator in chemistry; Mr. W. Woodland, demonstrator in zoology; Mr. O. S. Sinnatt, B.Sc., and Mr. R. Wolfenden, B.Sc., demonstrators in engineering; Mr. J. E. S. Frazer, F.R.C.S., transferred from St. George's Hospital to King's College as demonstrator in anatomy.

DR. RENÉ DU BOIS-REYMOND has been appointed head of the department for special physiology in the physiological laboratory of the University of Berlin, in succession to the late Professor P. Schultz.

DR. G. HELLMANN, chief of department in the Royal Meteorological Institute in Berlin, has been appointed professor in the university. A department library, and reading room has also been provided.