

ing devotion to the highest, with their deep and comprehensive grasp of the relations of the present to the past, the local to the whole world of mankind; with their sense of duty to set the feet of the oncoming generations of Americans in paths laid out in accord with the true laws of growth as far as science can settle what the true course may be and in obedience to the highest and broadest moral and social purpose and responsibility. This direction has been maintained at Leland Stanford, Junior.

Its endowment of thirty millions, its site covering nine thousand acres overlooking San Francisco and the Pacific, thirty miles away, are superb indeed, in all senses of the word. But the animating genius is that of David Starr Jordan, a man with something very much like the physical, mental and spiritual endowment of Phillips Brooks. There would be no question raised to the statement that the building up and development of this university is due mainly to the work and the personal equation of President Jordan, who has been its only president. We had last winter, in one of the Lowell Institute lecture courses, an interesting type of the Pacific coast college professor in Dr. Henry Morse Stevens, of the University of California, with his fascinating review in twelve lectures on the growth of humanitarianism in the world since Francis of Assisi and its developments in charities and corrections. It is still fresh in mind—the powerful impression produced here in Boston by this new authority for us—the scholarship and above all the social purpose revealed in a remarkable series of papers demonstrating from history, in a spirit of broad and dauntless optimism, that the state is constantly taking upon itself to see that the world does really grow better through feeling a closer responsibility for its defectives, and that patriotism must be expanded beyond a narrow nationalism in the scientific interpretation of history. With such enlightenment flowing forth daily upon the four or five thousand students of the great university patronized by Mrs. Phœbe A. Hearst, and similar influences shed from the

greatmindedness of President Jordan upon about half as many in that endowed by Mrs. Stanford, a large proportion of all of whom are young women, it is to be gathered that the 'Coast' is taking on an intellectual and social culture deeper than anything that can be toppled into ruin by mere destruction of buildings.—*The Boston Transcript*.

THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 6, 1906.—A bill passed the Senate to incorporate the Archeological Institute of America.

A bill passed the Senate to appropriate twenty-five thousand dollars for the establishment of a fish cultural station in the state of Kansas.

April 9, 1906.—Senate bill, 3,245, creating the Mesa Verde National Park, after amendment, passed the Senate.

April 11, 1906.—Senate bill, 4,487, granting to the state of Oregon certain lands to be used by it for the purpose of maintaining and operating there a fish hatchery passed the Senate.

April 13, 1906.—The bill to incorporate the Archeological Institute of America, which passed the Senate, has been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in the House of Representatives.

April 17, 1906.—A bill to prohibit aliens from fishing in the waters of Alaska passed the House, with amendments.

THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

THE American Philosophical Society held an extremely interesting meeting last week in commemoration of the Franklin Bicentenary. The program has been printed in *SCIENCE*, and we hope to print later an official account of the proceedings. New members were elected as follows: The Hon. J. H. Choate, LL.D., Dr. H. H. Donaldson, professor of neurology in the Wistar Institute of the University of Pennsylvania; Russell Duane, lecturer in the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania and a lineal descendant of Benjamin Franklin; Dr. D. L. Edsall, assistant professor of