and collections suffered almost no damage. The chemistry building lost small parts of two walls, and the loss to apparatus and supplies amounts to a few hundred dollars. The present geological and metallurgic laboratories are, with their contents, practically unhurt. The large new geological building, nearly completed, suffered serious injury. The building in which the departments of physics and psychology are housed lost a part of one wall, but the equipment is but slightly damaged. The laboratories and shops of the various engineering departments show some injuries, all of which, however, can be easily and quickly remedied. The really wrecked buildings are the famous church, great memorial arch, museum and the large new library and gymnasium buildings in course of erection. University work will begin again (it has been suspended for the rest of the present semester, about four weeks) on August 23, the regular date for the opening of the next college year.

VERNON L. KELLOGG.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND THE CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

THE University of California suffered by the loss of San Francisco investments, but the buildings and their contents at Berkeley suffered very little damage. Academic work, interrupted for the present by relief work, in which nearly all of the members of the faculty are engaged, will shortly be resumed. We understand also that the buildings of the affiliated colleges in San Francisco were not seriously injured. The Anthropological Museum is saved, and the building is undamaged, the loss to the collections is inconsiderable and altogether from earthquake. The most fragile pieces of value were efficiently protected by appliances designed against earthquake shocks. The university's Mark Hopkins Institute of Art in San Francisco was burned, but nearly all canvases were saved. The Bancroft library of books and manuscripts relating to the history of the Pacific coast, which recently came into the possession of the university, has been saved.

Among the direct losses by the fire which followed the earthquake in San Francisco were the building, library and natural history collections of the California Academy of Sciences. The building was materially injured by the earthquake, its staircase in particular suffering severely, but this did not prevent an effort to rescue some of the more precious material before the fire reached it. A small party of curators and members climbed to the laboratories and library on the upper floor and brought away the type specimens in botany, entomology and herpetology, together with some manuscripts and the archives.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

THE American Chemical Society will meet at Ithaca, N. Y., June 28–30. The following persons have been appointed as chairmen of the various sections:

Physical Chemistry, W. Lash Miller.
Inorganic Chemistry, L. M. Dennis.
Organic Chemistry, G. B. Frankforter.
Biological Chemistry, Waldemar Koch.
Agricultural Chemistry, E. B. Voorhees.
Industrial Chemistry, J. D. Pennock.

A MEETING of those interested in the organization of an American association, similar in scope to the Museums Association of Great Britain, will, as we have already reported, take place at the American Museum of Natural History, New York, on May 15, at 10:30 o'clock. A large number of men from various parts of the country have expressed their intention of being present, and at the conclusion of the business of organization, it is proposed to attend to the reading of papers upon various museum subjects. On Tuesday luncheon will be served at the American Museum, and on Wednesday sessions will be held and luncheon will be served at the Botanical Garden. It is suggested that those who are strangers in New York will find convenient quarters at reasonable rates at the Hotel Endicott, corner of Ninth Avenue and Eighty-first Street.

THE Rumford committee of the American Academy has recently made grants to the following persons in aid of the researches specified:

Arthur B. Lamb, of Harvard University. Specific Heat of Salt Solutions..... $200
John A. Parkhurst, of the Yerkes Observatory. For the purchase of a Hartmann photometer 225
Professor Charles B. Thwing, of Syracuse University. Thermo-electric Power of Metals (second appropriation)..... 400
Professor Edwin H. Hall, of Harvard University. Thermo-electric Properties of Metals 125
Professor Frederic E. Kester, of the Ohio State University. Joule-Thomson Effect in Gases..... 50

Dr. Henry Pickering Bowditch, George Higginson professor of physiology in the Harvard Medical School, has sent in his resignation to take effect at the end of the current academic year. Dr. Bowditch graduated from Harvard College in 1861 and from the Medical School in 1868. He was appointed assistant professor of physiology in 1871 and professor in 1876. We regret to learn that Dr. Bowditch's resignation is due to ill health.

Professor W. Ostwald, of Leipzig, has been elected a foreign member of the Danish Academy of Sciences.

Professor Lewis M. Haupt, A.M., Sc.D., delivered a lecture on 'The Panama Problem,' on May 3, before the students of Muhlenberg College and the citizens of Allentown, Pa. He will address the Engineering Department of the University of Michigan on the subject of 'The Emancipation of the Waterways and Commercial Highways' the latter part of this month.

Professor Israel Cook Russell, head of the Department of Geology at the University of Michigan, died on May 1, of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was born at Garrattsville, N. Y., in 1852, and studied at New York University and Columbia University. He was for a short time assistant professor of geology at Columbia University and became geologist in the U. S. Geological Survey in 1880. This position he subsequently retained. In 1892 he became professor of geology in the University of Michigan. Professor Russell was vice-president of the American Association in 1904 and was president of the American Geological Association at the time of his death.

Professor Gabriel Oltramare, formerly professor of mathematics at Geneva University, died on April 10, in his ninetieth year.

The House Committee on coinage, weights and measures on April 27 voted down a motion to report the Littauer bill establishing the metric system of weights and measures.

Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, president of the National Educational Association, writes from the executive committee in session at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Ill., on April 28, "In view of the appalling calamity which has visited San Francisco it is impossible for the National Educational Association to hold its meeting this year in that city. After fully considering all the letters and telegrams which have been received from all parts of the United States, and after carefully weighing what is due the people of San Francisco, the executive committee, under the authority conferred upon it by the board of directors at its last meeting—the board of trustees, now in session, concurring—decides to postpone the annual convention of the National Educational Association for one year, to a place yet to be determined. They join in the hope that the association may meet in San Francisco as soon as feasible."

The annual meeting of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science will be held at Kimberley on July 9–14, under the presidency of Mr. G. F. Williams.

The eighty-ninth annual meeting of the Swiss Scientific Society will be held this year at St. Gall from July 29 to August 1, under the presidency of Dr. Ambühl.

Before the adjournment of the New York legislature Governor Higgins signed a bill creating the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Committee, and appropriating $25,000 to be expended by it for celebrating the tercentenary of the discovery of the Hudson River in 1609, and of the first use of steam in the navigation of the river by Robert Fulton in 1807.

The spring lectures given in the lecture hall of the museum building of the New York

Botanical Garden at Bronx Park on Saturday afternoons at 4:30 are as follows:

April 21. 'On the Correlation of Characters in Plants,' by Professor Hugo de Vries.

April 28. 'A Day at Hammarby, the Home of Linnæus,' by Dr. W. A. Murrill.

May 5. 'A Historical Review of the Study of Fossil Plants,' by Dr. Arthur Hollick.

May 12. 'A Glimpse at the Development of Botany in America,' by Professor L. M. Underwood.

May 19. 'The Effects of Radium on Plants,' by Dr. C. Stuart Gager.

May 26. 'Some Botanical Features of Porto Rico,' by Dr. Marshall A. Howe.

June 2. 'Orchids; their Botanical Features and Relation to Horticulture,' by Mr. G. V. Nash.

June 9. 'The Wild Vegetable Foods of the United States,' by Dr. H. H. Rusby.

June 16. 'The Origin and Adaptations of Desert Floras,' by Dr. D. T. MacDougal.

June 23. 'The Botanical Exploration of the West Indies,' by Dr. N. L. Britton.

THE general assembly of the state of Maryland, which has just adjourned, established a State Forestry Commission, composed of seven members. The governor, state comptroller, the president of the Johns Hopkins University and the president of the Maryland Agricultural College and the present State Geological Survey Commission comprise the new board, together with the state geologist and two members interested in forestry matters who are to be appointed by the governor. Professor Wm. Bullock Clark, state geologist, will become the executive officer of the board, which has the appointment of a state forester who will continue the forest survey already started by the State Geological Survey. The new board has the right to accept as gifts and to purchase lands for state forest reservations and also to appoint wardens in the several counties to protect the forests from fire and preserve the game.

ADDITIONAL legislation was obtained by the Maryland Geological Survey at the last session of the legislature, providing for the construction of a modern state road connecting Baltimore and Washington. The work on the road is to be taken up at once and completed within three years. The State Geological Survey has charge of all state road work and under the State Aid Road Act of 1904 has not completed its first year's operations, having contracted for about forty miles of modern roads last season which are being built at the joint expense of the state and counties. The amount available annually for this work amounts to $400,000.

A PRELIMINARY statement on the production of hydraulic cement in the United States during the calendar year 1905 has been issued by the United States Geological Survey. It shows that the total production of all kinds of hydraulic cement in 1905, including Portland, natural-rock, and slag or Puzzolan cements, was 40,894,308 barrels, valued at $36,012,189. This was an increase of 9,219,051 barrels, valued at $9,980,269, over the production of the previous year. Of the total amount of cement manufactured in the United States in 1905, 36,038,812 barrels were Portland cement, with a value of $33,326,523; 4,473,049 barrels were natural rock cement, valued at $2,413,052; and 382,447 barrels were slag or Puzzolan cement, valued at $272,614.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE has given $100,000 to Lehigh University for the construction of a dormitory.

A PRESS dispatch states that the movement to increase the endowment of Victoria University, Toronto, by $300,000 is now practically completed. That amount has been raised all but $12,000, counting the $50,000 given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The latter donation was conditional upon the raising of an additional $50,000, but Chancellor Burwash is confident that there will be no trouble in fulfilling the condition. A new library building will be erected, capable of accommodating about 300 students, and with a stockroom capacity of 50,000 volumes.

ACCORDING to the N. Y. *Evening Post* Sir William McDonald, of Montreal, has given $55,000 for the purpose of erecting an extension to Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Additional facilities will be provided for teaching nature study, domestic