

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. Merrill.

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 Geolog-

ical 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

science and kindred subjects, and for training teachers.

WE learn from English exchanges that the special board for mathematics has recommended important changes in the Cambridge mathematical tripos, which, they say, as at present constituted, exercises in several respects an unsatisfactory influence upon the course of study of the candidates. The board proposes that an examination of an elementary character be established to be called 'The Mathematical Tripos, Part I.' This examination would be taken by the better students at the end of the first year, and by others at the end of the second year. It would serve the two main purposes of relieving those who had passed it from the obligation of spending further time on the elementary parts of subjects contained in it, and of indicating a course and providing a test suitable to the needs of those students of engineering or physics who are willing and able to spend part of their time in acquiring such a knowledge of pure and applied mathematics as the examination will test. The present Part II. would be discontinued, the name 'The Mathematical Tripos, Part II.' being applied to an examination to be taken at the end of the third year. It is proposed that the list of successful candidates shall be arranged in the three classes of Wranglers, Senior Optimes, and Junior Optimes, the names in each class to be arranged alphabetically. The ablest students, being thus relieved from the necessity of competing for places in the examination, would be able to spend a considerable part of their time during the first three years on advanced work, whilst it is hoped that other students of somewhat less ability would be encouraged to spend part of their time in this manner.

AN official report on the University of Paris by M. Tannery, abstracted in *The British Medical Journal*, shows that the total number of students in the university last year was 14,462, of whom 1,638 were foreigners. Of the whole number, 968 were women, and of these 513 were foreign. The teaching staff comprised 281 professors, *professeurs agrégés*, and lecturers. The number of students in the

medical faculty was 3,482, being 93 less than in the previous year. The dean of the faculty is quoted as stating that 'he would rejoice if the diminution were still greater.' Of 109 foreign women who were students of the faculty, 98 were Russians. In the faculty of law there were 6,086 students, showing an increase of 1,289 as compared with the previous year. Of the law students, 231 were foreigners, mostly Roumanians, Egyptians and Russians. Of the representatives of the last-named nation, 29 were women.

DR. FRANCIS R. LANE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been appointed director of the Jacob Tome Institute, at Port Deposit, Md. He succeeds Dr. Abram W. Harris, who resigned to accept the presidency of the Northwestern University.

PROFESSOR FRANK THILLY, who recently went from the University of Missouri to Princeton University as professor of philosophy, has been made professor of philosophy in the Sage School of Philosophy of Cornell University, succeeding Professor E. B. McGilvary, who was last year called to the University of Wisconsin.

THE trustees of Wellesley College have recently made the following changes and new appointments in the department of botany: Dr. Margaret C. Ferguson was promoted from associate professor in charge to professor and head of the department. The title of Clara E. Cummings was changed from professor of botany to professor of cryptogamic botany. Mary C. Bliss was reappointed with the title of instructor and curator of the museum. H. S. Adams was reelected instructor and consulting landscape architect. The new appointments were: L. W. Riddle, instructor and curator of the phanerogamic herbarium; Mary F. Barrett, instructor; Caroline L. Allen, assistant.

MR. R. R. GATES, M.A., who has just received the degree of B.Sc. from McGill University, and who during the past year has been engaged upon special cytological work with reference to an elucidation of the laws governing hybridization, has received an appointment to a senior fellowship in Chicago University.