due to the predominance of one or two particular trees. In Toro, the Kibale forest covers a considerable area. The most common tree is one nearly allied to Maba abyssinica, with ebony-like markings in the center. An interesting tree with resinous bark and a timber much resembling sandal-wood proved to be unknown, and has been placed in a new genus (Dawea), as well as in a new tribe of To the south this forest touches Bixineæ. the northern end of Lake Ruisamba. An account is given of the types of vegetation on the Ruwenzori range, agreeing generally with those of previous travelers, though more detailed as regards species met with. Here, too, the Podocarpus milanjianus occurs. The tree-Senecio growing near the lower glaciers proved to be a new species, which has been named *adnivalis*. From the point reached near the base of the glacier no snow was visible (in July), and Mr. Dawe concludes that there are much colder seasons. The country comprising the Semliki plains, with the Ruwenzori and Mboga ranges on either side, is described as one of the finest districts for cultivation in the protectorate, the hot Semliki valley being especially adapted for tropical products, such as Para rubber. The climate of the Mboga hills seems more bracing than that of Ruwenzori. In the Semliki forest (which is largely composed of Cynometra), the oil palm of West Africa is found, and is said to be abundant in certain localities. The Bwamba of this region are very destructive to forest land, as they are constantly making new clearings. In the Bugoma forest of Unyoro the Cynometra Alexandri is again abundant, and where this is the case there is little rubber. Further north, the Budongo forest is said to cover an area of 350 square miles. It is well watered. The growth of trees is very dense, and it is the most valuable timber forest seen in the protectorate, the most important trees belonging to the mahogany or-Unyoro is regarded by Mr. Dawe as der. offering great possibilities for agriculture, and as admirably adapted for cotton so far as the soil is concerned.

APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS AT STAN-FORD UNIVERSITY.¹

It is believed by the president and members of the board of trustees that the vesting of the power of removal of members of the university solely in the hands of the president in accordance with the original deed of grant is an arrangement not desirable as a permanency in university management. Furthermore, there seems no good reason why appointments, promotions and removals should not stand on the same footing. In view of this, the following resolution was adopted by the board of trustees of the university, on March 30, 1906, with the full approval of the president. This resolution, although properly belonging to the report for 1906-07, is on account of its importance incorporated here, the delay in printing the present report making this possible.

WHEREAS, It is desirable that all nominations for appointments and promotions of members of the teaching staff at the university, and all recommendations for dismissals, should be made by or through the president of the university, the board of trustees taking no initiative in these matters, and

WHEREAS, It is undesirable that either the power of appointment or removal should rest absolutely in the hands of a single person,

IT IS RESOLVED and agreed by the board of trustees and president of the Leland Stanford Junior University that so long as nominations for appointments and promotions of members of the teaching staff of the university are made by or through the president of the university, no dismissal shall be made without the concurrence of a majority of the trustees present at a meeting of the board of trustees at which a quorum shall be present.

That in the case of the recommendation of the removal of a member of the teaching staff involving any questions affecting his honor or moral character, he shall be furnished by the president, upon application, with a specific written statement of all charges and evidence reflecting upon his honor or moral character, and be given an opportunity to present a written statement of his answer and of any evidence he may wish to offer in defense, and a copy of all such charges and evidence, together with any answer and evidence

¹ Concluding part of the annual report of President David Starr Jordan.

offered by the accused, and the recommendations of the advisory board shall be attached to the recommendation of the president of the university, and the action of the board of trustees shall be based solely upon the recommendation of the president of the university and the record attached thereto, there being no further hearing before the board of trustees or any member thereof, unless the board in its discretion shall elect to receive other evidence in aid of its decision, and any such recommendation and information affecting the honor or character of a member of the teaching staff shall be presented to and acted upon by the board of trustees separately from anything which may involve his competency or fitness in any other respect. The members of the board shall not in any case, or in any event, listen to or receive any statement concerning such matter excépt in open meeting.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

PROFESSOR IVAN PETROVITCH PAVLOFF, professor of physiology in the University of St. Petersburg, will deliver the Huxley lecture at the Charing-cross Hospital Medical School on October 1.

THE annual address before the Sigma Xi Society of the University of California was given on September 4 by Professor H. S. Jennings, of Johns Hopkins University, on the subject 'The Behavior of Some Animals of the Seashore.'

DR. S. KIMURA, professor in the Imperial Japanese Navy, is passing through this country on his way to Berlin, Germany, where he will attend the wireless telegraph conference.

MR. W. MARCONI expected to sail for this country on September 15, on the Caronia.

DR. LAWRENCE F. FLICK, director of the Phipp's Institute of Philadelphia, was one of the delegates to the Congress on Tuberculosis which met during the first half of the present month at The Hague.

PROFESSOR D. S. JACOBUS, who has been connected with the Stevens Institute of Technology since 1884 as instructor and professor of experimental engineering, has resigned to join the technical staff of the Babcock and Wilcox Boiler Company.

Dr. L. A. BAUER'S resignation from the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey took effect on September 1. As already announced in this journal, he has accepted the permanent directorship of the department of terrestrial magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. All his correspondence should be addressed to The Ontario, Washington, D. C.

DR. HARRY T. MARSHALL, formerly of the Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed pathologist at the Bureau of Science at Manila.

DR. J. STEIN, S.J., has been appointed astronomer in the Vatican Observatory at Rome.

ACCORDING to the Journal of the American Medical Association, it is rumored that Professors von Leyden and Olshausen intend to retire from the medical faculty at Berlin University. Professor E. v. Bergmann will also give up further teaching this fall when he passes his seventieth birthday, and Professor W. Erb, of Heidelberg, will retire at the close of the winter semester.

DR. ELMER E. BROWN, recently appointed U. S. commissioner of education, will give the opening address at the exercises of the School of Pedagogy of New York University, on September 22.

At the recent Boston meeting of the American Academy of Medicine, Dr. Casey A. Wood, of Chicago, was elected president. Dr. F. Trendelenburg, professor of surgery at Leipzig, who was in attendance at the meeting, was elected an honorary member.

THE Simon Fund of \$25,000 for the furtherance of research on syphilis has been divided between Professor Neisser, of Breslau, who receives \$19,000; Dr. J. Siegel, who receives \$4,500, and Dr. Lesser, to whom \$1,500 has been awarded.

HERR O. WENTZKI, of Frankfurt a. M., has been awarded the 300-marks prize of the Berufsgenossenschaft der chemischen Industrie for the discovery of the best means of purifying hydrogen which contains arsenic.

At the meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons, held in Buffalo last week, it was announced that the Enno Sanders prize had been awarded to Major Pilcher for an