

March 2—'The Present Epizootic of Rabies,' by Dr. Langdon Frothingham.

March 3—'Disease,' by Dr. William T. Councilman.

March 9—'The Hygiene of the Ear,' by Dr. Clarence J. Blake.

March 10—'Disease' (No. 2), by Dr. William T. Councilman.

March 16—'Facts about Rheumatism,' by Dr. Joel E. Goldthwait.

March 17—'Care of Healthy Infants and Prevention of Disease in Early Life,' by Dr. Thomas Morgan Rotch.

March 23—'Some Points concerning Nursing in Scarlet Fever and Measles,' by Dr. John Hildreth McCollom.

March 24—'Tuberculosis in Early Life,' by Dr. John Lovett Morse.

March 30—'Some Facts the Public should know concerning the Feeding of Infants,' by Dr. Maynard Ladd.

March 31—'Significance, in Infancy and Early Life, of Disturbances of the Stomach and Bowels,' by Dr. Charles Hunter Dunn.

April 6—'Some Phases of the Tuberculosis Problem,' by Dr. Arthur K. Stone.

April 7—'Tuberculosis: Methods of Invasion and Dissemination,' by Dr. Theobald Smith.

April 13—'Pulmonary Tuberculosis,' by Dr. Harold C. Ernst.

April 4—'Eyesight and School Life,' by Dr. Miles Standish.

April 20—'Florence Nightingale and the Beginning of Surgical Nursing,' by Dr. J. Babst Blake.

April 21—'Food in Health and Disease,' by Dr. Franklin W. White.

April 27—'The Growth of Children,' by Dr. William T. Porter.

April 28—'Food in Health and Disease' (No. 2), by Dr. Franklin W. White.

May 4—'History of the Treatment of Disease,' by Dr. Maurice V. Tyrode.

May 5—'The Care of the Sick,' by Dr. John T. Bowen.

May 11—'The Hygiene of the Mouth and Teeth,' by Dr. Samuel A. Hopkins.

May 12—'The Physical and Mental Development of Children,' by Dr. James S. Stone.

#### THE U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

THE annual report of the director of the Geological Survey for the fiscal year 1905-6 states that all work formerly carried on by the survey in the classification and mapping

of forest lands other than topographic maps was transferred to the Bureau of Forestry prior to July 1, 1906. The making of the topographic maps of the reserves which are part of the area covered by the general topographic map of the United States will be continued by the survey, and the maps will be available for engineers, geologists, etc.

The report also contains the interesting information that the great Reclamation (Irrigation) Service was severed from the Geological Survey on July 1, 1906, except that the director of the survey continued to act as director of that service. The report further states that it is probable that an entire separation will occur at an early date, and we learn informally that all connection will be terminated between the two organizations before the close of the present fiscal year. Public policy demanded that the Reclamation Service should be organized under some strong existing bureau. This was done, and the service, now well organized, will soon be made an independent bureau.

Eighty-one members of fifty-one educational institutions in the United States were connected with the work of the survey in 1906, and over \$200,000 was expended in this co-operative work.

The amount of work done for the survey by men connected with universities, colleges and technical schools was not proportionately as large as in the first decade of the existence of the survey (1880-90), a condition explained by the fact that it is the men who have been trained at the universities, colleges and technical schools who are now members of the permanent staff of the survey.

The publications of the survey are distributed without cost to 426 educational institutions in the United States. Of this number 120 received the maps, folios and topographic sheets.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DURING the presence in New York City of Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology at the Johns Hopkins University, to preside over the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a testimonial