March 2—' The Present Epizoötic 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. Theobaid 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 cooperative 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 dinner was tendered to him by fifty of his 'scientific friends and admirers in Greater New York.'

IT appears from the Year Book of the Carnegie Institution that Dr. William H. Welch, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett and the Hon. William H. Taft have been elected trustees. Mr. William Wirt Howe and the Hon. Wayne Mac-Veagh have resigned from the board. Dr. John S. Billings was re-elected chairman, the Hon. Elihu Root, vice-chairman, and Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge, secretary for three years. Appropriations for the ensuing year were made as follows:

Publication fund, to be continuously	
available	\$70,000
Administration	50,000
Grants for departments and large	
projects	443,200
Grants for previously implied investiga-	
tions, new minor investigations, and re-	
search associates and assistants	98,100
	······
Matal	0661 200

Total \$661,300

At the annual banquet of the National Geographic Society the first award of its gold medal was made to Commander Peary.

THE international cup balloon race will be held at St. Louis on October 19. It is also announced that an aeronautic congress has been arranged in connection with the Jamestown exposition with Dr. Alexander Graham Bell as president.

DR. WILLIAM DUANE, professor of physics in the University of Colorado, at Boulder, has resigned to accept a position in the Curie Radium Laboratory at Paris. The fund providing for Dr. Duane's work is the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

DR. W. W. KEEN has been made professor emeritus of surgery in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and expects to spend a year abroad. Dr. Keen will celebrate his seventieth birthday on January 19.

THERE was recently given at the Chemists' Club, New York City, a dinner to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the receipt of the doctorate of the University of Würzburg by Dr. William Hallock, professor of physics at Columbia University and dean of the faculty of pure science. DR. BASHFORD DEAN, professor of vertebrate zoology in Columbia University and honorary curator of fishes in the American Museum of Natural History, has been elected president of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontologists.

At the recent meeting of the American Economic Association, Professor J. W. Jenks, of Cornell University, was elected president.

DR. E. W. BENECKE, professor of geology at Strasburg, and Dr. A. von Koenen, professor of geology at Göttingen, have retired from active service.

FRITZ ZERBAN, Ph.D. (Munich), has succeeded to the place of Dr. C. A. Browne, Jr., as chemist at the Louisiana sugar station.

Mr. J. B. Mowry has been appointed commissioner of forestry in Rhode Island.

A RUSSIAN expedition for the exploration of the Arctic regions is being equipped under the leadership of Lieutenant-Colonel Sergeyeff. The expedition, which will last for several years, will start from Yeniseisk and try to reach Bering Strait.

DR. RITZ ROMER has been appointed director of the Museum of the Senckenberg Natural History Society of Frankfort.

PROFESSOR F. CAVARA has been appointed director of the Botanical Garden at Naples.

Dr. H. R. MILL has been elected an honorary member of the Vienna Geographical Society.

THE sixth lecture in the Harvey Society course will be delivered by Professor Francis G. Benedict, of Wesleyan University, on January 12, at 8:30 P.M., at the New York Academy of Medicine. Subject: 'Metabolism during fasting.' The celebrated professional faster, Succi, who has been the subject of many classical experiments on metabolism, will be present.

MISS CLARA EATON CUMMINGS, Hunnewell professor of cryptogamic botany in Wellesley College, died in Concord, N. H., on December 28. Professor Cummings had been long identified with the history of the college. Entering as a student in 1876, a year after the first opening, she at once showed so marked a talent for the study of botany, especially for the identification of cryptogamic flora, that she was retained as a permanent member of that department, bearing the title of curator of museum from 1878 to 1879, and that of instructor of botany from 1879 to 1886. After a period of study in Zürich, Miss Cummings returned to the college as associate professor of cryptogamic botany. In 1905 she became Hunnewell professor of botany, with temporary charge of the department. In 1906 her title was changed to that of Hunnewell professor of cryptogamic botany, in recognition of the closely specialized work in which she had reached distinction.

THE death is announced, at the age of sixtyeight years, of Mr. Jeremiah Curtin, known for his works on anthropology and travel and to the general public for his translations of the novels of Henryk Sienkiewicz.

MR. JOHN WARD, a well-known Staffordshire geologist, fellow of the Geological Society of Great Britain since 1874, has died at the age of seventy.

DR. ARTHUR WILLIAM PANTON, fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, well known as a teacher of mathematics and a writer on this subject, died on December 18, at the age of about sixty years.

DR. THAER, formerly professor of agriculture at Giessen, died on December 14, at the age of eighty-seven years.

DR. OCHSENIUS, a geologist at Marburg, has died at the age of seventy-seven years.

THE deaths are also announced of Dr. K. O. Harz, professor of botany and pharmacology in the Veterinary Institute at Munich, and of Dr. Antonio Mascari, assistant in the observatory at Catania.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission announces an examination on February 6-7, 1907, to fill a vacancy in the position of scientific assistant in plant pathology, \$1,000 per annum, Bureau of Plant Industry; a vacancy in the position of scientific assistant in animal bacteriology, \$840 per annum, Bureau of Chemistry; and vacancies as they may occur in the Department of Agriculture requiring similar qualifications.

IT is expected that the National Education Association will hold its fiftieth anniversary

in Philadelphia, where it was organized in 1858. The department of superintendence of the National Education Association will meet in Chicago on February 26, 27 and 28. With it will meet the National Society for the Scientific Study of Education, the Society of College Teachers and the Educational Press Association of America.

A MEETING was held on January 2 at the physiological building of the Johns Hopkins Medical School for the formal presentation and acceptance of two noteworthy collections of medical works given to the library by Mr. W. A. Marburg and Mr. Francis M. Jencks. The works given by Mr. Marburg are the old Warrington Dispensary Library of Liverpool, which is particularly valuable in the history of medicine. The library consists of about 944 volumes. The collection given by Mr. Jencks consists of 936 volumes, and is the Friedrich Ahlfelb library, of Marburg, Germany. It is a specialized library, consisting of writings on 'monsters.' Dr. Ira Remsen, president of the university, presided, and addresses were made by Dr. William Osler, regius professor of medicine at Oxford. and by Dr. William H. Welch.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE has given \$750,000 for the construction of a building to be used by the Bureau of American Republics. Provision for the site already has been made by the United States and the South American republics.

At a special general meeting of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, held on December 21, the council presented a report on the new accommodation to be provided for the society in consequence of its proposed removal from the Royal Institution. It appears from this report, as quoted in Nature, that in March last a memorial was presented to the secretary for Scotland directing attention to the needs of the society, and asking for a free grant of £600 a year. In a semi-official reply to this memorial the general secretary of the society was informed that a proposal was being entertained by the government to devote the whole of the Royal Institution to the purposes of art, and that the Royal Society must contemplate the necessity for finding accommodation elsewhere. At it appeared from correspondence and an interview with the secretary for Scotland that the government had definitely decided to allot the whole of the Royal Institution for the purposes of art, the council resolved, with great reluctance, to accept the necessity for removal, and to do its best to secure adequate reinstatement. An accommodation committee was, therefore, appointed by the society to advise the secretary for Scotland regarding sites and buildings suitable for new premises for the society with the result that the committee unanimously recommended the building at present occupied by the Edinburgh Life Insurance Office, Nos. 22 and 24 George Street. At an interview on November 22 Mr. Sinclair offered, subject to the consent of Parliament, to purchase and adapt the George Street building on certain conditions, and in addition to give a free grant for the scientific purposes of the society. The conditions proposed were approved by the representatives of the society present as being, in the circumstances, an equitable settlement of the claims of the society. The arrangements are that a sum of £25,000 will be used for the purchase of a building, and £3,000 to cover the expenses of fitting up, redecorating the new premises, and transferring the library and other effects of the society from the Royal Institution. The treasury will also give the society a grant of not more than £600 a year.

At the last monthly general meeting of the Zoological Society, of London, Mr. Howard Saunders, F.L.S., vice-president, in the chair, 103 candidates were elected fellows. The report of the council for November was read by the secretary, Dr. P. Chalmers Mitchell, F.R.S. This stated that 173 additions had been made to the society's menagerie during that month-viz., 105 acquired by presentation, 23 by purchase, 35 received on deposit, three received in exchange, and seven born in the gardens. Amongst these special attention was directed to an adult male mandrill (Papio maimou), the first full-sized example of this species exhibited in the gardens, deposited on November 30; to a young female hippopotamus (Hippopotamus amphibius) from the Niger, purchased on November 1; to a Persian stag (Cervus maral), presented by Mr. Carl Hagenbeck on November 13; to a Kashmir stag (Cervus cashmiriensis), presented by the Duke of Bedford on November 22; and to a collection of 47 birds containing, amongst other interesting specimens, a green toucan (Aulacorhamphus sulcatus), new to the collection, and a sun bittern (Eurypyga helias) from Venezuela, presented by Captain Albert Pam, F.Z.S., on November 27. The report further stated that the number of visitors to the society's gardens during the month of November had been 22,025. The total number of visitors to the gardens during the year amounted to 881,018, showing an increase of 185,055 as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

WE learn from The British Medical Journal that in addition to the Johnston Laboratories. the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine is possessed of Research Laboratories at Runcorn, established some two years ago, because the Johnston Laboratories, although perfect for the purposes for which they were built, did not, being situated in a city, lend themselves well to researches demanding the keeping of a large number of animals, both great and small. Crofton Lodge at Runcorn, some sixteen miles distant, was therefore taken, some of its rooms converted into research rooms and ample stabling and pasture for all sorts of animals secured on a small adjoining farm. For the first year the chief energies of the newlyfounded laboratories were devoted to the study of various forms of trypanosomiasis, but since September, 1905, the work has been mainly concerned with the spirochætes of relapsing fever. Research work proper is, however, only part of the function of these laboratories, another being the important task of keeping the Johnston Laboratories supplied with living parasites, for the instruction of the students of the School of Tropical Medicine. To this end, therefore, the trypanosomes of dourine, mal de Caderas, nagana, Gambian horse sickness and 'sleeping sickness' are kept constantly going in animals. Similarly, the spirochætes of 'relapsing fever,' and of mice (Spirochæta laverani), of 'African tickfever,' and of fowls, are kept for the same purposes. The ticks, Ornithodoros moubara and Argas miniatus, which transmit the two last-named diseases, are likewise bred in the laboratories, and stocks of the Irodes reduvius and Rhipicephalus annulatus, those transmitting the piroplasms of 'red water' in cattle, kept. The equipment of the laboratories is not elaborate or showy, but everything is available which is required to permit full advantage to be taken of the material at disposal. The present director is Dr. J. L. Todd, who during the past twelve months has had some dozen research students working with him.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has given the University of Chicago \$2,700,000 for its permanent endowment, and \$217,000 for current expenses and special purposes. Among the special provisions of this latter gift are: To provide permanent increases in the salaries of instructors, \$40,000; for additional cost of drinking water systems, \$21,610; for the improvement of the campus, \$15,000; for the Alice Freeman Palmer chimes, \$5,000; for special equipment in various departments, \$5,000; for greenhouses for the department of botany, \$2,500. Mr. Rockefeller's gifts to the University of Chicago are said to amount to more than \$20,000,000.

At the opening exercises of the new year President Warfield, of Lafayette College, announced that \$325,000 had been subscribed toward the \$500,000 endowment which is being raised to mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of Lafayette College. Of this sum Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given \$50,000 for a mechanical engineering course. He will give an additional \$50,000, provided the half million is secured.

A GIFT of \$50,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie is announced by President George C. Chase, of Bates College. Mr. Carnegie's offer of this amount stipulated that friends of the institution should subscribe \$100,000, and this amount has been secured. THE Chemical Library of Harvard University has recently received from the class of 1881 an addition of \$1,500 to the \$3,000 previously given, thus making a fund of \$4,500, the income of which is to be used for the purchase of books.

WE learn from the *Experiment Station Record* that plans are being perfected for a jubilee week next spring to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Michigan College, the first agricultural college in the United States. It is now proposed to hold the jubilee on May 28-31. A program is being arranged so that the delegates to the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, which it is hoped will meet in Lansing at that time, may attend all the more important sessions of the jubilee. President Roosevelt will speak on May 31, and the college is planning to entertain from 10,000 to 15,000 people on that day.

THE Harvard Graduates Magazine gives a classification of the students according to the divisions of the faculty of arts and sciences under which their studies chiefly lie. The predominance of the languages and humanities continues marked; only chemistry among the sciences shows a great growth in recent years. Semitic, none; ancient languages, 28; modern languages, 99; history and political science, 85; philosophy, 31; education, 21; fine arts, 5; music, 6; mathematics, 24; engineering, 5; forestry, 1; physics, 10; ehemistry, 33; biology, 15 (botany, 2; zoology, 13); geology, 7; mining and metallurgy, 1; anthropology, 5.

MR. R. C. BRYANT, in charge of the cooperative work of the office of Forest Extension, of the Bureau of Forestry, has resigned to assist in organizing the work in connection with the chair of practical forestry and lumbering at the Yale Forest School.

THERE is a vacant instructorship in chemistry at Lehigh University, paying \$1,000 annually. Applications should be sent to Professor W. B. Schober, South Bethlehem, Pa.

PROFESSOR A. MOLLER has been appointed director of the Forestry School at Eberswald.