the expenses of this expedition being largely defrayed by Duke Adolf of Mecklenburg. Dr. Ankermann, assistant director of the museum, is preparing for a visit to the northwestern part of the Cameroons. The museum possesses large collections from this district, which were obtained on one of the military expeditions against the natives of the interior; consequently little is known regarding the material. Scientific studies on the material and on related anthropological questions will be carried on by Dr. Ankermann. expedition, organized with the support of the secretary of the navy, is under the leadership of Dr. Stephan, who will be accompanied by Mr. Edgar Walden and Dr. Otto Schlaginhaufen, whose field of work will be German New Guinea, New Britain and New Ireland. This expedition will be accompanied by a photographer, Mr. Richard Schilling. other expedition is directed towards the investigation of Central America. This work will be in charge of Dr. Walter Lehmann, who expects to spend two years among the natives of Costa Rica and other Central American states. Two other expeditions of the museum have just come to a close—the one conducted by Dr. Theodor Preuss, who has spent two years among the Cora and Huichol Indians in northwestern Mexico; the other, by Professor Seler, who has just returned from a year's investigations in various parts of Mexico.

The city authorities and citizens of San Diego, California, have recently shown their interest in the San Diego Marine Biological Station in a very substantial way. It became obvious some months ago that the La Jolla Park, already given by the city for the use of the station, containing, as it does, less than four acres, was too small to permit the carrying out of the larger plans of the benefactors of the station, Miss E. B. Scripps and Mr. E. W. Scripps. Through a peculiar circumstance in its history the city is a large land owner. A pueblo lot of about 160 acres, having a full half mile of ocean front, was found

to afford the most favorable site for the sta-Under its organic law the city can not give away any of its public lands; it can only sell them at public auction to the highest bidder. ordinance was consequently passed by the common council providing for the sale of this piece of land, it being understood both by the city officials and the citizens that the sale was for the purpose of giving the Biological Association a chance to buy the land at a minimum price. No other bidder appeared at the auction, and the association thus secured for \$1,000 an unconditioned title to a tract of land with a present market value many times what was paid for it.

The Alexander Agassiz, the new boat of the San Diego Marine Biological Association, was recently launched from the Jensen yards in San Diego. The craft was designed expressly for the work of the station. She is an auxiliary, "ketch-rigged," center-board boat, with twin propellers driven by gasoline engines of 25 horse power each. Her length is 75 feet over all. She is broad, 20-foot beam, and low. Without centerboard her draft is four feet. She is expected to dredge and trawl to a depth of 1,000 fathoms, at least.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

By the act of the last legislature, the professor of geology at the State University of Colorado became also, by virtue of his office, the state geologist. \$5,000 is appropriated annually for this service. Professor Russell D. George, the new state geologist, is making his survey this summer, accompanied by Ralph D. Crawford, the instructor of the department, in the Poudre Valley region and in Routt County.

EDWIN G. DEXTER, A.M. (Brown, '92), Ph.D. (Columbia, '99), since 1900 professor of education in the University of Illinois, and since 1905 director of the School of Education, has been appointed commissioner of education in Porto Rico, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Roland P. Falkener.

Professor Wilhelm Stumpf, the psychologist, has been elected rector of the University of Berlin.

DR. HENRY H. RUSBY, dean of the New York College of Pharmacy, Columbia University, has been appointed official expert in drug products for the U. S. government.

DR. T. F. HOLGATE, professor of mathematics and dean of the College of Liberal Arts of Northwestern University, has been granted a year's leave of absence, and Dr. U. S. Grant, professor of geology, has been appointed acting dean for one year. Dean Holgate sailed for Glasgow on September 5 and expects to spend most of the year at Cambridge.

PROFESSOR DAVID P. Todd, in charge of the Lowell Expedition to the Andes, left Alianza in northern Chile on August 3, taking with him the 18-inch Amherst telescope to remount at a higher station in the Andes, near Lima, Peru. Mr. A. G. Ilse, chief mechanician of Alvan Clark & Sons, and Mr. Earl C. Slipher, of the Lowell Observatory, form part of the expedition, which has secured at the Alianza station photographs of the annular eclipse of July 10, drawings and photographs of the ringless phase of Saturn, and over 5,000 photographs of Mars, symmetrically placed at the late opposition, exhibiting every part of the planet's surface, and many of them showing clearly the much-disputed double canals.

Dr. N. L. Britton, director of the New York Botanical Garden, and Mrs. Britton, are now engaged in botanical explorations in Jamaica.

Professor J. Behrens, of the Experimental Station at Augustenburg, Baden, has been appointed director of the Biological Institute for Agriculture and Forestry at Dahlem, near Berlin.

Mr. Roe E. Remington, A.B. (Colorado, 1905), instructor in chemistry in the Iowa State University, has become chemist in charge of the fertilizing department of Armour and Co., Chicago.

The officers of the Esperanto Scientific Association, which met in connection with the recent Esperanto Congress at the University of Cambridge, are as follows: Professor

Adolphe Schmidt, head of the Meteorological Observatory at Potsdam, as president; Professor J. J. Thomson, who holds the chair of experimental physics at Cambridge; and M. René Benoît, director of the International Office of Weights and Measures in Paris, as vice-presidents; and Professor René de Saussure (Geneva), as general secretary.

A MONUMENT to Mendeléef, the great Russian chemist, is to be erected by subscription on the grounds before the University of St. Petersburg.

THE Place du Collège de France will, by decision of the Paris Municipal Council, hereafter be known as the Place Marcellin Berthelot.

Dr. Oren Root, professor of mathematics in Hamilton College, died on August 26, at the age of sixty-nine years. He succeeded his father as professor of mathematics at Hamilton in 1881.

Mr. Samuel Henshaw, who served for some years as head gardener of the New York Botanical Garden, died on Staten Island on July 16.

Professor Karl Vogel, director of the Astrophysical Observatory at Potsdam, died on August 13.

Dr. K. S. Storch, professor of chemistry in the Veterinary School of Vienna, died on July 22, at the age of fifty-five years.

WE regret also to see announcements of the death of Dr. John Kerr, F.R.S., formerly professor of mathematics in the Glasgow Free Church Training College, and of Sir William Robertson Copeland, a Glasgow engineer, who had made a special study of drainage and water supply.

The U.S. Civil Service Commission invites attention to the examination scheduled to be held on September 11, 1907, for the position of acting assistant surgeon in the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

THE emperor of China has established a zoological garden in the Imperial Gardens at Pekin, and animals, said to be of the value of \$2,000,000, have been purchased by the Chinese minister at Berlin.

The seventh International Physiological Congress met in Heidelberg last month, with Professor Kossel as president. Naturestates that about 300 members were present, and 200 communications were made in the four sections into which the congress was At the opening meeting Professor Kronecker paid a tribute to the late Sir Michael Foster. Professor Dastre, of Paris, gave a short biography of the late Sir J. Burdon-Sanderson, while Professor Sherrington spoke of the loss sustained by the congress through the deaths of Professor Errera, of Brussels, and Professor A. Herzen, of Lau-By order of Grand Duke Friedrich of Baden each member of the congress was given a bronze medal in memory of the meet-

THE Vienna correspondent of The British Medical Journal states that a magnificent building has just been completed which will serve as part of the new institutes devoted to the researches required by the extension of modern science. At a distance of a few minutes' walk from the general hospital, a fourfloor building with three large fronts has been Therein will be situated the hyerected. gienic institute, with Professor Schattenfroh's lecture hall, the institute for the history of pathology with a large museum, the serum therapeutic institute (under Professor Paltauf), and the institute for examination of In the center block are two large foodstuffs. lecture halls, each accommodating 250 students. In the courtyards and also on the top floors, and under the roofs of the house, stables for the animals used for experiments have been erected. The arrangements are the result of very extensive studies of similar institutions made during the last five years. The cost amounts to upwards of \$750,000. During this autumn and winter only a few of the buildings will be used, but next spring all the institutes will be ready for use and they will then be formally opened.

The British Medical Journal states that the French Congress of Medicine will be held in Paris under the presidency of Professor Debove. The opening meeting will take place

on October 14, and will be continued on the 15th and 16th. Reports will be presented by MM. Linossier and Castaigne on the treatment of simple ulcer of the stomach; by MM. Gilbert Ballet and Delhelm and M. Sainton on the pathogeny and treatment of exophthalmic goitre; and by MM. Carrière and Marcel Labbé on hæmophilia. Among the subjects proposed for discussion are the surgical treatment of simple ulcer of the stomach; is pulmonary tuberculosis of aerial or intestinal origin? acid-resistant bacilli; the therapeutic action of radium; ionic medication; the use of collargol; the therapeutic value of tuberculin; the serumtherapy of dysentery and cutaneous sporotrichoses.

WE learn from the same journal that an Italian Medico-Legal Society has lately been founded. Its headquarters are in Rome. Professor Lombroso is honorary president, the actual president being Professor S. Ottolenghi. The aims of the society are the development of "a true and healthy medico-social conscience," the furtherance of scientific researches on medico-legal subjects, and the enlightenment of public opinion on such questions. The first problem with which the society proposes to grapple is the necessity of establishing intermediate institutions for the reception of offenders who can neither be imprisoned nor admitted into a lunatic asylum.

In the Scottish National Exhibition to be held in Edinburgh in 1908 there will be, says Nature, sections devoted to fine arts, education and history, arts and crafts, mining, engineering and metallurgy, transportation and motive power, shipbuilding and waterways construction, chemistry and scientific appliances, lighting, heating and ventilation, agriculture, horticulture and sylviculture, domestic economy, sports and pastimes, botany and zoology, artisans' work, women's section, urban and rural improvements.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

The Massachusetts Agricultural College will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of its opening from October 2 to 5. The speakers in-