

she was not liberated until August 21. During this period a continuance of northeast winds eventually drifted the ship through the Kara Sea into Barent's Sea. Afterwards the expedition explored the west coast of Novaya Zemlya. The ship unfortunately grounded on an unknown shoal, and it was found necessary to lighten her by throwing out coal, a course which seriously impaired her steaming powers. In spite of this the voyage was continued up the northern part of Novaya Zemlya to 78° north. The expedition returned to Hammerfest on September 15, all the explorers being in excellent health, notwithstanding the anxious time they had had. The scientific work accomplished will, it is said, prove of the greatest interest, since during the whole period of imprisonment in the ice a continual systematic series of observations was made. The *Belgica* with the rest of the expedition is now returning home *via* the Norwegian fjords.

ACCORDING to a bulletin of the U. S. Geological Survey, the total value of the stone product of the country in 1906 was \$66,378,794, an increase of \$2,570,046 over that of 1905, and an increase of \$42,413,565 over that of 1896. The value of the granite, trap rock, marble, bluestone and limestone increased, while the value of the sandstone decreased. The figures are:

Limestone	\$27,320,243
Granite	18,569,705
Marble	7,582,938
Sandstone	7,147,439
Trap rock	3,736,571
Bluestone	2,021,898

Almost all the producers, especially the small quarrymen, state that the cost of production was greater in 1906 because of the increase in the cost of supplies and in the rates of wages, especially for common laborers. The increased use of cement and concrete has also had an important effect on the stone industry. Pennsylvania, producing chiefly limestone and sandstone, but also granite and marble, reported the greatest value of stone output for the entire United States, which was 13.27 per cent. of the total; Vermont, produ-

cing granite, marble, and a small quantity of limestone, was second, with 11.34 per cent. of the total; New York, producing sandstone, limestone, granite and marble, ranked third; Ohio, producing limestone and sandstone, was fourth; Massachusetts, producing granite, marble, sandstone and limestone, was fifth; Indiana was sixth, followed by Illinois, Maine, California and Missouri, each producing stone valued at over \$2,000,000.

MR. JAMES W. RAGSDALE, consul-general at Tientsin, reports that in view of the enormous forestry enterprise in the three eastern provinces of Manchuria, Viceroy Hsu Shih-chang is going to establish a school of forestry for teaching the modern methods, so as to protect China's interest in future. The proposed school will be opened in Mukden shortly. He also states that, according to a Tientsin paper, Viceroy Tuan Fang has notified the board of education and the Chinese foreign office that the German consul-general at Shanghai has intimated the desire of the College of Eastern Languages in Berlin to engage the services of four educated Chinese to teach Mandarin. The instructors would only be required to teach for six hours a week each, and the salary offered is 1,500 Marks a month each. The students would also be afforded every opportunity for continuing their own studies in accordance with the best modern standard. Tuan Fang has accordingly nominated Messrs. Wang, Chang, Chiang, and Liu for these posts, and proposes to grant them from the Nankin treasury 2,340 Marks each per month to cover incidental expenses.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

HARVARD University has received a gift of 2,000 acres of timber land for the Division of Forestry. The tract, which is said to be the best body of timber on an equal area in Massachusetts, was formerly the property of Mr. James W. Brooks, who offered it to Harvard at a price below its true value. Mr. John S. Ames, of Boston, has given the university the purchase money and \$5,000 additional for the repair and equipment of the building.

THE official report of the Yale University alumni fund shows contributions during the last fiscal year of \$72,283. The amount of the principal of the alumni fund on July 1 was \$242,998. The net receipts of the fund for the last seventeen years during which it has been collected have been \$464,787.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR, who has already given \$50,000 to Oxford University, has now offered to give another \$50,000 as soon as \$500,000 is subscribed by others.

THE City of Saratov, Russia, has donated to the university which is to be established there, 26 desjatins of ground and 1,123,000 rubles in money.

THE reorganized Bulgarian University, at Sofia, was opened this month.

THE Mohammedan University at Cairo, Egypt, is celebrating the thousandth anniversary of its foundation.

The British Medical Journal states that the professors of the medical faculty of the University of Rome have at last succeeded in inducing the Italian parliament to give heed to their representations as to the inadequacy of salaries. The average amount of the salaries attached to the medical chairs is only £280, while the deputy professors and assistants are of course paid on a still lower scale. A bill has been introduced into the Chamber of Deputies providing for such an increase as will enable the professors to devote themselves wholly to scientific work.

NEW appointments have been made in the faculty of Bryn Mawr College as follows: Professor Robert Matteson Johnston succeeds Professor Charles M. Andrews, who has been appointed to the chair of colonial history in Johns Hopkins University. Professor Johnston, who is a graduate of the University of Cambridge, has been lecturer in history at Harvard University for the last three years and is a specialist in modern European history. Professor Theodore de Leo de Laguna, of the University of Michigan, comes as professor of philosophy as a successor to the late

Professor David Irons, who died last January. Dr. Charles Clarence Williamson, recently university fellow in political economy at Columbia University, has been appointed associate in political science, succeeding Professor Henry Raymond Mussey, who has been called to the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. George Shannon Forbes, of Harvard University, and lately student in the universities of Berlin and Leipzig, has been appointed associate in chemistry. Dr. Daniel Webster Ohern, of the Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed associate in geology, succeeding Dr. Benjamin Le Roy Miller, who has been called to Lehigh University. Professor Florence Bascom, professor of geology, has returned after a year's leave of absence in Europe.

PROFESSOR LEWIS EHRLHARDT REBER, dean of the School of Engineering and professor of mechanical engineering of the Pennsylvania State College, has been appointed director of the university extension and correspondence study at the University of Wisconsin.

DR. RALPH H. CURTISS, formerly of the Lick and more recently of the Allegheny Observatory, has been appointed assistant professor of astrophysics in the University of Michigan.

DR. ARTHUR W. WEYSSE has given up his post in the department of biology of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as he wished to give his undivided attention to instruction in Boston University. Dr. Percy G. Stiles, in addition to his work as instructor in physiology at the institute, will this year act as assistant professor at Simmons College.

THE vacancy in the department of mining and metallurgy at Colorado College, in Colorado Springs, caused by the resignation of Dr. Thomas T. Read, who goes to the Imperial University, at Tientsin, China, has been filled by the appointment of Clyde T. Griswold, a graduate of Amherst College and of Columbia University. During the past two years Mr. Griswold has been connected with the Canadian Copper Company.