

Meteorological Observatory at Upsala. Dr. Hamberg, director of the Swedish Meteorological Office, was elected to succeed Professor Hildebrandsson as a member of the committee. The other vacant places were filled by the appointment of Dr. Maurer, director of the Swiss office, and Mr. Stupart, director of the Canadian office.

THE lime produced in the United States in 1906 amounted to 3,197,754 short tons, valued at \$12,480,653, an increase over the production for 1905 of 213,654 tons in quantity and of \$1,130,425 in value. The average price per ton in 1906 was \$3.90, against \$3.67 in 1905, an increase of \$0.23. These figures are reported by Mr. E. C. Eckel, in an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources of the United States, 1906," published by the U. S. Geological Survey and now ready for distribution. The distribution of the production by states shows that Pennsylvania, with 624,060 tons valued at \$1,857,754, has first place, its nearest competitor being Ohio, with 331,972 tons valued at \$1,100,133. Maine, Wisconsin and Minnesota each produced more than 200,000 tons, with values approximating \$1,000,000; and Maryland, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York and Vermont follow in the order named, with productions of more than 100,000 tons. West Virginia, Alabama and Connecticut each exceeded 90,000 tons. The value per ton increased in almost every state, the producers giving as the cause the increased cost of fuel, supplies and labor. Of the total production, 2,647,724 tons were sold for structural uses as building lime, hydrated lime, for sand-lime brick manufacture, for slag cement, and for quick-lime brick; 550,030 tons were used in various chemical industries.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE will of Robert N. Carson provides for the establishment of an industrial school for girls at the death of Mrs. Carson. The school, which is to be on the model of Girard College, will, it is said, have an endowment of five million dollars.

A FELLOWSHIP in physics of the value of \$500 annually has been established at the University of Cincinnati in memory of the late

Henry Hanna, of Cincinnati, who was the giver of one of the university halls. The foundation was made by his widow and daughter.

A COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, in which for the present only the first two years of the medical course will be given, has been formally organized at the University of Wisconsin. The entrance requirements include at least two years of college work. There are specific requirements in Latin, French and German and in physics, chemistry and biology. Dr. C. R. Bardeen is dean.

DR. EZRA BRAINERD has resigned the presidency of Middlebury College, which he had held for the past twenty-three years, having been in all instructor, professor and president of the institution for forty-three years. Dr. Brainerd is known for his work on the geology of the Champlain Valley and the botany of Vermont. Dr. John M. Thomas, pastor of the Presbyterian church at East Orange, N. J., has been elected president of the institution.

DR. EMERY TAYLOR, associate in anatomy at the Wistar Institute of Anatomy, has been elected assistant professor of anatomy at Cornell University.

DR. F. W. THYRIG has been appointed Bullard Fellow in embryology at the Harvard Medical School, and will devote himself to researches on the anatomy of human embryos and on the comparative embryology of the pancreas.

MR. L. E. EMERSON, Ph.D. (Harvard), has been appointed instructor in philosophy in the University of Michigan.

PROFESSOR J. J. CHARLES has retired from the chair of anatomy and physiology at Queen's College, Cork, which he has held since the establishment of the college. The chair has been divided—Dr. B. C. A. Windle, president of the college, having been made professor of anatomy and Dr. David Barry, professor of physiology.

DR. LUDWIG BRUNNER, has been promoted to an associate professorship of chemistry in the University of Krakau, and Dr. Erich Marx, to an associate professorship of physics in the University of Leipzig.