

The substantial requirements for entrance, the broad outlook of the elective system, the intensive thoroughness of the graduate professional school, the glorification of the spirit of research, all these are exemplified in the Harvard of to-day. The Harvard of to-morrow will lead in the differentiation of the work of men, the separation of boys and boys' teachers from men and men's teachers. It will not be Harvard College as it was, nor interchangeably Harvard College and Harvard University as it is to-day. It will be a university resting on a college foundation, a university worthy of the eighty millions of free men who form its constituency, a university fit to frame the highest aspirations of the noblest youth of the republic.

DAVID STARR JORDAN

SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES

It is ever a wonder to us in America that German biologists can so easily start and maintain a new periodical. No sooner does a science become well defined and gain a number of workers than the proper periodical is forthcoming. These remarks are called forth by the appearance of the *Internationale Revue der gesamten Hydrobiologie und Hydrographie* (Leipzig: Klinkhardt), of which the first (double) number appeared in May. The backing of the magazine is indicated by the names on the cover. R. Woltereck (of Leipzig and Lunz) is the editor. B. Helland-Hansen (Berlin), G. Karsten (Bonn), A. Penck (Berlin), C. Wesenberg-Lund (Hilleröd), R. and F. Zschokke (Basel) are the other members of the editorial staff. The Prince of Monaco, Agassiz, Chun, Forel, V. Hensen, R. Hertwig, Murray, Nansen, O. Pettersson and Weismann have lent their names to the undertaking. The first number contains 307 octavo pages, of which the first half contain original contributions; those of Weismann, Murray, R. Hertwig and Issel being essays written especially for the introduction of the new journal. A paper by Nathansohn begins a projected series on the biology of the plankton; one by A. Fischel deals with very successful intravital staining

of *Cladocera*; one by Klausener treats of the annual cycle of the fauna of alpine lakes; and one by Götziner in the first part of a monograph on Mitter Lake at Lunz, in the Austrian Alps. The remainder of the number contains abstracts of reports, summaries of results, critical reviews, notices from stations and a list of recent literature. There are eight plates and numerous text-figures. Certainly the periodical starts out with the highest ideals and it will be a great stimulus to hydrobiology. It deserves, as it will receive, the most active support of the numerous American workers in this field. C. B. D.

The Independent begins with its issue for January 7, 1909, a series of articles on the fourteen universities of this country, written by Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, of the editorial staff and previously professor of chemistry in the University of Wyoming. Harvard is the first institution discussed and the others to follow in the order named at intervals of one month are: Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Chicago, Johns Hopkins, Stanford, California, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Cornell and Columbia.

BOTANICAL NOTES

TREES AND FORESTRY

THE University of California has done well in publishing Mr. N. D. Ingham's bulletin (No. 196) on "Eucalyptus in California." In 88 pages the author by means of plain descriptions and 70 excellent half-tones gives his readers some very clear and usually very new ideas as to these wonderfully interesting trees as they grow in California.

Major George P. Ahern's "Annual Report of the Director of Forestry of the Philippine Islands," for the year ending June 30, 1907, is of interest to forestry students in this country as showing the considerably different problems which pertain to work in the islands. Two maps help to give a clearer idea as to the available forest tracts in Negros Occidental and Mindoro.

Two years ago Rolland Gardner, of the timber-testing laboratory at Manila, published a bulletin (No. 4) on the "Mechanical