

QUOTATIONS

THE UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT AND THE UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR

IN Professor A. Lawrence Lowell's first formal address as president-elect of Harvard University, printed in the *Harvard Bulletin*, he says:

It is commonly thought that President Eliot has ruled Harvard and the faculty with a heavy hand. It is not so. When I went to Cambridge one of my colleagues said to me: "If you fail to give satisfaction you will go; but so long as you give satisfaction you may teach as you please." That has been President Eliot's method of treating his subordinates, the members of the faculty.

Is it to be understood that as president of Harvard University Mr. Lowell proposes to retain his subordinates only so long as they give him satisfaction?

The president of another great university has recently expressed his opinion of the relation between the university president and the university professor. In his recently printed lectures before the University of Copenhagen, President Butler, of Columbia University, writes:

Almost without exception the men who to-day occupy the most conspicuous positions in the United States have worked their way up, by their own ability, from very humble beginnings. The heads of the great universities were every one of them not long ago humble and poorly compensated teachers.—An 'Umble Professor in *The Nation*.

MAMMALS IN THE CONGRESS

Mr. Macon—"Another question. I notice that it is proposed to preserve mammals. What kind of mammals are there up there? I notice here some mammals that you want to preserve there. What are mammals, and of what use will they be to the government?"

Mr. Gronna—"So far as I know, there are no mammals on the islands. The species of birds we have, I have mentioned. We have also the white pelican——"

Mr. Macon—"Are these mammal birds?"

Mr. Gronna—"We have on those particular islands birds that are found nowhere else in the United States, I will say to the gentleman from Arkansas. We have the white-winged

scoter, that is not found anywhere else in the interior of this country."

Mr. Macon—"But I want to know about the mammals."

Mr. Gronna—"I am not discussing or referring to mammals."

Mr. Macon—"But I want to know about them."

Mr. Gronna—"I am talking about birds."

Mr. Macon—"I have understood they are something like rats, gophers, or something of that kind."

Mr. Humphreys—"Or 'possum."

Mr. Macon—"Oh, no——"

Mr. Gronna—"I will say in reply to the gentleman from Arkansas that if there are any mammals there of any value we will be very much pleased to preserve them."

Mr. Macon—"But what are they good for?"

Mr. Gronna—"I say we have none that I know of."

Mr. Macon—"What are they good for, or what would they be good for if they were there?"

Mr. Gronna—"I will say to the gentleman from Arkansas that my reply to the gentleman was this, that if there are any mammals of any value we would desire to preserve them."

Mr. Macon—"I am trying to get at what they are good for, but it seems that the gentleman can not inform me."

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS

Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Its Complications. By SHERMAN G. BONNEY, M.D., Professor of Medicine, Denver and Gross College of Medicine, Denver. 8vo, pp. 778, with 189 original illustrations, including 20 in colors and 60 X-ray photographs. Philadelphia and London, W. B. Saunders Company. 1908. Cloth, \$7 net; half morocco, \$8.50 net.

Dr. Bonney has given us a most valuable book, and one replete with interest. It embodies "largely the results of personal experience." Dr. Bonney has for many years enjoyed a large practise, and has had unusual opportunities for clinical study, which have