

requires very special training and skill for its performance.

At St. Mary's Hospital the new department is being controlled and financed by a special committee, separate from and independent of that of the hospital itself, and many members of this committee have guaranteed large contributions for a period of seven years. Sir Ernest Cassel gives £1,000 a year for this period, besides having contributed over £800 towards the equipment of the laboratory. Mr. William Bonn gives £500 a year for two years and £250 a year for five years more. Lord Justice Fletcher Moulton gives £250 a year for seven years. Lord Iveagh and Major Henry Davis have each contributed £1,000 to equipment expenses, and many donations of smaller amounts have been received; but there is still room for more if the objects of the department are to be completely secured. The appeal from Mount Vernon is also for money, which will be carried to a separate fund as a provision for the totally new class of expense which will be incurred; but we have not yet been informed of the character of the response which has been made to it. The methods and principles concerned are practically the same in both cases; and it is probable that the form of disease which attacks the lung will not be left without many sympathizing contributors to an effort which seems to hold out renewed hope to a considerable proportion of those who suffer from it.

THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES

PROFESSOR B. MENSCHUTKIN, of St. Petersburg, writes to *Nature* in regard to the number of Russian students given by Professor Guido H. Marx in *SCIENCE* (May 14, 1909) as 23,000. He states that this number of students was reached some fifteen years ago, but at present the students of the higher colleges number at least 77,000, as can be seen from the following data, showing how many students there were in the different institutions in 1908 (in some cases, as for St. Petersburg, the numbers refer to the present year): *St. Petersburg* (University 9,800, Academy of Law 350, Philological Institute 150, Medical

Academy 800, Technological Institute 2,000, Polytechnic Institute 4,200, Institute of Ways of Communication 1,200, Institute for Engineers 700, Electrotechnical Institute 650, Mining Institute 650, Institute of Forestry 550, the three higher colleges for women 6,000, Lyceum and three Military and two Nautical Academies 1,200, Academy of Theology 300), 28,550; *Moscow* (University 9,000, Institute of Oriental Languages 150, Academy of Theology 200, Technical Institute 2,500, Agricultural Institute 850, Engineering Institute 550), 13,250; *Kharkov* (University 5,300, Technological Institute 1,200, Veterinary Institute 500), 7,000; *Kiev* (University 3,200, Academy of Theology 200, Polytechnic Institute 2,500), 5,900; *Kazan* (University 3,000, Academy of Theology 170, Veterinary Institute 430), 3,600; *Tomsk* (University 800, Technological Institute 1,900), 2,700; *Warsaw* (University and Polytechnic Institute), 1,500; *Odessa* (University), 3,300; *Novocherkassk* (Polytechnic Institute), 700; *Yuryev* (Dorpat) (University 3,000, Veterinary Institute 350), 3,350; *Helsingfors* (University 2,400, Technical College 350), 2,750; *Riga* (Polytechnicum), 1,700; *Novaya Alexandria* (Agricultural Institute), 400; *Yaroslavl* (Lyceum), 1,050; *Yekaterinoslav* (Mining Institute), 500; *Néžin* (Philological Institute), 150; *Saratov* (University, established this year), 200; *Vladivostock* (Institute of Oriental Languages), 300. The total number is therefore 76,900. There are also many private higher colleges in different towns, the number of students of which it is impossible to ascertain; it is surmised that this number is about 20,000.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

ON the occasion of the recent Leipzig celebration Dr. Wilhelm Wundt, the eminent psychologist, who made the principal address, was given the title of excellency. He was also made an honorary citizen of the city of Leipzig.

THE University of Birmingham will confer on October 20 a considerable number of doctorates of laws to commemorate the recent visit of King Edward. Among the scientific men to receive the degree are Sir William

Crookes, Sir Archibald Geikie, Dr. J. S. Hal-dane, reader in physiology at the University of Oxford; Sir Joseph Larmor, Lucasian professor of mathematics in the University of Cambridge; Sir William Ramsay, Lord Rayleigh, Professor E. Rutherford, professor of physics in the University of Manchester; Professor Silvanus P. Thompson, Dr. W. A. Tilden and Sir J. J. Thomson.

MR. CHARLES B. DUDLEY, of Altoona, Pa., chemist for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has been elected president of the International Congress on Testing Materials, which has been in session in Denmark and will hold its next meeting in New York in 1912.

It is announced in *Nature* that Dr. A. du Pré Denning, for several years lecturer in experimental physics in the University of Birmingham, and principal of the Municipal Technical School, Smethwick, has been appointed by the secretary of state for India to the newly-created post of superintendent of industries and inspector of technical and industrial institutions in Bengal.

RECENT visitors at the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have been: Dr. Oskar Loew, late of the Porto Rico Experiment Station, who is now *en route* to Germany; Dr. H. T. Güssow, botanist of the Central Experiment Station, Ottawa, Canada; Mr. Aaronshon, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station in Palestine. Mr. Aaronshon is engaged in preparing a report on the dry-land crops of Palestine.

PROFESSOR JUNIUS HENDERSON, curator of the University of Colorado Museum, spent the first half of the summer vacation on the California coast, collecting marine material, both recent and fossil, and shipped to the museum a large collection, especially rich in series showing variation of species. He spent the latter part of the season in northwestern Colorado with three assistants, collecting biological and paleontological material, which is to form the basis for a report on that region. Dr. Francis Ramaley and Mr. W. W. Robbins did a considerable amount of field work for the same institution at Tolland, Colorado, where the mountain botanical laboratory is

situated, and Professor T. D. A. Cockerell brought back valuable collections from Europe, where he spent the summer.

MR. WILLIAM MARCONI reached New York on the *Caronia* last week.

CAPTAIN ROALD AMUNDSEN, the Norwegian explorer, has decided to postpone his projected expedition to the Arctic regions until June 1, 1910.

WE learn from *Nature* that the Scottish expedition to Spitzbergen under Dr. W. S. Bruce has arrived at Tromsø on board the steam yacht *Conqueror*, with all well on board. The expedition, which left Leith in July, is reported to have completed the survey of Prince Charles Foreland and made important geological and other investigations.

LIEUTENANT SHACKLETON will give an account of his antarctic exploration in a series of lectures to be given in German and Austrian cities during the month of January next.

MISS MARIA PARLOA, born in Massachusetts in 1843, died at her home in Bethel, Conn., on August 21. She was widely known as a teacher and lecturer on cookery and other home economic topics. A careful observer, she contributed much which is of value to the science of food and nutrition. In addition to her popular lectures she gave instruction at schools and special work on the preparation of food for medical students. She was the author of many books and magazine articles on cookery and home economic topics, as well as of government bulletins on nutrition. She was a pioneer in the home economics movement in the United States in both its educational and practical sides and influential in introducing such subjects into the public schools.

M. L. BOUVEAULT, assistant professor of organic chemistry at the Sorbonne, Paris, has died at the age of forty-five years.

THE deaths are also announced of Professor V. F. Kremser, of the Berlin Meteorological Institute; of Dr. Franz Meschede, formerly professor of psychiatry at Königsberg, and of Dr. Fritz Erk, honorary professor of meteorology at Munich.

DR. BRUNHUBER and Dr. Schmitz, German explorers, have been murdered by the primitive tribes on the Upper Salwin, in western Yunan.

THE meeting of the American Physical Society for November 26 and 27, 1909, will be held in the new physics building of the University of Illinois, at Urbana-Champaign, Illinois.

THE American School Hygiene Association and the American Physical Education Association meet with the Department of Superintendents of the National Education Association in Indianapolis during the last week of February, 1910.

THE Third International Congress on School Hygiene is announced for Paris from March 29 to April 2, 1910.

THE International Esperanto Congress, which has been meeting in Barcelona with an attendance of 1,300 delegates, has decided to hold its next session at Washington during August, 1910.

THE select committee of the House of Commons has presented a report adverse to the daylight saving bill.

THE daily papers state that a natural bridge spanning 274 feet and over 300 feet high, said to be the largest known, has been discovered by members of the Utah Archeological Society, which has returned from an expedition along the Colorado River in northern Arizona and southern Utah. The bridge is situated four miles north of the Arizona line in the state of Utah, six miles east of the Colorado River.

To encourage the photographing of the Leonids under favorable atmospheric conditions the Treptow Observatory, near Berlin, offers three prizes, the first of which is a telescope worth \$40. The photographs must be made from a balloon, during the time from November 13 to 16, 1909, and the competition is open to the citizens of all nations. The original negatives awarded the prizes, together with all rights of publication, become the property of the illustrated periodical *Das Weltall*, published by the Treptow Observatory.

WE learn from *Nature* that a movement has been started to unite entomologists in a congress entirely devoted to entomology in its various aspects, and to establish a permanent committee which may act as a central organization in the interest of this subject. It is proposed that a congress of entomology be held every three years, about a fortnight before each triennial zoological congress, so that resolutions and conclusions of general importance could, if deemed necessary, be brought up for discussion at the ensuing zoological congress. The first International Congress of Entomology will be held on August 1-16, 1910, at Brussels, during the International Exposition, which will be taking place there at that time. The subjects to be brought before the general or sectional meetings will comprise systematics, nomenclature, anatomy, physiology, psychology, ontogeny, phylogeny, ecology, mimicry, etiology, bionomy, paleontology, zoogeography, museology, medical and economic entomology. It will be remembered that the eighth International Congress of Zoology is to be held next year at Graz, Austria.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE University of Pennsylvania proposes to erect during the coming year a building for its graduate school, costing \$250,000.

BEREA COLLEGE receives \$5,000 by the will of Dr. William P. Wesselhoeft, of Boston.

MR. WILLIAM E. MOTT, associate professor of hydraulic engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been elected to take charge of the department of civil engineering at the Carnegie Technical Schools, Pittsburgh.

MR. HEATON B. ROBERTSON has been appointed instructor in mining and metallurgy in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. In the same university Mr. Harry H. Wylie has been appointed assistant in psychology.

DR. JACOB KUNZ has been elected assistant professor of physics of the University of Illinois. Dr. Kunz is a graduate of the University of Zurich, and was for several years Privatdocent in mathematical physics in