

was organized by Dr. L. W. Hackett of the commission, and according to the *Canal Record*, October 28, out of the first thousand men, women and children reporting at the La Chorrera laboratory more than 700 were found to be harboring hookworm. An effort is being made to induce every inhabitant of this village of 4,000 to submit to examination for hookworm, and circulars in simple language have been distributed and house-to-house visits and investigations have been made. Treatment is free, but not compulsory, although the work is carried on at the request and with the cooperation of the Panama government, and pressure may be brought to bear to make the campaign a thorough one. The establishment of laboratories in Panama is in pursuance of the plan of the International Health Commission for a world-wide campaign of health work in countries requesting the cooperation of the commission. Panama was one of the first countries to invite assistance. Great Britain has already solicited cooperation in behalf of her tropical possessions and a French and Dutch colonial service and an oriental service are also under consideration.

"IN 20 years the reindeer industry has made the Eskimos of Alaska civilized and thrifty men," says the United States Bureau of Education in a bulletin just issued. The reindeer industry began in Alaska in 1892 when the Bureau of Education imported from Siberia 171 reindeer. The object of the importation, according to the bulletin, was to furnish a source of supply for food and clothing to the Eskimos in the vicinity of Bering Strait. This importation was continued until 1902, and a total of 1,280 reindeer were brought from Siberia. There are now 47,266 reindeer distributed among 62 herds, and 30,532 of these are owned by the natives. This industry has given to the Alaskan Eskimos not only food and clothing, but a means of transportation superior to dog teams. Instead of being nomadic hunters eking out a precarious existence on the vast untimbered lands of the Arctic coast region "the Eskimos," according to the Bureau's bulletin "Now have assured support and opportunity to acquire

wealth by the sale of meat and skins to the white men." The reindeer industry is carefully guarded. "No native is permitted to sell or otherwise dispose of a female reindeer to any person other than a native of Alaska." This is done, the bulletin states, "lest white men deprive the natives of their reindeer and destroy this great native industry which the Bureau of Education has in the last 20 years built up and fostered." The reindeer service is an integral part of the educational system of the Bureau of Education for northern and western Alaska. The district superintendents of schools are also superintendents of the reindeer service. Promising and ambitious young natives are selected by superintendents as apprentices in the reindeer service, receiving 6, 8 or 10 reindeer at the close of the first, second and third years, respectively, and 10 more at the close of the fourth year. Upon the satisfactory termination of his apprenticeship, the native becomes a herder and assumes entire charge of a herd.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

MR. G. S. YUILL, a graduate of Aberdeen University, has made a gift of £4,000 to the university, the interest upon this amount to be applied in furthering the study of chemistry.

MRS. A. HOSMER, of Oakland, has presented to the University of California several thousand molluscan shells, selected from the museum of the late Henry Hemphill, who assembled the most notable museum of Pacific coast molluscan shells ever collected.

DR. GEORGE HERBERT EVANS, of San Francisco, has been appointed assistant clinical professor of medicine in the University of California Medical School.

MR. T. V. BARKER, fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford, has been appointed university lecturer in chemical crystallography, and Mr. A. G. Gibson, Christ Church, university lecturer in morbid anatomy.

THE chair of medicine and clinical medicine in the University of Edinburgh has become vacant through the retirement of Professor John Wyllie.