WHEREAS, the trustees believe that the members of the staff likewise desire this result and will continue to cooperate in carrying out the policy of the hospital as considered for the best interest of the patients and the hospital; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the following regulations be adopted:

1. That members of the staff shall bring promptly to the attention of the director of the hospital any conditions or circumstances which they feel justify criticism and should be corrected, also any just complaints uttered by their patients or the friends and relatives of patients, applying either to the professional service or to the management.

2. That all fees to be charged for services rendered any patients in the private rooms of the Hospital shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the committee on fees, and shall in no case exceed the amounts stated below, except where the consent of said committee shall have been obtained; it being understood, however, that all fees charged shall in no case impose a hardship upon those responsible for their payment and shall be arranged in advance of admission wherever possible, or as soon thereafter as possible.

(a) Professional service by physicians, \$35 per week, which includes at least three visits by the patient's physician.

(b) Consultation fees, \$25.

(c) Maximum fee for major operation, \$1,000.

(d) No consultation fee shall be charged patients entering the public wards when the examination has been made anywhere in the hospital.

3. That not more than 10 rooms shall be at the disposal of any one member of the staff at one time if the private rooms are in demand by other members of the staff having the same privilege.

THE HUNAN-YALE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

ON June 18, eleven Chinese young men received their M.D. degrees at the Hunan-Yale College of Medicine at Changsha, China. This medical college is part of the educational enterprise known as "Yale-in-China," the first of the American institutions overseas to be launched by and to bear the name of the alma mater.

In 1900, Hunan Province was closed to foreigners. Its wealth of resource, its educational traditions, the caliber of its men, were all known; but no Westerner was desired inside. On July 28, 1903, a treaty threw its capital, Changsha, open to the world. Soon after, it was decided to establish there the educational work of Yale University.

Starting with a class of high-school freshmen in 1906, Yale-in-China now includes a College of Arts and Sciences, authorized by the Connecticut legislature to grant degrees; a Preparatory School; a modern medical college, with associated hospital and school of nursing. The student enrollment is nearly 400.

In 1913 a modern hospital was promised by a Yale graduate; and the assurance of this gift so stimulated the Chinese of this interior capital city that they formed a society for the promotion of medical education. A joint local board now administers all the medical work, and the Hunan government makes an annual grant of \$50,000 silver. In addition, generous grants are received from the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation and from the Commonwealth Fund.

The medical college requires two years of pre-medical science laboratory work, and grants the medical degree only after five years of study, the fifth being largely a hospital year.

The graduation in June was the first in the medical college and was a memorable occasion, large numbers of Chinese officials being present in recognition of the fact that this institution stands conspicuous in China as representing a true Chinese and American cooperation.

The Medical Advisory Board includes Dr. W. B. James, chairman, Dr. W. H. Welch, Dr. John Howland, Dr. S. W. Lambert, Dr. F. T. Murphy, Dr. George Blumer, Dr. Harvey Cushing, Dr. R. P. Strong and Dr. A. D. Bevan.

A NEW MUSEUM AT CASTINE, MAINE

NEAR the site of the first French settlement (1611) at Castine, a museum is being erected. It is 75 feet in length, about 35 feet deep and is flanked by a terrace overlooking Castine Bay. The construction is fireproof and the building will have objects of historical importance as well as a large collection of the artifacts, utensils, weapons, etc., of prehitoric man here and abroad.

Dr. J. Howard Wilson and his mother, Mrs. J. B. Wilson, are the donors. Rather than place his important exhibits in some of the larger museums, Dr. Wilson preferred to give the citizens of Castine this modern structure and interest them in the beginnings of human culture as well as preserve their own priceless historical relics. It is quite fitting that the building-lot adjoins the famous Fort Pentagoet site.

The building and endowment of local museums should be encouraged, since by that means knowledge is more generally disseminated than through the larger museums.

By November the structure will be completed, and it is proposed to have it dedicated some time next spring. Dr. Wilson's collections total many thousands, and there are numerous French, English and colonial objects in Castine which are available for exhibition.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

WALTER G. CAMPBELL, assistant chief of the Bureau of Chemistry since 1916, has been appointed acting chief to fill the place of Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, who resigned to become one of the directors of the Institute for Food Research at Stanford University. Dr. W. W. Skinner, chief of the water and beverage laboratory of the bureau since 1908, has been designated as assistant chief.

DR. ROSCOE THATCHER, who succeeds Dr. W. H. Jordan as director of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, has taken up his work at Geneva.

DRS. GEORGE DOCK, St. Louis; Otto Folin, Boston; and Ludvig Hektoen, Chicago, have accepted appointments as consultants to the National Pathological Laboratories to advise on methods used, interpretation of results and ethical policies.

DAVID PRESCOTT BARROWS, president of the University of California, has been appointed a member of the National Research Council for a period of three years in the Division of States Relations.

WE learn from Nature that at the meeting of the Royal Society of Edinburgh on July 4 the following were elected honorary fellows: --British: William Henry Perkin, Sir Ronald Ross, Sir Ernest Rutherford and Sir Jethro J. H. Teall. Foreign: Reginald Aldworth Daly (Cambridge), Johan Hjort (Bergen), Charles Louis Alphonse Laveran (Paris), Heike Kamerlingh Onnes (Leyden), and Salvatore Pincherle (Bologna).

ON June 22 a portrait of Sir Napier Shaw, painted by W. W. Russell, was presented to him by the staff of the Meteorological Office, South Kensington, for preservation in the office. A copy of the portrait was presented to Lady Shaw.

AN International Hydrographic Bureau has been established at Monaco, with the following directors: Vice-Admiral Sir John Parry (Great Britain), Captain Phaff (Netherlands), and Captain Muller (Norway). The secretary is Captain Spicer-Simson (Great Britain).

COLONEL THOMAS SINCLAR, professor of surgery in Queen's College, Belfast, is among the twenty-four members elected to the senate of the Parliament of Northern Ireland, and Sir Thomas Joseph Stafford, late medical commissioner, Local Government Board, Ireland, is elected to the senate for the Southern Parliament.

A FRENCH society "for encouragement dubien," recently awarded a civic crown to the Institut Pasteur at Paris, and presented it to Dr. Roux as the representative of that institute.

THE trustees of the Beit Fellowships for Scientific Research, endowed in 1913 by Sir Otto Beit, to promote the advancement of science by means of research, have elected to fellowships Messrs. H. L. Riley and W. A. P. Challenor. Both will carry out research at the Imperial College of Science and Technology at South Kensington.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. E. W. D. HOLWAY, of the University of Minnesota, sailed from New