

of forming in London an ideal medical school equipped in all departments on the most modern lines. Of the total amount given to the college the sum of £370,000 was for an Institute of Anatomy and for additions to the staff of that department and certain others. The cost of the site, building, equipment and library of the Institute of Anatomy was estimated to be £190,000, leaving a capital sum for maintenance of £180,000, calculated to provide £5,000 a year for additional staff in the anatomy department, £2,500 in the physiology department and £1,500 in other departments. University College Hospital fills an island site, so that it is not susceptible of enlargement. The number of beds at the disposal of the directors of the clinical units recently established was considered to be too small and it was not found possible to make proper provision for obstetrics. It was decided, therefore, to take over the space in the nurses' wing and to build a new nurses' home and a new obstetrical hospital. The Rockefeller Foundation arranged to give £400,000 to University College Hospital and Medical School for building and reconstruction and £435,000 for maintenance. The income of this endowment fund is to be used for the furtherance of medical education and research in the Medical School, but a sum not exceeding £16,000 a year is to be applied to the upkeep of the 120 beds allocated to the purposes of the medical and surgical units until such time as money can be otherwise raised, when the income of the endowment will be restored to its original purpose of helping medical education and research. The new buildings for the obstetrical department, it is estimated, will cost £110,000 and will provide sixty beds; the responsibility for their maintenance will fall on the corporation of the hospital, which will have to increase its present income by some £15,000 to £20,000 a year.

#### "UNIVERSITY CITY" AT PARIS

THE Paris correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that the corner stone of the "University City" was laid on May 9 in the presence of M. Léon Bérard, minister of public instruction; M. Paul Strauss, minister of public health; Professor Paul Appell, rector of the University of Paris;

the deans of all the faculties of the University of Paris; Dr. de Lobinière-Harwood, dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Montreal; Dr. Rousseau, dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Quebec, and many other university professors. The men and the women students were represented by the respective presidents of the general associations. A student, M. Kauck, read an account of the origin of the University City, which had been engrossed on parchment and which was afterward enclosed in the corner stone of the edifice, together with a number of coins of this year's mintage, to perpetuate the memory of the establishment.

This is the first of a group of buildings intended to provide healthy and economical lodgings for 350 men and women students of limited means. They are to be erected on the leveled fortifications of Paris, at the southern extremity of the Latin Quarter, on a plot of ground deeded by the city to the University of Paris. The funds for the buildings themselves were secured through the liberality of M. Emile Deutsch de la Meurthe, who made for this purpose a gift of ten million francs. The hope is entertained that the foundation established by M. Deutsch de la Meurthe will be followed by others, all destined to provide for the needs of students and due to the initiative of generous minded persons, whether they be French or foreigners, who are friends of France. This group of buildings will form the University City, so called, and will constitute a suburb for students situated between the Montsouris Park and another park to be especially laid out for them through the solicitude of the city of Paris. As is impressively stated in the parchment roll deposited in the corner stone, "Thus will have been established a new focus of French and human culture, where three thousand students, coming from all countries of the world, provided with books, sunlight and fresh air, brought together in affectionate emulation and reflecting honor on the oldest university of Europe (founded in the second half of the twelfth century), will work together in concert to bring about a harmonious development of their minds and bodies, which will redound to the progress of science and to an understanding among the nations they represent."