

At the concluding meeting of the Esperanto Congress at Geneva, it was decided to hold the congress in Edinburgh next year.

At a meeting attended by Dr. Gunn, director of the European Mission of the Rockefeller Institute, Professor Brumpt, member of the Académie de Médecine, and Dr. Sari, senator of Corsica, it was decided to found a malaria research laboratory at Bastia (Corsica). The expenses will be defrayed by the Rockefeller Institute.

AN additional Peruvian experiment station has been established at Chuquibamba, north of Juliaca, at an altitude of 12,500 feet, with Colonel Stordy as director. The farm or ranch contains about 18,000 acres and is stocked with about 15,000 sheep and provided with modern equipment.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

DR. MAX MASON, professor of mathematical physics in the University of Wisconsin, has been elected president of the University of Chicago, succeeding the late Dr. Ernest Dewitt Burton.

THE state legislature of Tennessee has this year appropriated \$315,000 to purchase additional lots adjoining present holdings of the university in Memphis, also \$250,000 to assist in the construction of the first unit of the proposed building program; \$100,000 has been donated by the citizens of Memphis also for this purpose. The first unit will be five stories high and will accommodate the departments of anatomy, physiology and chemistry. Construction work will start this summer.

THE entire property of Valparaiso University, Indiana, has passed into the hands of the Lutheran University Association, a branch of the National Lutheran Education Association. The university, which would otherwise have closed for lack of funds, will open as usual on September 28.

THE Medical School of the Middlesex Hospital, England, has received a gift of £20,000 from Mr. Thomas Robinson Ferens, of Hull, for the foundation of an Institute of Otology, to be devoted to research into the structure, functions and diseases of the ear, nose and throat.

DR. WILLIAM T. SANGER has been elected president of the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond.

A. H. LEIDIGH, assistant director of the Texas Agricultural Station, has been appointed dean of agriculture and agronomy at the Texas Technological College, a state institution at Lubbock which is to open its doors to students next fall.

WILFRED W. SCOTT has resigned his position as

associate professor of chemistry at the Colorado School of Mines to accept the professorship of analytical and industrial chemistry at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

E. G. MAHIN has resigned his position as professor of analytical chemistry at Purdue University to join the faculty of the University of Notre Dame, where he will be professor of analytical chemistry and metallurgy.

DR. AURA J. MILLER, a fellow in medicine of the National Research Council, working with Dr. Wolbach at Harvard Medical School, has accepted an appointment as assistant professor of clinical pathology at the University of Nebraska.

DR. ARTHUR JOSEPH HILL, associate professor of organic chemistry at Yale University, has been advanced to the rank of professor.

At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Dr. George L. Hosmer has been promoted from associate professor to professor of geodesy, and Dr. Richard G. Tyler from associate professor to professor of sanitary engineering.

PROFESSOR J. W. BEWS, of Natal University College, Pietermaritzburg, has been appointed professor of botany in Armstrong College, in the University of Durham, in succession to Professor M. C. Potter, retired.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE THE CONDITION OF BIOLOGICAL LITERATURE IN PARIS

THE French government is forced, at the present moment, to the strictest economy. Since the universities and many of the scientific libraries are a property of the state, much of this economy falls upon them. France has never been exceedingly lavish upon its institutions of higher learning, and now, at a time when the value of laboratories and scientific libraries is beginning to be understood by the public at large, the unfortunate financial condition which followed the Great War causes a general retrenchment in expenditures. On the other hand, the disadvantage at which the franc finds itself upon the markets of the world renders almost impossible certain purchases which ought to be made, in the interest of science, in foreign countries with a high rate of exchange, such as the United States, Great Britain and Germany.

While this general condition doubtless is felt in all fields of science, a greater familiarity with biological literature allows me to speak with authority only on this one subject. The most important biological libraries in Paris are those of the Muséum d'Histoire