made necessary by the weevil. They were originally suggested by a careful study of the life history and habits of the pest, and naturally any improvement that may eventually be made will be the result of the continuation of that study. They have been tested successfully on a large scale by the division of entomology, as well as by many planters, during two very unfavorable seasons. These methods are in brief as follows: First. Plant early. Second. Cultivate the fields thoroughly. Third. Plant the rows as far apart as experience with the land indicates is feasible, and thin out the plants in the rows Fourth. Destroy, by plowing thoroughly. up, windrowing, and burning, all the cotton stalks in the fields as soon as the weevils become so numerous that practically all the squares and bolls are being punctured. Of greatest advantage is the reducing for the next year of the number of the weevils by the destruction of the plants in the fall. The advantage thus gained is followed by bending every effort toward procuring an early crop the Fifth. While fertilizers following season. are not now used to any considerable extent in cotton producing in Texas, there is no doubt that they should be; not that the land is poor, but that crops may be procured earlier so as to avoid a considerable degree of injury by the weevil, which is more destructive to later The bulletin contains a description of the weevil, the territory affected, and the plan of the investigations by the division of entomology, and gives some of the results of the field work and an experiment showing the damage resulting from favorable hibernating The bulletin concludes with an account of the legal restrictions concerning the shipment of infested cotton seed and a warning to cotton planters against the inflation of prices of the seed of certain varieties, and the attempts of unscrupulous persons to dispose of common seed from various localities as that of early maturing varieties.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

The presidents of seven New York universities and colleges—Syracuse, Rochester, Union, Colgate, St. Lawrence, New York,

University and Hamilton have appeared before the senate finance committee at Albany, to urge the adoption of a substitute instead of the proposed bill appropriating \$250,000 for the erection of an agricultural hall at Cornell University.

The supreme court of New Jersey has rendered a mandamus directing the state comptroller to issue a warrant on the state treasury for \$80,000 in favor of Rutger's College. The money is due for scholarships established by the legislature, and has remained unpaid for a long time on the contention that the legislative act relating to scholarships was unconstitutional.

Mr. Philip H. Walker has given £1,200 to Oxford University, to establish a studentship in pathology.

The new buildings for the Medical School, the Sedgwick Geological Museum, the Botanical Library and the Law School of Cambridge University were opened on March 1.

On February 19, fire completely destroyed the building at the Ohio State University containing the Departments of Chemistry, Pharmacy, Metallurgy and Mining Engineering. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The course in economic geology at The University of Chicago this year consists of a double study for twelve weeks. The course is divided into two parts: 'The Non-metallic Mineral Resources,' and 'The Metallic Mineral Resources.' The first part was given Dr. E. R. Buckley, director of the Missouri Bureau of Geology and Mines and the second part is being given by Dr. H. Foster Bain, geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey.

The following have been appointed electors, at the University of Cambridge, to the professorships indicated: chemistry, Professor J. J. Thomson; anatomy, Sir M. Foster; botany, Professor Clifford Allbutt; Jacksonian (chemistry), Sir William Ramsay; Downing (medicine), Sir M. Foster; zoology, Mr. J. W. Clark; physics, Professor R. B. Clifton; physiology, Professor Clifford Allbutt; surgery, Sir Frederick Treves, Bart.; pathology, Professor R. Muir.