

Grant for Varsity Dining Hall.—Among the items in the Government estimates for the University of Toronto this year is an annual grant of \$500 towards the maintenance of the University dining-hall. This goes a long way to remove the deficit which has accumulated, and places the financing of the dining-hall on a thoroughly practicable basis. The price of the meals has been fixed at a moderate figure, and the dining-hall is now largely attended by the students. The institution occupies the position of a partial substitute for a residence, and its success as such is now assured.

Alterations to S. P. S. Building.—Owing to the opening of the roadway from the Varsity lawn to College Street, just west of the School of Science building, the University authorities are having estimates prepared to build a new west face on the Science building, fronting on this roadway. Plans are also under contemplation for the tearing down of the northern portion of the building, which was the original building before the southern half was built. The idea is to erect a much larger addition in its place, as the expansion of the mechanical and electrical departments are rendering more room an absolute necessity.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Medical Dean of Paris now is Dr. Felix Marie Momeriet, dean of physicians and hospital internes, who was born May 11th, 1811. He has been a doctor since 1840.

The Canadian Medical Association Meeting for 1904 opens at Vancouver, B. C., on August 23rd, and remains in session for four days. Mr. Mayo Robson, the well known London specialist, will be the guest of honor.

Scientific Societies Meet.—On December 29, 30 and 31, the Association of American Anatomists, the Society of American Bacteriologists, and the American Physiological Society met in Philadelphia. Dr. Frederick G. Novy, Ann Arbor, Michigan, was elected president of the society of bacteriologists, and Prof. Charles S. Minot of Harvard University, president of the society of anatomists.

Effects of Radium.—At a recent meeting of the Academy of Sciences in Paris Dr. Roux, of the Pasteur Institute, presented a paper detailing the results of exposing mice continuously to the action of radium. He hung a tube of radium in a cage containing mice, and after twenty days the animals lost their fur, which subsequently came out again, but was white. Exposure for a still longer period resulted in the production of a general muscular paralysis.