FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1901.

CONTENTS:

Relations of the National Government to higher Education and Research: Dr. Charles D. Walcott 1001
The Royal Society of Canada: Dr. H. M. Ami 1015
Science and the London University 1021
Scientific Books:—
   Oppel's Lehrbuch der vergleichenden mikroskopischen Anatomie der Wirbeltiere. Dr. B. F. Kingsbury. River Profiles 1024
Societies and Academies:—
   Zoological Club of the University of Chicago: Dr. C. M. Child. Torrey Botanical Club: Dr. M. A. Howe. The Minnesota Academy of Natural Sciences: F. G. Warvelle 1026
Discussion and Correspondence:—
   Geology of China: Professor G. Frederick Wright. The Larynx as an Instrument of Music: Dr. Jonathan Wright 1029
Shorter Articles:—
   Predetermined Root-hair cells in Azolla and other Plants: R. G. Leavitt 1030
Quotations:—
   Science at a Wesleyan University. Mr. Carnegie's Gift to Scottish Universities 1031
Current Notes on Physiography:—
   The South Coast of England: The Origin of Fiords; Views of the Colorado Canyon; Koko Volcano, Sumatra: Professor W. M. Davis 1032
Current Notes on Meteorology:—
   Weather and Crops in Saxony; Rainfall and Forests in India; Periodicity of Severe Winters in England; Notes: R. Dec. Ward 1034
Columbia University Biological Lectures: J. H. McG 1035
The British National Physical Laboratory 1036
Scientific Notes and News 1037
University and Educational News 1039

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the responsible editor, Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

RELATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TO HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH.*

When one considers the relations of the General Government to higher education and research, probably the first question to arise is, What, within the limitations imposed by the Constitution, can the Government do? Other pertinent inquiries are: What has been done? What is the present policy of the Government? How are its educational resources being utilized? What can be done that is not already being well done by our universities, colleges and technical institutions?

Many of our wisest and best statesmen and jurists believe that the General Government has no power, under the Constitution, to appropriate money for educational purposes, that important function having been left to the States. A glance backward over the history of colonial and national discussion and legislation is interesting and instructive.

HISTORY OF COLONIAL AND NATIONAL DISCUSSION.

In colonial times Oxford, Cambridge and Edinburgh were to American youth the centers of learning and higher education. These famous universities furnished all that

*Substance of address before the University of Chicago, delivered June 17, 1901.
Editor's Summary

This copy is for your personal, non-commercial use only.

**Article Tools**  Visit the online version of this article to access the personalization and article tools: [http://science.sciencemag.org/content/13/339.citation](http://science.sciencemag.org/content/13/339.citation)

**Permissions**  Obtain information about reproducing this article: [http://www.sciencemag.org/about/permissions.dtl](http://www.sciencemag.org/about/permissions.dtl)