CONTENTS.
Contributions of Pharmacology to Physiology:
Professor Hans Meyer........................................ 417
The Geographical Distribution of the Student Body at a Number of American Universities: Professor Rudolf Tombo............... 424
Scientific Books:—
Le Danne's Traité de biologie: Professor Arthur O. Lovejoy. ............. 428
Scientific Journals and Articles................................ 429
Societies and Academies:—
The American Mathematical Society: Professor F. N. Cole................. 430
Discussion and Correspondence:—
The Probable Origin of Certain Birds: Professor J. A. Allen.............. 431
Special Articles:—
Battery Resistance by Macee's Method: Professor Arthur W. Smith. Organisms on the Surface of Grain, with Special Reference to Bacillus Coli: Dr. Haven Metcalf 434
The International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: Professor A. Liversidge...... 441
Inauguration of the Magnetic Survey of the North Pacific Ocean: Dr. L. A. Bauer... 443
Experimental Studies in Yellow Fever and Malaria at Vera Cruz.................. 446
Scientific Notes and News.................................. 444
University and Educational News.................................. 448

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the Editor of SCIENCE, 261 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF PHARMACOLOGY TO
PHYSIOLOGY?

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Before I enter upon the task for which I ask your kind attention, I desire to express my hearty thanks for the great honor you have extended to me in inviting me to deliver the Herter lectures. The honor I accept, not so much for myself as for the science which I represent.

Experimental pharmacology is a science with essentially theoretical aims—a part of general biology, in which there is nowhere shown a greater interest than in America. I take especial pleasure in asserting that in this land of varied successes the understanding of abstract problems and of purely theoretical work thrives and ever grows, always extending to wider circles, filled with a scientific idealism which invites the most splendid and admirable sacrifices, spiritual and material. Your famous university and, indeed, these lectures themselves owe their origin to such idealistic impulses. And this gives me the courage and the desire to talk to you of the significance and value of pharmacology.

It is, then, not necessary for me to claim your attention for the practical results or for their value to the practising physician; not, however, that I undervalue this important side of pharmacology. But may I not hope at this place to be able to attain my purpose most easily, if I beg your attention to the biological results which we owe to pharmacological investigations?

For the explanation and analysis of physiological function, apart from comparative physiology, stimulation and extirpation of certain organs or parts of organs serve as general methods. Experimental physiology employed to this end mechanical
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/22/562.citation

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