CONTENTS.

Resemblances and Differences among American Universities: President Charles W. Eliot .................................................. 769

Scientific Books:—
Recent Books on the Physics of the Electron: Professor R. A. Millikan. Wundt's Principles of Physiological Psychology: Professor R. S. Woodworth .................. 785

Scientific Journals and Articles .................. 790

Societies and Academies:—
The Convocation Week Meetings of Scientific Societies. The Association of Teachers of Mathematics .................. 790

Discussion and Correspondence:—
The Relations of Museums to Experts and Systematists who are engaged in Working up and Naming Collections: Dr. W. J. Holland. A Lecture Experiment in Hydraulics: Professor W. S. Franklin. The First Discovery of Fossil Seals in America: Dr. F. W. True. A Blazing Beach: Professor D. P. PenhalloW: 'The Collapse of Evolution': E. T. Brewster .. 792

Special Articles:—
A New Miocene Artiodactyl: Professor Erwin Hinckley Barbour. Note on the Functions of the Fins of Fishes: A. Duges. Laboratory Experiments with CS, to determine the Least Amount of Gas and the Least Time required to kill Certain Insects: Dr. F. L. Washburn. A Note on the Calculation of Certain Probable Errors: Dr. Raymond Pearl .................. 797

Botanical Notes:—
Hallier's Natural System; The American Forest Congress; More Plant Cell Studies: Professor Charles E. Bessey .................. 803

The American Chemical Society .................. 804

Railway Rates for the New Orleans Meeting 895

Scientific Notes and News .................. 816

University and Educational News .................. 808

MSS. Intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the Editor of SCIENCE, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

RESEMBLANCES AND DIFFERENCES AMONG AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES:

The American colleges and universities seem to the public and to their own constituencies to be very different; but as a matter of fact they are much alike, and what is more, they exhibit in a striking degree the same tendencies. In durable institutions tendency is quite as important in actual condition. It is my purpose in this lecture, first, to point out the fundamental similarities among the higher institutions of learning in the United States, and then to indicate briefly the nature and probable outcome of the differences they exhibit. (I ought to premise, however, that my remarks will have no application to the group of American institutions which derive from the Roman Church their form of government, their discipline and their program of studies. This firmly established group of colleges, which are chiefly under the control of the Society of Jesus, breathe the American atmosphere, and are not wholly inaccessibless to the spirit of modern science; but being essentially ecclesiastical in structure and methods, they bear little resemblance to the ordinary

1 An address given by President Eliot, of Harvard University, at Yale University, on November 15. Last year a graduate of Harvard University gave anonymously to Yale University a fund of $10,000, the income of which is to be devoted to the promotion of friendly relations between the two universities. The Yale authorities decided to appropriate the income for a series of lectures from representatives of Harvard University. President Eliot's address was the first of that series.