Some Problems for Agricultural Chemists:
Professor E. B. Voorhees

The Teaching of Science in College: Professor George H. Mead

Scientific Books:
Moulton's Introduction to Astronomy: Professor W. J. Hussey. Smith's Introduction to General Inorganic Chemistry: Professor H. L. Wells

Scientific Journals and Articles

Discussion and Correspondence:
Discontinuous Variation: President David Starr Jordan. Volcanism: Professor Carl Barus. The Rigidity of the Earth: Professor L. M. Hoskins. The Interior of the Earth: Dr. Alfred C. Lane. The Geographical Distribution of Students: Professor Rudolf Tombo, Jr.

Special Articles:
The Preservation of Surface Condenser Tubes in Plants using Salt or Contaminated Water Circulation: W. W. Churchill

Quotations:
The Next International Tuberculosis Conference

Current Notes on Meteorology:
Climate and Altitude in Africa; Monthly Weather Review; Central Low Pressure in a Tornado; Notes: Professor R. Dec. Ward

Botanical Notes:
A New Flora of Colorado; The North American Characeae; A Moss Book: Professor Charles E. Bessey

Central Building of Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts: Professor L. H. Fammel

Sir William Perkin and the American Jubilee of the Coal Tar Industry

Scientific Notes and News

University and Educational News

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

SOME PROBLEMS FOR AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS.

The topic of my paper is not intended to convey the idea that I have anything new or startling to suggest, or that I intend to point out the shortcomings of the American agricultural chemist. My purpose is mainly to state what an experience of twenty-five years has suggested in the way of chemical investigations that seem now to be essential, if we are to maintain, or increase, the fertility of our soils, and thus retain the position that we have acquired as an agricultural people. We have in this country quite as capable chemists, I am sure, as there are in any country, yet the conditions existing here in the past, and that do exist now, in a way, have been such as to demand that our agricultural chemists should follow lines of a semi-technical, rather than of an investigational, character, in the sense that they have necessarily applied themselves to the problems of crop utilization, rather than to those having to do with the principles involved in their production. The principles of agricultural chemistry, which the early investigators established, and which were collated and formed into a science by the aid of the immortal Liebig, have served as the foundation for our work, and this basis has been sufficient to enable us to make great progress from the economic standpoint, so long as there were, in a sense, new worlds to conquer and new...
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/24/613.citation](http://science.sciencemag.org/content/24/613.citation)

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