Some Aspects of Industrial Chemistry:

Dr. L. H. BAEKELAND .......................... 179

Preliminary Report on the Discovery of Human Remains in an Asphalt Deposit at Rancho la Brea: Professor John C. MERRIAM .......................... 198

The 72-inch Reflecting Telescope for Canada. 203

Scientific Notes and News ...................... 204

University and Educational News .............. 207

Discussion and Correspondence:—

The Problem of Gravity: Col. John MILLIS.
A Simple Method for Filling an Osmometer:
LAETITIA M. SNOW .......................... 207

Quotations:—

The Proposed Union of Scientific Workers. 208

Scientific Books:—

Holland and Peterson on The Osteology of the Chalicotherioidea: Professor Richard SWANN LULL. Neu mann and Mayer’s Atlas und Lehrbuch wichtiger tierischer Parasiten: Professor Charles A. KOFOID. 209

The Relation between Lizards and Phlebotomus verrucarum, as indicating the Reservoir of Yerruga: Dr. Charles H. T. TOWNSEND. 212

Special Articles:—

The Permeability of Fish Eggs: Dr. J. F. MCCLENDON. The Effect of Soil Conditions on the Tassels of Maize: FRANK S. HARRIS. Ascaris Suum in Sheep: DON C. MOTE .... 214

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

SOME ASPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

While I appreciate deeply the distinction of speaking before you on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Columbia School of Mines, I realize, at the same time, that nobody here present could do better justice to the subject which has been chosen for this lecture, than the beloved master in whose honor the Charles Frederick Chandler Lectureship has been created.

Dr. Chandler, in his long and eminently useful career as a professor and as a public servant, has assisted at the very beginning of some of the most interesting chapters of applied chemistry, here and abroad.

Some of his pupils have become leaders in chemical industry; others have found in his teachings the very conception of new chemical processes which made their names known throughout the whole world.

Industrial chemistry has been defined as "the chemistry of dollars and cents."

This rather cynical definition, in its narrower interpretation, seems to ignore entirely the far-reaching economic and civilizing influences which have been brought to life through the applications of science; it fails to do justice to the fact that the whole fabric of modern civilization becomes each day more and ever more interwoven with the endless ramifications of applied chemistry.

The earlier effects of this influence do not date back much beyond one hundred and odd years. They became distinctly evident during the first French Republic, in-

1 An address given at Columbia University to inaugurate the Charles F. Chandler Lectureship. Copyrighted by the Columbia University Press.