

SCIENCE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1915

SOME ASPECTS OF PROGRESS IN MODERN ZOOLOGY¹

CONTENTS

<i>The Address of the President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science:—</i>	
<i>Some Aspects of Progress in Modern Zoology:</i> PROFESSOR EDMUND B. WILSON	1
<i>National Academies and the Progress of Research:</i> PROFESSOR GEORGE E. HALE	12
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	22
<i>University and Educational News</i>	25
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:—</i>	
<i>Gonionemus murbachii</i> Mayer: C. E. GORDON. <i>Note on Amœba clavellinae:</i> JULIAN S. HUXLEY. <i>Albinism in the English Sparrow:</i> DR. P. J. O'GARA. <i>The Teaching of the History of Science:</i> PROFESSORS W. T. SEDGWICK AND H. W. TYLER	26
<i>Scientific Books:—</i>	
<i>The Festschrift to Paul Ehrlich; Zinsser on Infection and Resistance:</i> DR. LUDVIG HEKTOEN. <i>The Norwegian Aurora Polaris Expedition:</i> DR. W. H. DALL. <i>Lynde on the Physics of the Household:</i> DR. F. F. GOOD.	27
<i>The Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children:</i> G. V. N. D.	30
<i>First Exploration of an Alaskan Glacier</i>	32
<i>Special Articles:—</i>	
<i>An Early Observation on the Red Sunflower:</i> PROFESSOR T. D. A. COCKERELL. <i>A Remarkable Microsaur from the Coal Measures of Ohio:</i> PROFESSOR ROY L. MOODIE	33
<i>The Ohio Academy of Science:</i> PROFESSOR EDWARD L. RICE	35

It is our privilege to live in a time of almost unexampled progress in natural science, a time distinguished alike by discoveries of the first magnitude and by far-reaching changes in method and in point of view. The advances of recent years have revolutionized our conceptions of the structure of matter and have seriously raised the question of the transmutation of the chemical elements. They have continually extended the proofs of organic evolution but have at the same time opened wide the door to a reexamination of its conditions, its causes, and its essential nature. Such has been the swiftness of these advances that some effort is still required to realize what remarkable new horizons of discovery they have brought into view. A few years ago the possibility of investigating by direct experiment the internal structure of atoms, or the topographical grouping of hereditary units in the germ-cells, would have seemed a wild dream. To-day these questions stand among the substantial realities of scientific inquiry. And lest we should lose our heads amid advances so sweeping, the principles that guide scientific research have been subjected as never before to critical examination. We have become more circumspect in our attitude towards natural "laws." We have attained to a clearer view of our working hypotheses—of their uses and their limitations. With the best of intentions

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

¹ Address of the President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Philadelphia, December 28, 1914.

Science

41 (1044)

Science **41** (1044), 1-36.

ARTICLE TOOLS

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/41/1044.citation>

PERMISSIONS

<http://www.sciencemag.org/help/reprints-and-permissions>

Use of this article is subject to the [Terms of Service](#)

Science (print ISSN 0036-8075; online ISSN 1095-9203) is published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1200 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20005. 2017 © The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee American Association for the Advancement of Science. No claim to original U.S. Government Works. The title *Science* is a registered trademark of AAAS.