The March of Medicine: Dr. RAY LYMANN WILBUR 199
The Friction of the Clinician: Dr. HENRY A. CHRISTIAN 202

Obituary:
GEORGE ELLERY HALE: DR. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN.
Recent Deaths and Memorials 205

Scientific Events:
The Cost of Health Services in Great Britain; The
Francis Amory Septennial Prize of the American
Academy of Arts and Sciences; Broadcasting by
Science Service; The Chemists' Advisory Council;
A Graduate School of Forestry at Duke University;
New Scientific Journals 206

Scientific Notes and News 209

Discussion:
That Word "Chlorophyll": PROFESSOR WILLIAM
SEIFRIZ. The Effect of Spectral Regions on the
Chlorophyll "A" to "B" Ratio: PROFESSOR W. E.
TOTTINGHAM and H. J. DUTTON. The "Dana"
and the "Research": DR. J. A. FLEMING. The
Identification of Vitamin C: DR. A. SZENT-GYÖRGYI 212

Reports:
Full Text of the New Organic Nomenclature Rules:
PROFESSOR AUSTIN M. PATTERSON 215

Special Articles:
Tobacco Smoking and Longevity: PROFESSOR
RAYMOND PEARL. Mental Efficiency, Carbohydrate
Metabolism and Nutritional Hydration: DR. FRED
ERICK HOELZEL. The Germination of Lettuce
Seed Stimulated by Chemical Treatment: DR. ROSS
C. THOMPSON and WILLIAM F. KOSAR. Exceptional
Temperatures of Central Atlantic Water: H. B.
HACHÉY 216

SCIENCE: A Weekly Journal devoted to the Advance-
ment of Science, edited by J. McKEEN CATTELL and pub-
lished every Friday by

THE SCIENCE PRESS
New York City: Grand Central Terminal
Lancaster, Pa.  Garrison, N. Y.
Annual Subscription, $6.00 Single Copies, 15 Cts.

SCIENCE is the official organ of the American Associa-
tion for the Advancement of Science. Information regard-
ing membership in the Association may be secured from
the office of the permanent secretary, in the Smithsonian
Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

THE MARCH OF MEDICINE

By RAY LYMANN WILBUR, M.D.
President of Stanford University

What is it that happens that brings about the
development of hospitals, and eventually medical
schools, in most of our larger communities? Com-
munities have personality, ambitions and vision. How
interesting it would be if we could have been in Geneva
in 1834 when the parent institution of the College of
Medicine of Syracuse University was established; or
could have attended the meetings that led up to its
transfer to Syracuse under its present title in 1872.
Something stirs in our communities that leads to the
birth of institutions where medical students can be
trained. The idea generates among the forward-
looking physicians and spreads to others. As we look
over the United States we find that this form of
community expression has been a very significant factor
in medical education. In the days when a group of
physicians could get together and organize a medical
school that could be supported by the student fees too
many such institutions appeared; but even now, with
all the expense—and it is very considerable—of devel-
oping a medical teaching center, we find that most of
the larger centers of population in the United States
give strong financial support to training institutions
for doctors of medicine. Communities, like persons,
want to see the tangible results of their efforts. They
show themselves at their very best in the public or
government buildings which they erect and support—
whether these are churches, schools, hospitals, medical
schools, court houses—or even jails.

Medicine moves forward so rapidly that its day-to-
day activities are necessarily educational. It is in no
way finished. It is imperative that the young doctor
and the nurse be brought into the immediate care of
the sick. In no other way can medicine keep up with