

# SCIENCE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1916

## CONTENTS

*The American Association for the Advancement of Science:—*

*The History of the Fertilization Problem:*  
PROFESSOR FRANK R. LILLIE ..... 39

*The Work and Opportunitites of a Department of Research Medicine in the University:* PROFESSOR RICHARD M. PEARCE ..... 53

*Scientific Notes and News* ..... 63

*University and Educational News* ..... 67

*Discussion and Correspondence:—*

*The Determination of Nitrates in Soils:* P. S. BURGESS. *A Simple Method for the Elimination of Protozoa from Mixed Cultures of Bacteria:* HENRY N. JONES ..... 67

*Scientific Books:—*

*Bulkeley on Cancer, its Cause and Treatment, Bainbridge on the Cancer Problem:* DR. LEO LOEB. *Cooke on The Age of the Ocala Limestone:* PROFESSOR G. D. HARRIS ..... 69

*Special Articles:—*

*Peridermium Harknessii and Cronartium quercuum:* E. P. MEINECKE. *A Simple Demonstration of the Reduced Vapor Pressure over a Solution:* DR. ARTHUR TABER JONES ..... 73

*The American Mathematical Society:* PROFESSOR F. N. COLE ..... 73

*Societies and Academies:—*

*The Biological Society of Washington:* M. W. LYON, JR. .... 75

## THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE THE HISTORY OF THE FERTILIZATION PROBLEM<sup>1</sup>

WE come together at this season of the year to discuss the latest advances in our science and to listen to the announcement of new discoveries. This implies a philosophy of life, an optimistic philosophy; we would not work as individuals nor assemble as societies if we did not believe that science is worth while, and that human progress is both possible, and, for some inscrutable reason, worth working for. This was the philosophy of science in the time of the Greeks, and it is the philosophy of our science of scarce four hundred years' growth. Modern science, I need hardly say, was entirely European in its origin, as is our American scientific population; and all science is ours to promote and advance by right of inheritance no less than of intellectual sympathy. Now that the great war is so largely arresting the progress of science in Europe it is our bounden duty to see that there is no halting in America; we should hold fast to our faith and strengthen our efforts for the advancement of science.

As we all labor for progress in science, I thought it would not be entirely out of place if, instead of dealing with some new subject, I attempted to lay before you a picture of the total progress in some central problem of biology; it can be nothing more than a sketch, but it may perhaps

<sup>1</sup> Address delivered before the American Society of Naturalists, and the Zoological Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, December 30, 1915.

# Science

**43 (1098)**

*Science* **43** (1098), 67a-76.

**ARTICLE TOOLS**

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/43/1098.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. The title *Science* is a registered trademark of AAAS.

Copyright © 1916 The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee American Association for the Advancement of Science. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.