

SCIENCE

A Weekly Journal devoted to the Advancement of Science, publishing the official notices and proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, edited by J. McKeen Cattell and published every Friday by

THE SCIENCE PRESS

11 Liberty St., Utica, N. Y. Garrison, N. Y.
New York City: Grand Central Terminal

Annual Subscription, \$6.00 Single Copies, 15 Cts.

Entered as second-class matter January 21, 1922, at the Post Office at Utica, N. Y., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. LVI OCTOBER 6, 1922 No. 1449

CONTENTS

<i>The British Association for the Advancement of Science:</i>	
<i>The Organization of Research:</i> PROFESSOR J. C. IRVINE.....	373
<i>The United States Fundamental Standards of Length and Mass:</i> DR. T. C. MENDENHALL	377
<i>Scientific Events:</i>	
<i>The Herschel Centenary; American Ornithologists' Union; Public Lectures at the California Academy of Sciences; The Silliman Lectures at Yale University; Appointments at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>	381
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	383
<i>University and Educational Notes</i>	387
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:</i>	
<i>The Death Rate from Tuberculosis:</i> DR. A. C. ABBOTT. <i>Old Glaciation in the Cordilleran Region:</i> DR. FRANK LEVERETT. <i>Some Similarities between the Geology of California and Parts of the Dutch East Indies:</i> PROFESSOR H. A. BROUWER. <i>Relief for Russian Scientific Men:</i> ISADORE LEVITT	387
<i>Quotations:</i>	
<i>The British Association</i>	390
<i>Scientific Books:</i>	
<i>Haldane on Respiration:</i> PROFESSOR YANDELL HENDERSON.....	390
<i>Special Articles:</i>	
<i>Duplicate Genes in Crepis; Inheritance of Glandular Pubescence in Crepis:</i> PROFESSOR E. B. BABCOCK and J. L. COLLINS..	392
<i>The American Chemical Society:</i> DR. CHARLES L. PARSONS.....	393

THE ORGANIZATION OF RESEARCH¹

THE principles of science are to-day widely spread; systematic scientific training has found an honorable place in the schools and in the colleges; above all, there is the realization that much of human progress is based on scientific inquiry, and at last this is fostered and, in part, financed as a definite unit of national educational policy. Public funds are devoted to provide facilities for those who are competent to pursue scientific investigations, and in this way the state, acting through the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, has assumed the double responsibility of providing for the advancement of knowledge and for the application of scientific methods to industry. Scientific workers have been given the opportunities they desired, and it remains for us to justify all that has been done. We have to-day glanced briefly at the painful toil and long years of preparation; now it falls to us to sow the first crop and reap the first harvest.

Thanks to the wisdom and foresight of others, it has been possible to frame the government policy in the light of the experience gained with pre-existing research organizations. The pioneer scheme of the kind is that administered by the commissioners of the 1851 Exhibition, who since 1890 have awarded research scholarships to selected graduates. When in 1901 Mr. Carnegie's benefaction was applied to the Scottish universities the trustees wisely determined to devote part of the revenues to the provision of research awards which take the form of scholarships, fellowships and research lectureships. These have proved an immense boon to Scottish graduates, and the success of the venture is sufficiently testified by

¹ From the address of the president of Section B—Chemistry, British Association for the Advancement of Science, Hull, September 7, 1922.

Science

56 (1449)

Science **56** (1449), 373-400.

ARTICLE TOOLS

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/56/1449.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 © 1922 The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee American Association for the Advancement of Science. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.