## SCIENCE

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE: S. NEWCOMB, Mathematics; R. S. WOODWARD, Mechanics; E. C. PICKERING, Astronomy; T. C. MENDENHALL, Physics; R. H. THURSTON, Engineering; IRA REMSEN, Chemistry; J. LE CONTE, Geology; W. M. DAVIS, Physiography; O. C. MARSH, Paleontology; W. K. BROOKS, C. HART MERRIAM, Zoology; S. H. SCUDDER, Entomology; C. E. BESSEY, N. L. BRITTON, Botany; HENRY F. OSBORN, General Biology; C. S. MINOT, Embryology, Histology; H. P. BOWDITCH, Physiology; J. S. BILLINGS, Hygiene; J. MCKEEN CATTELL, Psychology; DANIEL G. BRINTON, J. W. POWELL, Anthropology.

## FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1897.

## CONTENTS:

The Importance of Astrophysical Research and the Relation of Astrophysics to other Physical Sciences: JAMES E. KEELER745
Mathematics and Astronomy at the American Association for the Advancement of Science: JAMES MCMAHON
Singular Stress Strain Relations of India Rubber: R. H. Thurston
Fifteenth Annual Report of the Committee on Indexing Chemical Literature
Current Notes on Anthropology:—
The Stone Age of Phanicia; Archæological Survey of Ohio: D. G. BRINTON
Notes on Inorganic Chemistry: J. L. H763
Scientific Notes and News764
University and Educational News769
Discussion and Correspondence:-
Determinate Variation and Organic Selection: J. MARK BALDWIN. Amphibia vs. Batrachia: O. P. HAY. The British and American Associations: MARCUS BENJAMIN
Scientific Literature:—
Boletin del Instituto Geologico de Mexico: J. J. STEVENSON. Geologic Atlas of the United States. Williams' Inorganic Chemistry and Elements of Chemistry: J. E. G. Congreso Internacional de Americanistas: D. G. BRINTON. Phillips on Totem Tales: FRANZ BOAS
Societies and Academies:—
New York Section of the American Chemical Society: DURAND WOODMAN. The New York Academy of Sciences, Section of Anthropology and Psychology: C. P. BLISS
Scientific Journals779
New Books780

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

THE IMPORTANCE OF ASTROPHYSICAL RE-SEARCH AND THE RELATION OF AS-TROPHYSICS TO OTHER PHYS-ICAL SCIENCES\*

THE domains of the physical sciences are not, like the political divisions represented on a map, capable of being defined by boundary lines traced with mathematical They pass into one another by precision. imperceptible gradations, the unity of nature opposing itself to rigid systems of classification. Thus there often exists between two allied sciences a broad ground, belonging to each, yet exclusively the property of neither, which may be so extensive and fertile as to justify the development of a new science for its special cultivation. And such a science not only subserves the purpose for which it was created, but it has the further special importance that, by promoting an exchange of knowledge between its previously established neighbors, by investigating the cause of disagreements between them, by comparing their methods, and possibly by detecting errors in their results, it tends to bring them into more perfect coordination.

Such is the nature of the science which Professor Langley has called the new astronomy, and which is also, and perhaps more generally, known as astrophysics. Its

\*Address delivered at the dedicatory exercises of the Yerkes Astronomical Observatory, of the University of Chicago, Williams Bay, Wis., Thursday, October 21, 1897.