SCIENCE

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FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902.

CONTENTS:

Measurement and Calculation: Professor R.	
S. Woodward	961
'Natural History,' 'Œcology' or 'Ethology':	
PROFESSOR WILLIAM MORTON WHEELER	971
The Law of von Baer: Otto C. Glaser	976
Membership of the American Association	
Scientific Books:—	
Barbarin's La géométrie non-Euclidienne:	
Dr. George Bruce Halsted. Packard's	
Life of Lamarck: Professor William A.	
Locy	984
Societies and Academies:	
The Botanical Society of Washington:	
Dr. Herbert J. Webber	989
Discussion and Correspondence:-	
What is Nature Study? Professor W. J.	
BEAL. Œcology: Dr. F. A. BATHER. Mass	
and Weight: CARL HERING	991
Shorter Articles:—	
Divergence of Long Plumb-lines at the	
Tamarack Mine: Professor F. W. Mc-	
NAIR. Sex in Seed Plants: Professor	
Francis Ramaley	994
Harvard College Observatory Astronomical	
Bulletin: Professor Edward C. Picker-	
ING	996
A Graduate School of Agriculture	997
Scientific Appointments under the Govern-	
ment	997
The Pittsburgh Meeting of the American As-	
sociation: George A. Wardlaw	998
Scientific Notes and News	998
University and Educational News	999

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MEASUREMENT AND CALCULATION.*

In my address of a year ago I sought, in a summary way, and by concrete illustration, to indicate how science originates in and advances with observation and experiment. I would now invite your attention to a similar consideration of the rôle which measurement and calculation play in the higher developments of science.

All sciences are at first qualitative. They pass in their growth from the fact-gathering stage of unrelated qualities to the orderly stage of related qualities and thence upward to the stage of quantitative correlation under theory. Such, at any rate, has been the course of all sciences hitherto developed, and it seems safe to predict that such will be the course of those which may arise in the future. The recognition of this fact is of prime importance. It helps us to understand the great relative diversity in perfection among the sciences; it affords a basis for rational optimism with respect to the continued progress of science; and it cught to make the specialists of the older sciences less contemptuous than they sometimes are in their attitude toward the newer ones which have not yet passed the 'rocknaming and bug-hunting stage.'

Whenever a quantitative relation be-

* Address of the retiring President of the New York Academy of Sciences, read February 24, 1902.