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.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1905.

CONTENTS.

Plant Physiology: Professor Benjamin M. Duggar	937
Scientific Books:— Shattuck on the Bahama Islands: W. M. D.	953
Societies and Academies:— The Philosophical Society of Washington: CHARLES K. WEAD. The Science Club of the University of Wisconsin: F. W. WOLL. The San-Francisco Biological Club: PRO- FESSOR W. J. V. OSTERHOUT. The Psycho- logical Club of Cornell University	955
Discussion and Correspondence:— An Automatic Catalogue of Scientific Literature: G. N. Collins. 'Life and Chemistry': Professor M. A. Brannon	958
Special Articles:— The Ideas and Terms of Modern Philosophical Anatomy: Professor Henry F. Osborn. Some Ph.D. Statistics: Professor Rudolf Tombo, Jr	959
Botanical Notes:— Michigan Forestry; A New Book on Ecology; Original Descriptions of Species; North American Rusts: Professor Charles E. Bessey	963
Museography: C. R. E.	964
The University of Wisconsin	964
The Museum of the Brooklyn Institute	965
Award of the Barnard Medal	965
$\label{thm:condition} \textit{The American Anthropological Association.}.$	966
Scientific Notes and News	966
University and Educational News	963

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the Editor of SCIENCE, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY—PRESENT PROBLEMS.*

To the very year one century has elapsed since Theodore de Saussure published his remarkable investigations relating to the nutrition of plants and to the influences upon plants of certain well-known physical Although preceded by the publications of Duhamel, Hales, Ingenhouss and Senebier, as well as by those in a somewhat different line, by Konrad Sprengel and others, we may look upon the work of de Saussure as a wonderful production for his time and as strikingly indicative of the status of plant physiological problems a century ago. His paper may be regarded in a sense as the original charter or constitution of plant physiology. Fortunately. it is assigned to an eminent and experienced botanical historian to recite the amendments which mark the wonderful growth of this historic instrument. remains, therefore, the task of suggesting some directions of future growth.

No distinction need here be made between those problems which are readily seen to involve the closest work in such other sciences as physics and chemistry and those which do not show a relationship so close. There is certainly much in physiology which must be based upon physics and chemistry, but when dealing with the causes of the activities of living organisms, it is in relatively few cases that explanations may ever be offered in terms of

^{*} Address read before Section C, Plant Physiology, International Congress of Arts and Sciences, St. Louis, September 22, 1904.