SCIENCE

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1910

α	37 m	ENTS	
4 /4 /	/v · /·	DINTER	

The Botanical Society of America:— Some Reflections upon Botanical Education in America: Professor W. F. Ganong;	321
Presentation of the Langley Medal to the Wright Brothers: Dr. Alexander Graham Bell	334
Memorial to the late Morris K. Jesup: Dr. HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN	337
The Fourth Annual Report of the Carnegie Foundation	339
Scientific Notes and News	340
University and Educational News 3	344
Discussion and Correspondence:— A Substitute for Cross Wires in the Spectroscope: C. M. CLARK. Note on some Pennsylvania Fishes: HENRY W. FOWLER.	344
Scientific Books:— Die Geographische Verbreitung der Schmetterlinge: Dr. W. J. Holland	346
Quotations:— The Length of Service Pensions of the Carnegie Foundation	34 8
Special Articles:— Dipylidium caninum in an American Child: DR. WM. A. RILEY	349
Anthropology at the Boston Meeting: Dr. GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY	350
Societies and Academies:— The Indiana Academy of Science: J. H. RANSOM. The Kansas Academy of Science: J. T. LOVEWELL. The Chicago Academy of Sciences: Wallace W. Atwood. The Bio- logical Society of Washington: D. E. LANTZ. The Botanical Society of Wash- ington: W. W. Stockberger. The Anthro- pological Society of Washington: I. M. CASANOWICZ.	355

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

SOME REFLECTIONS UPON BOTANICAL EDUCATION IN AMERICA 1

In the address with which he welcomed the American Association for the Advancement of Science to Columbia University three years ago, President Butler centered his remarks on a matter of the first scientific and educational importance. He said, in effect, that for a quarter century he had been a close and friendly observer of the progress of the sciences in education, that during this time he had seen them win almost complete recognition and opportunity, but that he was obliged to confess to some disappointment at the results. was not referring to the sciences in technical education, for in this field their status is satisfactory, but to their position in general or cultural education. He did not presume, he said, to suggest either an explanation or a remedy, but he submitted the matter to the consideration of his expert These words of this eminent educational observer touched an answering chord in my own thoughts, and since that time I have found, by inquiry among my colleagues, that he voiced a feeling quite general among scientific men themselves. It seems, therefore, to be a fact that the sciences, although dealing in knowledge of matters of the greatest immediate interest, and although concerned with the most elemental of all trainings—that in the correlated use of hand, eye and mind—are still of mediocre efficiency as factors in general education. I propose now to discuss briefly the reasons I have been able to find for this

¹Address of the retiring president of the Botanical Society of America, delivered at Boston, December 28, 1909.