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CONTENTS

The American Association for the Advance- ment of Science:— The Making of a Darwin: President David	
STARR JORDAN	929
An Experiment in Medical Pedagogy: Professor E. R. LeCount	942
Notes Relative to the Inventors Guild	948
The National Geographic Society	949
The University of Chicago and Mr. Rocke-feller	950
Scientific Notes and News	951
University and Educational News	952
Discussion and Correspondence:— Facts and Principles: Dr. Sidney Gunn. "Genotype:" Dr. F. A. Bather	953
Quotations:— Academic and Industrial Efficiency	
Scientific Books:— Physical and Commercial Geography: Professor J. Paul Goode. Chemical Textbooks: Professor E. Renouf	955
Special Articles:— Notes on the Passenger Pigeon: Dr. W J MCGEE	958
Scientific Journals and Articles	
Botanical Notes:— A Much Needed Book; An Important Experiment; Plant Genera: Professor Charles E. Bessey	
Societies and Academies:— The Philosophical Society of Washington: R. L. FARIS. The New York Section of the American Chemical Society: Dr. C. M.	
JOYCE. The Botanical Society of Washing- ton: W. W. STOCKBERGER	988

MSS, intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the Editor of Science, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE AD-VANCEMENT OF SCIENCE THE MAKING OF A DARWIN¹

I MAY take my text from a recent remark of Henry Fairfield Osborn to the effect that a Darwin could not be produced in the American university of to-day. This raises a number of questions, some of them unanswerable, but all of them worthy of the attention of scientific men interested in the continuance of a race of investigators.

As a starting point, I may quote Professor Osborn's words in full:

If "the poet is born, not made," the man of science is surely both born and made. Rare as was Darwin's genius, it was not more rare than the wonderful succession of outward events which shaped his life. It was true in 1817, as to-day, that few teachers teach and few educators educate. It is true that those were the dull days of classical and mathematical drill. Yet look at the roster of Cambridge and see the men it produced. From Darwin's regular college work he may have gained but little, yet he was all the while enjoying an exceptional training. Step by step he was made a strong man by a mental guidance which is without parallel, by the precepts and example of his father, for whom he held the greatest reverence, by his reading the poetry of Shakspere, Wordsworth, Coleridge and Milton, and the scientific prose of Paley, Herschel and Humboldt, by the subtle scholarly influences of old Cambridge, by the scientific inspirations and advice of Henslow, by the masterful inductive influence of the geologist Lyell, and by the great nature panorama of the voyage of the Beagle.

The college mates of Darwin saw more truly than he himself what the old university was doing for him. Professor Poulton, of Oxford, believes that the kind of life which so favored Darwin's mind has largely disappeared in English universities, especially under the sharp sys-

¹Retiring president's address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Minneapolis, Minn., December 27, 1910.