SCIENCE

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915

CONTENTS

The Value of Zoology to Humanity:—	
The Cultural Value of Zoology: Professor Edwin Grant Conklin	333
The Value of Scientific Genealogy: Dr. Chas. B. Davenport	337
The Eugenics Movement as a Public Service: Professor G. H. Parker	342
Preparedness for Peace: Dr. Stewart Paton	348
John Muir: William Frederic Bade	353
Scientific Notes and News	355
University and Educational News	358
Discussion and Correspondence:-	
The History of Science: Dr. Frederick E. Brasch	358
Scientific Books:— Mawson's The Home of the Blizzard: General A. W. Greely. Lange's The Lower Amazon: President John C. Branner	360
Botanical Notes:—	
Another Applied Botany Book; Cybele Columbiana; Short Notes: The Late Professor Charles E. Bessey	364
Special Articles:—	
A Fourth Mallophagan Species from the Hoatzin: Professor Vernon L. Kellogg. The Toxicity of Insecticides: Professor C.	
W. WOODWORTH	3 65
The American Society of Naturalists: Dr. Bradley M. Davis	369
The American Society for Experimental Pathology: Dr. George H. Whipple	

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-On-Hudson, N. Y.

THE VALUE OF ZOOLOGY TO HUMANITY¹
THE CULTURAL VALUE OF ZOOLOGY

ALL sciences are so interrelated that it is not easy to point out the distinctive contributions of any one science to human welfare, and in particular I have found it impossible to separate zoology from other biological sciences in this regard. Accordingly, in what I shall say it will be understood that I am speaking for all the biological sciences and not for zoology alone.

Again culture is no single definite object, but a general and rather indefinite ideal. There are many kinds of culture—physical, intellectual, moral, esthetic, religious, governmental, etc.—but each and all forms of culture may be regarded from the standpoint of the individual or from that of society; the former we call education, the latter civilization.

I. CONTRIBUTIONS OF BIOLOGY TO EDUCATION

The method of the scientist is to generalize only from particular objects or phenomena, and a naturalist, if asked what the cultural value of biology is, would ask to see some of the specimens. The members of this society are my specimens, my living exhibits of the cultural value of biology. What are your distinctive cultural characteristics? To avoid the personal error it would have been well to have asked each one of you to describe the characteristics of some other member of the society, but making allowance for the personal error, I believe that the biologist shows the following qualities:

- 1. Immense enthusiasm and intense con-
- ¹ Four papers in a symposium before the American Society of Naturalists, Philadelphia, December 31, 1914.