

Tuberculosis caused the largest number of condemnations and hog cholera the next. The blighting effect of Texas fever upon a large section of the country was referred to, and the success in the campaign for eradicating the tick causing the disease was pointed out. The results are already apparent in an extension and improvement of the cattle industry.

The importance of the control of animal diseases in relation to the production of meat and the live-stock industry was summed up in the statement: "The good judgment and knowledge possessed by the individual producer of animal-food products concerning the diseases of his animals will determine his success."

The officers elected for the coming year were as follows: Vice-president, Dr. W. H. Jordan, director of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.; Dean F. B. Mumford, of the University of Missouri, a member of the council, and Dean Alfred Vivian, of Ohio State University, a member of the sectional committee (for five years).

E. W. ALLEN,
Secretary

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NATURALISTS

THE thirty-third annual meeting of the American Society of Naturalists was held at Ohio State University, Columbus, on December 30, 1915. In affiliation with the society this year were the American Society of Zoologists and the Botanical Society of America.

The report of the treasurer, stating a balance on hand of \$676.14, was accepted.

The two following resolutions were adopted.

1. *Resolved*, That the American Society of Naturalists recognizes the urgent need in the United States of reform in the methods of securing evidence of expert opinion in judicial procedure; That the American Society of Naturalists approves the efforts of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in this behalf; and, That the executive committee is hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in the endeavor to bring about such reform.

2. *Resolved*, That the American Society of Naturalists, recognizing the centigrade scale of temperature measurement as based on better prin-

ciples than that of the Fahrenheit, emphatically urges its adoption by the Senate and House of Representatives as the standard in government publications of the United States of America.

It was ordered that the executive committee of the Naturalists be instructed to appropriate \$200 to the Concilium Bibliographicum, Zurich.

A motion that the Naturalists schedule no program at its annual meeting for Thursday forenoon was referred to the executive committee.

There were elected to membership the following: G. A. Baitsell, Yale University; John Belting, Florida Agricultural Experiment Station; G. N. Collins, U. S. Department of Agriculture; W. J. Crozier, Bermuda Biological Station; B. M. Duggar, Missouri Botanical Garden; R. R. Gates, University of California; C. H. Heuser, Wistar Institute; Julian Huxley, Rice Institute; I. J. Kligler, American Museum of Natural History; H. H. Laughlin, Eugenics Record Office; Orren Lloyd-Jones, Iowa State College; L. B. Nice, University of Oklahoma; Oscar Riddle, Carnegie Station for Experimental Evolution; J. W. Scott, University of Wyoming; Gaylord Swindle, Fairview, Mo.; P. F. Swindle, Fairview, Mo.; J. E. Wodsdalek, University of Idaho; S. G. Wright, Bureau of Animal Industries.

By a vote of thanks the society expressed its hearty appreciation of the facilities and courtesies extended by the social committee and by the Ohio State University.

The program of the morning session was as follows:

F. M. Surface, "On the Inheritance of Certain Grain Characters in Oats." (Read by title.)

G. H. Shull, "The Inheritance of Acidia in *Fraxinus americana*."

I. W. Bailey, "Botanical Evidence in Regard to Climate and Evolution."

A. F. Blakeslee, "Two Plants Adapted to Class-work in Genetics."

E. C. Jeffrey, "Hybridism and the Rate of Evolution in Angiosperms."

L. J. Cole, and W. H. Wright, "The Application of the Pure-line Concept to Bacteria."

Oscar Riddle (by invitation), "Sex Control and Known Correlations in Pigeons."

H. H. Love, "Variations in Daisies." (Read by title.)

C. B. Davenport, "Heredity of Stature."

A. M. Banta, "The Necessity of Sexual Reproduction in Certain *Cladocera*."

C. C. Little, and E. E. Tyzzer, "Inheritance of

Immunity to a Transplantable Tumor of the Japanese Waltzing Mouse."

The session of the afternoon consisted of a symposium on the subject "Recent Advances in the Fundamental Problems of Genetics."

H. H. Bartlett, "The Status of the Mutation Theory with Especial Reference to the Genus *Oenothera*."

W. L. Tower, "Experimental Reproduction of Recurrent Mutations."

E. M. East, "The Significance of Selective Elimination of Gametes and Zygotes in Partially Sterile Hybrids."

H. S. Jennings, "Heredity, Variation and Selection in Uniparental Reproduction."

C. B. Davenport, "Inheritance of Human Traits."

The Naturalists' dinner was held on the evening of December 30, at the Hotel Chittenden, with one hundred and fifty in attendance. Professor F. R. Lillie, as president of the Naturalists and vice-president of Section F, American Association for the Advancement of Science, read a paper on "The History of the Fertilization Problem."

The officers of the society for 1916 are:

President—Raymond Pearl, Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.

Vice-president—Albert F. Blakeslee, Carnegie Station for Experimental Evolution.

Secretary—Bradley M. Davis, University of Pennsylvania (1914-16).

Treasurer—J. Arthur Harris, Carnegie Station for Experimental Evolution (1915-17).

Additional Members of the Executive Committee—Edward M. East, Harvard University (1916); Henry V. Wilson, University of North Carolina (1915-17); Frank R. Lillie, University of Chicago (1916-18).

BRADLEY M. DAVIS,
Secretary for 1915

THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

THE twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Psychological Association was held at the University of Chicago, December 28, 29 and 30, 1915. The sessions were very largely attended. The program listed more than seventy titles. Of these, twenty-two were studies in mental tests. Animal and educational psychology had eight titles each, while in the field of general experimental psychology there were thirteen papers. Of the remaining number, eight were of a theoretical nature.

The address of the president, Professor John B. Watson, of Johns Hopkins University, was on "The Place of the Conditioned-Reflex in Psychology." The speaker explained the method made famous by the Pawlow experiments as it has been adapted for experimentation upon human subjects in the Hopkins Laboratory, and discussed the possibilities of the method as a means of obtaining important psychological results. A special feature of the program was a discussion on "The Relation of Psychology to Science, Philosophy and Pedagogy in the Academic Curriculum." The discussion dealt with the practical relations which psychology must, or should, assume towards the departments of instruction indicated. At the conclusion of the set papers a lively debate turned particularly upon the question of psychology's relation to the training of teachers. Professor C. H. Judd in his paper had contended that psychology is not a necessary prerequisite to the study of pedagogy.

On the day following the close of the meetings some forty members were the guests of Dr. William Healy. The party inspected the Detention Home of the Cook County Juvenile Court, lunched at Hull House, and, during the afternoon, sat with Judge Merritt W. Pinckney at a session of the Juvenile Court. On Monday, January 3, a joint session with Section VIII. (sub-section "Sociological Medicine") of the Pan-American Scientific Congress was held at the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C.

As officers for the current year, Professor Raymond Dodge, of Wesleyan University, was elected president, while Professors H. A. Carr, of the University of Chicago, and Knight Dunlap, of the Johns Hopkins University, were selected to succeed Professors J. W. Baird and Madison Bentley on the council. An invitation extended by the department of psychology to hold the next annual meeting at Columbia University was accepted. The meeting will occur during "Convocation Week" in affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science. A resolution introduced by a number of past-presidents of the association was voted, which provides for some special observance of this, the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the association.

The tentative plan of conducting election to office in the association which has been in operation for the past three years, will be continued with certain modifications. Hereafter the committee having this matter in charge will function