C. PROPHYLACTIC RACE HYGIENE

Abatement of Racial Poisons, lead compounds, narcotics, syphilis and especially the use of alcohol.

Progressive Taxation of alcoholic liquors.

Treatment as a state function, of all maladies injurious to the race (alcoholism, plumbism, narcotism, syphilis, gonorrhea).

Health Declaration as a requisite to marriage.

Of these maternity insurance and the last three items have been already put into operation by the government.

Under the title of "Race hygiene," Dr. Mjöen has lately published, in Norwegian, an important work setting forth the scientific reasons for each of the lines of action proposed.

DAVID STARR JORDAN

A CENSUS OF THE PERIODICAL LITERATURE OF CHEMISTRY PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES

DURING recent years there has been a rapid increase in chemical research in the United States. The statistics given in the following tables have been compiled to secure a rough estimate of this increase. In examining the tables it should be remembered that they are of value only in giving a statistical measure of the growth of chemical research and that the details are liable to be misleading. It sometimes happens that a single paper covering a few pages is of far greater value than dozens of other papers which may cover hundreds of pages.

In the tables only original papers have been considered and papers of less than one page were not included. One page of the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* has been counted as equal to three pages of the other journals. The journals selected for comparison are:

American Chemical Journal,
Journal of the American Chemical Society,
Journal of Physical Chemistry,
Journal of Biological Chemistry,
Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

In preparing the data all articles were listed on cards and the cards grouped in different ways to prepare the successive tables.

TABLE I

Total Number of Articles and Pages in Each Journal

Years	*Am. Ch. J.*		*J. A. C. S.*		*J. Phys. C.*		*J. Biol. C.*		*J. I. E. C.*		Totals	
	Articles	Pages	Articles	Pages	Articles	Pages	Articles	Pages	Articles	Pages	Articles	Pages
1909–10	88	1,704	338	2,658	62	1,429	133	1,519	175	1,915	796	9,225
1914–15	....	....	542	5,003	81	1,388	402	3,810	390	3,423	1,415	13,624

Gain

	Articles	Pages	Articles, Per Cent.	Pages, Per Cent.
Journal of Biological Chemistry	269	2,291	202	150
Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry	218	1,508	124	78
Journal of the American Chemical Society	204	2,345	60	88
Journal of Physical Chemistry	19	—41	30	—2
Total	707	6,103	77	66

TABLE II

Distribution among Classes of Institutions

	1909–10		1914–15	
	Articles	Pages	Articles	Pages
A. General Scientific:				
Educational	597	7,235	902	9,165
Charitable	4	41	21	197
Research	43	443	133	1,277
B. Commercial Scientific:				
General	52	528	98	675
Analytical	4	53	1	6
Research	6	97	7	57
C. Government Bureaus, Experiment Stations, etc.	93	827	253	2,247
	796	9,225	1,415	13,624

TABLE III

Institutions which published Five or More Articles during the Four Years

	1909–10		1914–15	
	Articles	Pages	Articles	Pages
Arizona, University of	5	29	None	None
Armour and Company	None	None	5	20
Bryn Mawr College	7	119	4	61
Calcutta, India, Presidency College	None	None	18	107
California University	19	256	39	403
Carnegie Institution of Washington	8	131	19	281
Chicago, University of	36	430	16	234
Cincinnati, University of	1	5	9	126
Clark University	5	50	8	84
Columbia University	28	226	29	444
Columbia University and Roosevelt Hospital	None	None	6	75
Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station (N. H.) and Yale University	None	None	10	144
Cornell University	32	1013	59	955
Cornell University, Medical College	7	73	20	261
Dodge and Olcott Company	None	None	5	29
General Electric Company	4	42	7	114
Hackney Technical Institute	6	35	None	None
Harvard University	31	396	61	652
Harvard University, Medical School	15	73	13	73
Harvard University, Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital	None	None	9	61
Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station	2	25	4	27
Herter Laboratory	19	153	7	51
Illinois, University of	45	504	33	281
Illinois, University of, and Jefferson Medical College	None	None	7	51
Iowa State College	None	None	17	122
Iowa, University of	4	21	8	105
Johns Hopkins University	33	825	28	349
Kansas Agricultural College	None	None	8	17
Kansas, University of	3	17	8	125
Kentucky, University of	3	9	8	52
Leland Stanford Junior University	3	23	7	104
Little, A. D., Company Laboratory	5	81	2	27
McGill University	4	31	7	49
McMaster University	6	56	None	None
Massachusetts Agricultural College (including station)	None	None	10	119
Massachusetts General Hospital	1	7	5	45
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	35	494	4	37
Mellon Institute	None	None	18	174
Michigan Agricultural College	1	13	5	31
Michigan, University of	8	123	17	189
Minnesota, University of	7	40	24	231
Missouri, University of	12	119	12	78
Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Invalids	None	None	6	69
Morris and Company	3	13	3	10
Nebraska, University of	7	59	2	26
Nevada, University of	3	5	3	31
New Hampshire College	9	39	12	66
New York, College of the City of	4	20	6	44
New York (City) College of Physicians and Surgeons	4	61	1	9
New York (City) Postgraduate Medical School and Hospital	None	None	8	53
New York (City) University	5	44	None	None
New York (City) Testing Laboratories	3	31	5	35
New York (State) Agricultural Experiment Station	2	13	11	97
North Carolina, University of	11	117	5	29
Northwestern University	2	10	4	45
Northwestern University Medical School	None	None	6	65
Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station	4	27	3	34
Ohio, University of	5	36	7	83
Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station	4	31	5	30
Parke, Davis and Company	2	61	9	43
Pennsylvania State College	5	57	3	22

TABLE III—*Continued*

	1909–10		1914–15	
	Articles	Pages	Articles	Pages
Pennsylvania, University of	11	51	34	225
Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine	None	None	5	40
Princeton University	7	56	10	77
Purdue University	1	5	6	21
Rockefeller Institute	10	143	54	431
Roosevelt Hospital, N. Y.	2	3	19	171
Rush Medical College	None	None	5	44
Tennessee, University of	3	18	6	40
Texas Agricultural Experiment Station	3	10	4	15
Texas, University of	4	81	4	39
Toronto University	8	167	7	53
U. S. Agriculture, Department of, and Missouri, University of	None	None	6	72
U. S. Animal Industry, Bureau of	None	None	5	51
U. S. Chemistry, Bureau of	24	209	29	173
U. S. Forest Products Laboratory	None	None	17	130
U. S. Geological Survey	4	27	6	41
U. S. Hygienic Laboratory	7	39	3	19
U. S. Mines, Bureau of	None	None	37	399
U. S. Mint, Bureau of	2	15	3	51
U. S. Plant Industry, Bureau of	None	None	9	63
U. S. Soils, Bureau of	14	198	21	154
U. S. Standards, Bureau of	2	7	13	111
Utah, University of	8	80	None	None
Washington State College	3	15	2	15
Washington, University of	5	29	17	134
Washington University, St. Louis	1	3	13	145
Wesleyan University	7	54	2	11
Western Reserve University	3	20	5	68
Wisconsin, University of	24	301	40	513
Yale University	39	413	61	532

TABLE IV

Institutions Which Published Ten or More Articles During 1909–10 Arranged in Order of the Number of Articles

	Articles	Pages
Illinois, University of	45	504
Yale University	39	413
Chicago, University of	36	430
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	35	494
Johns Hopkins University	33	825
Cornell University	32	1,013
Harvard University	31	396
Columbia University	28	226
U. S. Chemistry, Bureau of	24	209
Wisconsin, University of	24	301
California, University of	19	256
Herter Laboratory	19	153
Harvard University, Medical School.	15	73
U. S. Soils, Bureau of	14	198
Missouri, University of	12	119
North Carolina, University of	11	117
Pennsylvania, University of	11	51

TABLE V

Institutions Which Published Ten or More Articles During 1914–15, Arranged in Order of the Number of Articles

	1914–15	
	Articles	Pages
Harvard University	61	652
Yale University	61	532
Cornell University	59	955
Rockefeller Institute	54	431
Wisconsin, University of	40	513
California, University of	39	403
U. S. Mines, Bureau of	37	399
Pennsylvania, University of	34	225
Illinois, University of	33	281
Columbia University	29	444
U. S. Chemistry, Bureau of	29	173
Johns Hopkins University	28	349
Minnesota, University of	24	231
U. S. Soils, Bureau of	21	154
Cornell University, Medical College.	20	261
Carnegie Institution of Washington.	19	281
Roosevelt Hospital, N. Y.	19	171
Calcutta, India, Presidency College.	18	107
Mellon Institute	18	174
Iowa State College	17	122
Michigan, University of	17	189
U. S. Forest Products, Laboratory of	17	130

Washington (State), University of.	17	134
Chicago, University of	16	234
Harvard University, Medical School.	13	73
U. S. Standards, Bureau of	13	111
Washington University, St. Louis..	13	145
Missouri, University of	12	78
New Hampshire College	12	66
New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva	11	97
Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and Yale University	10	144
Massachusetts Agricultural College	10	119
Princeton University	10	77

TABLE VI

Institutions represented in 1909–10, only....	76
Institutions represented in 1914–15, only....	198
Institutions represented in both periods.....	94
Total	368

Of the 198 new contributors in the second period, 89 appear in the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* only. These are chiefly commercial institutions.

In 1909–10 three fourths of the papers published came from educational institutions and in 1914–15 two thirds of the papers came from the same source. The large increase in the amount of work done in research institutions is notable.

MARION E. SPARKS,
W. A. NOYES

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NATURALISTS

THE thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Society of Naturalists was held at Columbia University, New York, December 29, and at the Carnegie Station for Experimental Evolution, Cold Spring Harbor, on December 30, 1916. In affiliation with the society this year were the American Association of Anatomists, the American Society of Zoologists and the Botanical Society of America.

The report of the treasurer, stating a balance on hand of $642.80, was accepted.

The following changes in the constitution, recommended by the executive committee, were authorized.

Article II., Section 2, last sentence to read: The name of any member two years in arrears for annual assessments shall be erased from the list of the society, and such person can only regain membership by reelection.

Article III., Section 1 to read: The officers of the society shall be a president, a vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer. These together with three past presidents and one member elected annually from the society at large shall constitute the executive committee of the society.

Article III., Section 2 to read: The president and vice-president shall be elected for a term of one year, the secretary and the treasurer for a term of three years. Each president on retirement shall serve on the executive committee for three years. The member of the executive committee elected from the society at large shall serve for one year. The election of officers shall take place at the annual meeting of the society, and their official term shall commence at the close of the meeting at which they are elected.

A recommendation to remove from the constitution section 3 of Article IV. failed to carry.

A motion that the society shall pay the secretary $50 and the treasurer $25 yearly for their services was laid on the table.

Resolutions, bearing on the working plan of the society, were presented by the executive committee and adopted by the society:

Resolved, that the American Society of Naturalists, composed as it is of the representatives of the several specialized fields of biology, should have as its constant purpose the furtherance of biological research and education in its broadest sense.

Resolved further that for the present the American Society of Naturalists can best attain this end by three forms of activity.

First. The holding of an annual dinner affording an opportunity for social contact among those working for the advancement of biology. On this occasion the president of the society shall have an opportunity through the annual address to express himself on a subject of broad biological interest and significance.

Second. The presentation of a symposium, arranged by the president, on some timely subject or problem relating to biological sciences.

Third. The presentation of a program, to consist primarily of research papers, on problems of organic evolution. The arrangement of this program in all respects, including its length, shall be in the hands of the program committee.

The following resolution offered by Edwin G. Conklin was adopted:

Whereas the National Academy of Sciences, at the request of the President of the United States, has organized a National Research Council for the purpose of promoting and coordinating research work, especially for national welfare, and

Whereas these are in part the purposes of the American Society of Naturalists,

Therefore, be it resolved that the American Society of Naturalists approves the organization of