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CONTENTS	
American Association for the Advancement of Science:—	
The Contribution of Zoology to Human Welfare: Dr. L. O. HOWARD	349
The Status of Physiology in America: Dr. Max Withrow Morse	354
Scientific Events:—	
Aurora and Magnetic Storm of March 7-8 in England; Engineering Training School at the Stevens Institute; English Medical Stu- dents and Military Service; War Work of	
the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey	359
Scientific Notes and News	362
University and Educational News	363
Discussion and Correspondence:— Evidence from Alaska of the Unity of the Pleistocene Glacial Period: Dr. G. Frederick Wright. Drawings on Lantern Slides: Horace Gunthorp. Thin Sections for Bryosoan Slides: Charles E. Decker. A National Floral Emblem: Albert A. Hansen. Translations made Accessible: Lancaster D. Burling.	364
Scientific Books:—	
Washington on Chemical Analyses of Igneous Rocks: Professor Frank D. Adams	368
Fossil Man at Vero, Florida: Dr. OLIVER P. HAY	370
Special Articles:—	
The Animal Census of Two City Lots: Dr. George N. Wolcott	371

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THE CONTRIBUTION OF ZOOLOGY TO HUMAN WELFARE¹

At the Philadelphia meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Convocation Week, 1914-15, there was held, under the auspices of the American Society of Naturalists, a symposium entitled "The Value of Zoology to Humanity." I was, unfortunately, very busy with the affairs of the general association and was unable to attend this symposium. There were four papers presented. The first of these is printed in Science for March 5, 1915, and is entitled "The Cultural Value of Zoology." The address was given by Professor E. G. Conklin, of Princeton. It is a very readable address, full of interest, containing much of that delicate humor characteristic of Professor Conklin. and possibly rises nearly to the exact height demanded by the title. But it is not a zoological address, in spite of its title. It is broader, and comprehends all biology. It is divided into two headings: (1) "Contributions of Biology to Education"; (2) "Contributions of Biology to Civilization." Under the first heading he dwells upon the immense enthusiasm and intense concentration of the biologist in his work, touching upon the evil effects of over-specialization and referring to the few great leaders in biology who have become interpreters to the plain people-men like Huxley, Galton, Metchnikoff and Forel, who have applied the teachings of biology to social problems.

Read before Section F (Zoology) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in a Symposium upon "The Contributions of Zoology to Human Welfare," Pittsburgh, Pa., December 31, 1917.