## SCIENCE

## FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1919

## CONTENTS

The American Association for the Advance- ment of Science:—	
Zoological Aims and Opportunities: HER- BERT OSBORN	101
The Association and Scientific Organization.	112
Scientific Events:— Theodore Roosevelt and the Society of American Foresters; Resolutions in Mem- ory of President Van Hise; An Inter-allied Fellowship of Medicine; The Production of Quicksilver in 1918	114
Scientific Notes and News	116
University and Educational News	119
Discussion and Correspondence:— An Uncommon Ice Formation: FREDERICK A. LOVEJOY AND FRANCIS H. ALLEN. Cellu- loid Lantern Slides: RALPH G. HUDSON. Holding Large Specimens for Dissection: JOHN M. LONG	119
Scientific Books:— Papers from the Department of Marine Biol- ogy of the Carnegie Institution: PROFESSOR CHARLES SCHUCHERT	121
Special Article's:— A Method Demonstrating the Difference Tones: Dr. PAUL F. GAEHR	122
The American Association for the Advance- ment of Science:—	
Report of the Treasurer	122
Section E—Geology and Geography: Pro- FESSOR ROLLIN T. CHAMBERLIN	124
Section H—Anthropology and Psychology: E. K. Strong, Jr.	125
The Society of Foresters: PAUL D. KELLETER.	126

## ZOOLOGICAL AIMS AND OPPOR-TUNITIES

It is hardly necessary to remind you that the stress of recent months has not been very favorable for the production of an address worthy of this occasion. I shall present no apologies or excuses for the shortcomings of my effort but it may be fair to state that the subject selected has been determined in part by the conditions of world turmoil through which we have been passing and the thoughts almost inevitably prompted by the rapidly shifting viewpoints in almost every phase of human thought.

Since we are human beings as well as zoologists it is natural that we should be confronted with questions as to the status of our science in the world problems of the day; the effects that may follow the immensely critical movements in human adjustments and, perhaps above all as to the bearing of our zoological knowledge, philosophy and instruction upon the shaping of human activities and human activities and human progress.

To merely state these questions would involve more time and a more comprehensive grasp of human affairs than I can claim; to attempt answers to them would involve prophetic vision as well as broad knowledge, but nevertheless I shall venture to present a few, perhaps disjointed, suggestions, believing them to be of imperative importance and in the hope that they may stimulate further interest and discussion.

It will help to form a basis for these suggestions to consider for a moment the method by which the science of zoology has developed and reached its present status. As with other sciences and human knowledge in general it

<sup>1</sup>Address of the retiring vice-president and chairman, Section F, Zoology, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Baltimore, December 27, 1918.

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to The Editor of Science, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.