SCIENCE

A Weekly Journal devoted to the Advancement of Science, publishing the official notices and proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, edited by J. McKeen Cattell and published every Friday by

THE SCIENCE PRESS

11 Liberty St., Utica, N. Y. Garrison, N. Y. New York City: Grand Central Terminal

Annual Subscription, \$6.00. Single Copies, 15 Cts. Entered as second-class matter January 21, 1922, at the Post Office at Utica, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. LVI JULY 7, 1922 No. 1	.436
CONTENTS	
Contribution of Bryn Mawr College to the Higher Education of Women: DR. WILLIAM H. WELCH	1
"The Friendly Arctic": D. JENNESS	8
Scientific Events:	
Pasteur as Drama; Foreign Students and the Federal Immigration Laws; Textile Re- search Institute; The Chemical Foundation; The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Re- search	12
Scientific Notes and News	15
University and Educational Notes	17
Discussion: Bacterial Plant Diseases in the Philippine Islands: Colin G. Welles. Swordfish taken on Trawl Lines: DR. CHAS. HASKINS TOWNSEND. Mexican Archeology: Zelia NUTTALL	18
Quotations:	10
The Isotopes of Tin	19
Special Articles: Craterlets in East-Central Arkansas, prob- ably due to the New Madrid Earthquake: E. T. THOMAS. Azotobacter in Soils: P. L. GAINEY	20
The American Chemical Society: DR. CHARLES	
L. PARSONS	21

CONTRIBUTION OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE TO THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMEN¹

THE retirement of Miss Thomas from the presidency of Bryn Mawr College, whose destinies she has guided since its formal opening thirty-seven years ago-for nine years as dean in association with President Rhoads, and for twenty-eight as president-and whose ideals, policies and achievements are in so large measure the work of her creative genius, turns our thoughts inevitably to the consideration of these ideals and achievements and to the contributions which this college has made to the higher education of women during her administration. These reflections may serve to lighten in some degree the feelings of sorrow and regret aroused by the severance of relations so long sustained, so rich in accomplishment and so warmly cherished by the students, graduates and other members and friends of this college.

Bryn Mawr began its work at an interesting period in the development of higher education in this country. The path had already been blazed for the collegiate education of women. Each type of institution now recognized-the coeducational, the affiliated and the separate college for women-had been in existence for several years-the coeducational, indeed, for over half a century-and with growing success. But the hard-fought battle was still on. In order to realize how complete has been the victory, how great the advance, recall the changed attitude of the public mind since those days toward college education for girls, indeed the present wide recognition of its vital importance for civilization under the new social order, the many problems then open and now solved-although there

¹Address at the commencement exercises on June 8, 1922, upon the retirement of President Thomas from the presidency of Bryn Mawr College.