SCIENCE

Vol. LXI

MAY 29, 1925

No. 1587

CONTENTS

Atoms and Isomorphism: PROFESSOR A. N. WIN- CHELL	553
The Award of the Franklin Medal to Professor Elihu Thomson: Dr. E. W. Rice, Jr	558
William James Beal—an American Pioneer in Science: Professor Ernst A. Bessey	559
Scientific Events: The Centenary of Huxley; The Reorganization of the Department of the Interior; The Douglas Smith Foundation for Medical Research; The Section of Social and Economic Sciences of the American Association; A Proposal for Summer Sessions of the American Association at Ithaca	
Scientific Notes and News	
University and Educational Notes	565
Discussion and Correspondence: Photographing Shadow Bands: Dr. W. L. Eiken- Berry. The Germination of Barley under Late Spring Malting Conditions in India: H. V. HARLAN. A Fable: Professor Balley Willis. Amanita muscaria in Maine: Professor Maynard M. Metcalf	5 66
Scientific Books: Brown's Text-book of General Botany: Dr. RAY- MOND KIENHOLZ	567
The Possible Origin of the Angiosperms: Dr. F. H. Knowlton	568
Scientific Apparatus and Laboratory Methods: A Model of Muscular Contraction: Dr. Torald Sollmann	570
Special Articles: The Presence of Trehalose in Yeast: Dr. Elizabeth M. Koch and Dr. F. C. Koch. The Alkaline Reaction of the Dew on Cotton Plants: C. M. Smith	570
The American Association for the Advancement of Science: The Spring Meeting of the Executive Committee: Professor Burton E. Livingston	573
Science News	x

SCIENCE: A Weekly Journal devoted to the Advancement of Science, edited by J. McKeen Cattell and published every Friday by

THE SCIENCE PRESS

Lancaster, Pa. Garrison, N. Y.

New York City: Grand Central Terminal.

Annual Subscription, \$6.00. Single Copies, 15 Cts.

SCIENCE is the official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Information regard-

tion for the Advancement of Science. Information regarding membership in the association may be secured from the office of the permanent secretary, in the Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

Entered as second-class matter July 18, 1923, at the Post Office at Lancaster, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ATOMS AND ISOMORPHISM

Our knowledge of the nature of atoms has recently been enlarged in a remarkable way with many important results, some of which were quite unforeseen.

Atoms were formerly known only by their weights and chemical properties. They are now believed to consist of a nucleus and one or more electrons, which together occupy a measurable portion of space. Formerly the properties of atoms were held to be related to the atomic weights. I shall try to show that one of the properties of atoms depends upon their sizes rather than their weights.

The measurement of the sizes of atoms is one of the important results of recent studies of crystals by the new method with X-rays. W. H. and W. L. Bragg¹ reflected X-rays from crystal faces and found that the angle at which reflection became evident bore a simple relation to the wave-length of the X-rays used and to the distance between adjacent layers of atoms in the crystal. The validity of the equation: $\lambda = 2d \sin \alpha$ is easily demonstrated by means of Fig. 1, if it be remembered that the intensity of reflection from a single layer of atoms is extremely small, and the reflected ray only becomes appreciable in case reflections from many parallel planes of atoms are in phase and therefore reenforce each other.

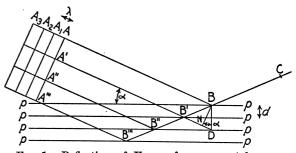


Fig. 1. Reflection of X-rays from a crystal space lattice (after Bragg).

Accordingly, the distance (d) between adjacent planes of atoms is equal to the wave-length (λ) of the X-rays divided by twice the sine of the angle of incidence (a). The wave-lengths of X-rays from various sources are now quite accurately known. Therefore it is only necessary to measure the angle of incidence at which reflection occurs in order to be able to calculate the distance between adjacent planes of atoms in any crystal.

1 "X-Rays and Crystal Structure."

How Are You Making Your Control Tests?

The determination of Hydrogen Ion Concentration has become of such importance in determining the quality of various products, in controlling innumerable processes, etc., that no up-to-date manufacturer can afford not to avail himself of the valuable information obtained from these tests.

This information can be obtained by the colorimetric method at an extremely small fraction of the cost of an electrometric outfit. Results are accurate to 0.1 pH.

Used and endorsed by industrial and engineering chemists in the largest plants in the country.

Illustrated catalogue containing full information of the complete list of "LaMotte Standards" sent upon request.

The LaMotte Chemical Products Co.

Dept. W-13, McCormick Building, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, U. S. A. "The Philosophy of a People Is a Function of Its History.

HISTORY OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY IN FRANCE

By LUCIAN LEVY-BRUHL

Reprint of Original Edition Published in 1899. Pp. 495. Cloth, \$2.50.

The present volume deals with those representative men whose works "have had a posterity." Many of them do not belong to successive systems, but they had great influence in preparing, announcing and even checking the consequences of the French Revolution. A partial list of names:

Descartes. Cartesianism-Malebranche. Pascal. Bayle—Fontenelle. Montesquieu.

The Ideologists—The Traditionalists.

Maine De Biran—Cousin and Eclecticism.
The Social Reformers—Auguste Comte.
Renan—Taine.

The Contemporary Movement in French Philosophy.

The Encyclopaedists.

Rousseau. Condillac.

Condorcet.

Conclusion.

The conflict of doctrines in our own times makes the reappearance of this book timely.

Send for list of philosophical classics in paper binding for class use.

THE OPEN COURT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

McWILLIAMS SELENIUM CELLS

with a ratio of 100 to 1 are unsurpassed for voice modulation and experiments with the amplification of radio by light rays. Complete instructions and diagrams for simple experiments with the amplification of radio by light rays free with each cell, or sent post-paid on receipt of 50 cents.

MICRO-AMP RELAY

Works perfectly on a current of 10 microamperes. Contact points will not stick. Works in any position. Not influenced by shocks or jars. Double relay action. The most reliable instrument used in relay work.

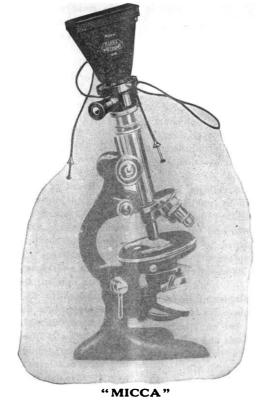
Prices and descriptive matter mailed on request.

Electric B. G. Products Co., Inc.

Ithaca, Michigan

-

LEITZ



Attachment

Features:

Micro-

Camera

- 1. This attachment adapts any microscope for photo-micrographic work;

- 2. It is inserted in place of the Ocular; 3. Side-Observation-Telescope permits examination during exposure;
- 4. The image as focussed through the telescope appears equally sharp on the ground glass screen or plate respectively;
- 5. It permits the demonstration of projected images in classrooms;

- 6. It is provided with time and instantaneous shutter;
- 7. It can be used with plates or films;
- 8. Entire weight 220 grams.

The Camera Attachment "Micca" represents a small but most efficient Photo-Micrographic Camera, ready for use without time-consuming preparations, and permits to speedily record any image viewed under the microscope.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET NO. (0) 1062



60 EAST IO™ST.



AGENTS:

Pacific Coast States: SPINDLER & SAUPPE, 86 Third St., San Francisco, Cal.

Canada: THE J. F. HARTZ CO., Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Philippine Islands: BOTICA DE SANTA CRUZ, Manila, P. I.

Cuba: TEXIDOR CO., Ltd., Habana, Cuba.