#### ELEMENTS OF PHYSIOLOGY

Ready in January

By ERNEST G. MARTIN, Ph.D. Professor of Physiology

AND

FRANK W. WEYMOUTH, Ph.D.

Associate Professor of Physiology

School of Medicine, Stanford University

Octavo, about 800 pages, with 133 engravings

PHYSIOLOGY is here presented by development of two key-principles. The first is the familiar key-principle—that living protoplasm is a system of molecules and ions, hence understanding of its structure and functioning is to be sought by applying to it the physical, physico-chemical and chemical laws which describe the interrelations of molecules and ions. The first section contains an account of the nature and capacities of protoplasm as revealed by observation and experimentation.

The second section deals with the principle that every protoplasmic cell is inherently a self-sustaining system. Consequently, if it is continuously provided with a proper environment, it should continue to live and function indefinitely (subject to the possible influence of intrinsic senility). Accordingly the task of Physiology, after examining the properties of protoplasm, is to enquire as to the factors of suitable cell environment, and the limits of departure from the optimum for each. In a highly organized body, like that of man, the maintenance of proper cell-environment depends on the interaction of various complex mechanisms. The third section is concerned with these. Since bodily maintenance must be carried on in the presence of a changing external environment various adjustments of the organism are necessary. The fourth section considers these. A final chapter deals with Reproduction.

#### POULTRY PRODUCTION

New (4th) Edition

By WILLIAM A. LIPPINCOTT Professor of Poultry Husbandry, University of California

12mo, 602 pages, with 205 engravings and 2 colored plates. Cloth, \$3.50, net

R EVISED throughout, this edition reflects the transition that collegiate instruction in poultry husbandry is undergoing, the tendency being to put fundamental principles in the foreground, to explain why, rather than how. Sixty-one pages and 2 colored plates have been added to this edition.

#### BLOOD-PRESSURE: APPLICATIONS

By GEORGE WILLIAM NORRIS, A.B., M.D.

Professor of Clinical Medicine, University of Pennsylvania; Chief of Medical Service "A," Pennsylvania Hospital

HENRY CUTHBERT BAZETT
M.B., B.Ch. (Oxon.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.)

Professor of Physiology, University of Pennsylvania

AND
Assistant Physician, Pennsylvania Hospital;
Cardiologist, Philadelphia General Hospital

New (4th) Edition. Octavo, 387 pages, 47 engravings and 1 colored plate. Cloth. \$4.50, net

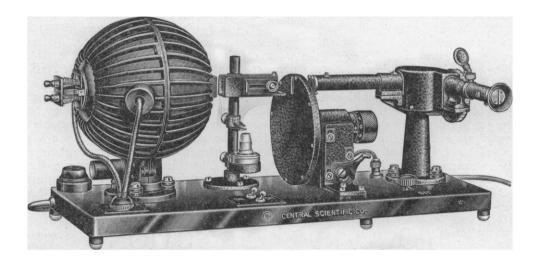
SPHYGMOMANOMETRY has taken its place together with temperature records, etc., as a method of examination of distinct clinical value, and this book was, perhaps, its first sound and modern exposition. A fourth edition has become necessary because the subject is a live one and it is of practical advantage that the literature which is constantly appearing should be collected and evaluated. The subject is presented in a condensed and practical form with experimental and clinical data correlated. The book has been considerably rewritten, the chapters on Physiology being entirely new.

S. Washington Square

LEA & FEBIGER

Philadelphia

# THE K & E COLOR ANALYZER



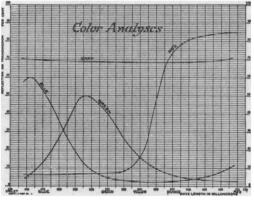
Gives an actual quantitative and qualitative analysis of any color by measuring intensity at any or all wave lengths in the visible spectrum.

Applicable to any clear colored solutions or to any solids which present a flat surface in the sample.

It does not require a highly trained technician.

A complete spectral distribution curve can be made in from five to ten minutes.

Opens up immense possibilities for a new accuracy in the exact comparison of colors.



Spectral Distribution Curves as made by the K & E Color Analyzer.

Write for complete description

CENTIFIAUL SCHENITIENC COMPANY

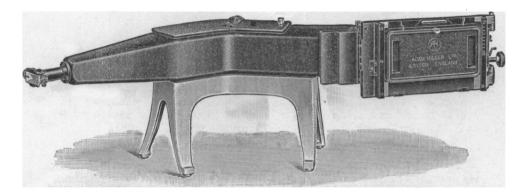
LABORATORY CHOCKER

Apparatus Chicago, U.A.

460 E.Ohio St., U.A.

### New HILGER All-Metal Quartz Spectrograph

(Medium size with Improved Lens System)



HESE new instruments, made by Adam Hilger, Ltd., are of the same general specifications as the E2 and E3 Quartz Spectrographs, but are made entirely of metal. The optical system has been redesigned, using fewer component lenses, and resulting in: (a) an extension of the spectrum to cover a range from 2000A to 10000A in length somewhat over 200 mm., (b) a higher standard of definition for a larger aperture, (c) a material gain in photographic speed, and (d) a notable increase in richness of spectrum detail. A number of exposures can be taken one below the other on the same 4" x 10" plate. These Spectrographs are available both with and without a wave-length scale.

Other new Hilger instruments include:

Guild Colorimeter. An accurate and standardized trichromatic colorimeter designed by Mr. J. Guild, of the British National Physical Laboratory.

Measuring Micrometer. Guaranteed to give readings accurate to 1 micron over the entire six inch (150 mm.) length of travel. (Section I.)

Combination Spectrographs. These, in each of three different sizes, can be supplied either at time of purchase or subsequently with 5 interchangeable optical systems, concave gratings, plane gratings, glass and quartz prisms. (Section E.)

2-Meter Vacuum Grating Spectograph. For the Schumann and Lyman regions giving double the dispersion of the E.50. (Section E.)

Water Jacketed Polarimeter Tube. For corrosive liquids and temperatures up to 100° C. and somewhat higher.

Oil Jacketed Polarimeter Tube. (All glass, one piece) for use above 100° C.

what higher.

Oil Jacketed Polarimeter Tube. (All glass, one piece) for use above 100° C.

Wavelength Spectrometer, 1926 Model. To general specification of the well-known standard model with many important new features. (Section D.)

Universal Lens Interferometer. Embodies in the Hilger Camera lens interferometer—invented by F. Twyman—improvements specified by T. Smith, of the British National Physical Laboratory. (See paper by J. H. Dowell, Proc. Opt. Conv., 1926.)

We have further particulars regarding Hilger instruments, including latest catalogs and prices. It is Hilger's policy to carry a limited stock of most of their more popular instruments, which but for final inspection are ready for delivery.

Because of our intimate knowledge of importation of Scientific Instruments and our long-standing relations with Adam Hilger, Limited, we can be of definite help to you when in need of Hilger apparatus. You will find us glad to be of service.

#### JAMES G. BIDDLE

ELECTRICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

#### 1211-13 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA

" POINTOLITE " LAMPS SIEMENS & HALSKE PRECISION INSTRUMENTS OSCILLOGRAPHS **GALVANOMETERS** DIRECT READING OHMMETERS READING OHMMETERS "MEGGER" TESTING SETS LABORATORY POTENTI LANGMUIR CONDENSATION HIGH-VACUUM PUMPS AND OIL-SEALED ROTARY VACUUM PUMPS LABORATORY POTENTIOMETERS LABORATORY AND WORKSHOP RHEOSTATS SPEED-MEASURING INSTRUMENTS STANDARDS OF RESISTANCE

#### DEHYDRITE

(TRADE MARK)

(MAGNESIUM PERCHLORATE TRIHYDRATE—SMITH)



**DEHYDRITE.** A new dehydrating agent manufactured by G. Frederick Smith Chemical Co., Urbana, Ill., for use as a water absorbent in carbon combustions in steel analysis, in the ultimate analysis of organic substances and in the drying of gases. It will absorb 30 percent of its weight of water, is as efficient as Phosphorus Pentoxide, than which it is more convenient to use because of certain physical characteristics, and, in addition, possesses the following advantages:—

Facility in charging, since the drying agent does not become sticky while momentarily in contact with atmospheric moisture.

Channels do not form in the salt and decrease its efficiency.

The deterioration of the reagent is accompanied by contraction in volume, thus reducing the tendency of drying tubes to clog.

On account of its porous nature, it offers almost no resistance to the passage of gas. Cotton can be used as plugs.

The spent reagent is easily removed from its container.

See G. Frederick Smith, "Magnesium Perchlorate Trihydrate, Its Use as Drying Agent for Steel and Organic Combustion Analysis," Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Vol. 16, No. 1 (Jan.) 1924, p. 20.

Code Word

 Per 250 gram cork stoppered bottle
 \$4.00
 \$Ukzga

 " 500 " " " " \$4.00
 \$Ukzga

Sole Distributors

#### ARTHUR H. THOMAS COMPANY

RETAIL-WHOLESALE-EXPORT

#### LABORATORY APPARATUS AND REAGENTS

WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

Cable Address, BALANCE, Philadelphia

## SCIENCE

Vol. LXVI

**DECEMBER 30, 1927** 

No. 1722

#### CONTENTS

| The American Association for the Advancement of Science:  |     |
|---|-----|
| The Notion of Probable Error in Elementary Statistics: Professor Edward V. Huntington   | 633 |
| The General Radiation: Professor William Duane  | 637 |
| Fundamental Science and War: P. L. K. Gross   | 640 |
| Scientific Events:  |     |
| Award of the Evans Prize to Sir Charles Sherring-<br>ton; Exploration of Lake Titicaca; The Stoll-Mc-<br>Cracken Siberian-Arctic Expedition; The New<br>Allegheny Forest Experiment Station; The Long<br>Island Biological Association  | 645 |
| Scientific Notes and News   | 647 |
| University and Educational Notes  | 651 |
| Discussion and Correspondence:  |     |
| Weight and Temperature: Dr. P. G. Nutting. Influence of Polarized Light on Photochemical Reactions: Dr. David I. Macht. Flood Erosion at Cavendish, Vermont: Professor E. C. Jacobs. Illustrations which do not illuminate the Problem: Dr. Willem J. Luyten. Origin of the Prairie: Professor Arthur M. Miller | 652 |
| Scientific Books:   |     |
| Lundqvist's Bodenablagerungen und Entwick-<br>lungstypen der Seen: C. Juday   | 656 |
| Scientific Apparatus and Laboratory Methods:  |     |
| The Spirals within the Termite Gut for Class Use: Dr. T. D. Beckwith and S. F. Light. A Cover Slip Carrier: Dr. H. H. Darby   | 656 |
| Special Articles:   |     |
| The Convective and Spark Discharge of the Mucronate Electrode: Professor Carl Barus. Temperatures and Keeping Qualities of Fruits: Dr. E. L. Overholser. Soil Reaction and Black-Root-Rot of Tobacco: Professor W. L. Doran. Enteromorpha and the Food of Oysters: Professor G. W. Martin                       | 658 |
| 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

New York City: Grand Central Terminal.

Lancaster, Pa. Garrison, N. Y.

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

SCIENCE is the official organ of the American Association 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 8, 1879.

#### THE NOTION OF PROBABLE ERROR IN ELEMENTARY STATISTICS<sup>1</sup>

What I have to say to-day is not addressed to professional mathematicians or statisticians. To mathematicians and statisticians all that I shall say is already entirely familiar. There are two other classes of readers, however, to whom I hope the discussion may be of service: (1) the rapidly increasing number of laymen who, without technical mathematical training, are constantly coming upon such terms as "probable error" in their general reading, and (2) the nonmathematical research worker who is constantly tempted to embellish his numerical results by adding an imposing array of "probable errors"-obtained, alas, too often by the simple process of substituting blindly in a formula. (A formula, of course, is an essential tool; what will concern us here, however, is the underlying significance of such a formula, and the necessary limitations surrounding the proper use of it.)

What are the principles that lie behind the common use of the term "probable error"? What does it really mean when we say, for example, that a quantity x has an estimated value of 3.6 with a "probable error" of 0.2 (written  $x = 3.6 \pm 0.2$ )?

The conventional reply to this question will occur to all of us—namely, that "the probable error is the error that is as likely as not to be exceeded." For example, if  $x = 3.6 \pm 0.2$  the conventional understanding is that the "true value" of x is as likely to lie outside the limits 3.4 and 3.8 as it is to lie between those limits

But this conventional reply does not go very far behind the scenes—we should like to have something more fundamental. Under what circumstances can we properly speak of errors as "equally likely" to occur? What are the fundamental considerations underlying the whole range of ideas which are suggested by the term "probable error"? I believe the best modern opinion is in favor of treating the so-called "probable error" from the point of view of empirical statistics, with as little reference as possible to the technical theory of probability; and I am convinced that much misunderstanding will be avoided if we can keep as

<sup>1</sup> Address of the retiring vice-president and chairman of Section A (Mathematics), American Association for the Advancement of Science, Nashville, Tennessee, December 29, 1927.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT Open the Entire Year

# TEST OF YEAR

#### BIOLOGICAL SUPPLIES

For the classroom, museum or collector.

First class preparations.

Send for new (1926) Catalogue No. 1. Zoological and Embryological material, Life Histories and Habitat Groups.

Catalogue No. 2, Botanical Material Catalogue No. 3, Microscopic Slides

Address all correspondence regard-ing material and catalogues to:

GEO. M. GRAY, Curator THE MARINE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY Woods Hole, Mass.



By means of sliding-contacts the resistance value of

#### Jagabi Rheostats

can be varied from zero to full rating in exceedingly small steps.

They are eminently suited for, and are largely used in Educational, Research and Industrial Laboratories. Write for illustrated Bulletin 1140-S

JAMES G. BIDDLE, PHILADELPHIA

Prepared Anatomical Material

Prepared Anatomical Material

Having had years of experience in the preparation
of anatomical material for the Zoology Laboratory
of the University of Pennsylvania, am now in a position to supply prepared cats for muscle and nerve
dissection and injected cats for arterial dissection.

Also sets of disarticulated cat skeletons in box—
with table of contents for individual student assignment, such as are prepared and used in the University of Pennsylvania. For those who prefer to use
the Embalmed Cats, I can prepare such for muscle
and nerve dissection and injected and Embalmed
Cats for arterial dissection. Other anatomical and
skeletal preparations prepared to order. Early
orders are solicited for prompt second semester delivery. Reference by permission of Prof. C. E. McClung and J. Percy Moore.

H. A. WALTERS

H. A. WALTERS West Philadelphia Station, P. O. Box 4074 Pennsylvania

#### A Personal Service for INVENTORS

I maintain an unexcelled organization and thoroughly equipped laboratories, to render the following

services:
I PREPARE APPLICATIONS for patents for filing

in the United States and foreign countries.

I PLACE INVENTIONS with responsible manufacturers, with whom I am acquainted, under arrangements that are made profitable to the inventor.

I SPECIALIZE in Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical

and Radio Devices.

I INVITE CORRESPONDENCE with reputable Inventors, Scientists, Chemists and Physicists, regarding their inventions and uncompleted experiments.

H. R. VANDEVENTER Registered Patent Attorney Licensed Professional Engineer 342 Madison Avenue, New York City

#### **NEW SCIENTIFIC BOOKS**

The Chemical Catalog Company, New York. (For The National Research Council)

Annual Survey of American Chemistry. Edited by Clarence J. West. 415 pp. \$3.00.

Fifty-one of the best known chemists, each a leader in his field, have contributed articles embracing the various chemical activities of the country during the period between July 1, 1926, and July 1, 1927.

Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey

MAN RISES TO PARNASSUS. Henry Fairfield Osborn. pp. 19+217. 83 illustrations. \$2.50.

A sequel to "Men of the Old Stone Age." The author stresses in the present volume not the anatomical characters of fossil man, but rather his opinion of their bearing on our knowledge of the development of the mind and character.

#### SCIENTIFIC PERIODICALS

Chemical, Medical and allied subjects. Complete files, volumes and copies, bought and sold. Kindly send us a list of your wants and items of which you may wish to dispose.

B. LOGIN & SON

29 East 21st Street

New York, N. Y.

#### THE MICROSCOPE

By SIMON H. GAGE, of Cornell University Revised, Dark-field Edition (1927) new Available. The Old and the New in Microscopy, with a special chapter on Dark-Field Methods and their Application.

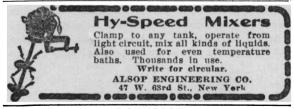
Postpaid. \$3.50 COMSTOCK PUBLISHING CO., ITHACA, N. Y.

#### Theresa Seessel Research Fellowships

To promote original research in biological studies

#### YALE UNIVERSITY

Two fellowships, yielding an income of \$1,500 each. Preference is given to candidates who have already obtained their Doctorate, and have demonstrated by their work fitness to carry on successfully original research of a high order. The holder must reside in New Haven during the college year, October to June. Applications should be made to the Dean of the Graduate School, New Haven, Conn., before March 1, 1928; they should be accompanied by reprints of scientific publications, letters of recommendation, and a statement of the particular problem which the candidate expects to investigate.



#### **PROFESSOR**

Your manuscript or notes can be published by the photographic-zinc-plate process. We print on both sides of a page, reduce to desired size and bind in book form. Write for our booklet and prices.

SHELWOOD-HILL, Inc., 50 Church St., N. Y. C.

#### OFFICIALLY APPROVED

#### Van Slyke Constant Volume Blood Gas Apparatus

For

The Determination of CO<sub>2</sub>, CO and O<sub>2</sub> in blood and other solutions and the Micro-Kjeldahl Determination of Nitrogen, Urea, etc. Its accuracy makes it indispensable in research work, also being used for routine work, as it is rapid and convenient, and can be used in at least twelve time-saving methods of analysis.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

The Manometer Tube: The tube is graduated in mm. The centimeter marks encircle the circumference of the entire tube. The mm subdivision marks in semi-circles. The engravings are backed by a white plate for easy reading and to more sharply accentuate the mercury meniscus. The white plate glass is backed by two bright electric lamps. The manometer tube has three stopcocks equipped with safety device to prevent removal or falling out of stoppers, and is mounted firmly but easily removed by special metal brackets.

The Extraction Chamber: This part is graduated for total capacity at 50ml with points above the bulb at 2ml and 0.5ml graduations. The accuracy of the graduation is guaranteed to within the limits of error specified by the author, namely, at points 2ml and 0.5ml to within .002ml. The chamber is mounted in a water jacket of heavy glass and is supplied with two special rubber stoppers, complete with thermometer graduated from 15 to 35° C in 1° degrees. The stopcock of the chamber is equipped with safety device to prevent removal or falling out of stoppers.

The Shaking Mechanism is all ball bearing type silent and smooth and holds the extraction chamber firmly in place by means of a specially constructed clamp. The power is furnished by a motor of ample horse power, and a variation of speed is regulated by a Rheostat.

o5100: Van Slyke Constant Volume Blood Gas Apparatus as above described, mounted on polished oak support 40 inches high, 12 inches wide and 21 inches deep, with clamp for attaching to table and all glass parts, including leveling aspirator, bottle and wash bottle, necessary rubber tubing, switches for power and light motor and shaking device, complete ready for use but without pipettes.

Price

Each ..... \$127.50

o5101: Ditto but without lighting equipment, each ..... \$115.00

o5102: Ditto but without lighting equipment or motor and speed control Rheostat, each.\$100.00

The motors supplied with the above apparatus can be operated on AC or DC Current for 110 volts, 220 volt motors can be furnished on special order.

#### EMPIRE LABORATORY SUPPLY CO.

INCORPORATED

549 WEST 132nd STREET

New York, N. Y.

## Insure Against Temperature Change



Freas Oven No. 100

In practically all of your tests of materials, temperature conditions enter in some form or other, either directly, as in determination of moisture content, baking, speed of reactions, or indirectly, in that the temperature surrounding a reaction or treatment should be a known and constant quantity.

With Freas Constant Temperature Apparatus, you can insure yourself against temperature changes during the course of the test, because there is a type and size of Freas Apparatus for every requirement in the field.

Freas makes ovens, drying and baking, forced air ovens, asphalt testing ovens, vacuum ovens, conditioning ovens, water baths, and sensitive water thermostats, in such a variety of sizes that your needs can be served.

Write to us and let us explain how Freas can help you.

#### THE THERMO ELECTRIC INSTRUMENT CO.

1207 SOUTH GROVE STREET.

IRVINGTON, N. J.



Scientific Builder of Constant Temperature Apparatus