TABLE III
(*Amblystoma* larvæ)

	Fresh Weight, Gr.	Dry Weight, Gr.	Dry Substance, %	Water, %
52 nervous systems	.1756	.0400	22.8	77.2
15 nervous systems	.0524	.0106	20.2	79.8
69 nervous systems	.2039	.0363	17.8	82.2
Average			20.3	79.7

If we wish to institute a comparison between the water content of the embryonic nervous system and the corresponding adult structure, it is more correct to use the water content of the cord, for this is less differentiated than the brain and consequently more nearly resembles the larval condition. Donaldson¹ has given the water content of 12 cords of *Rana pipiens*. The average is 80.5—identical with my value of 80.1 for the larval system.

Comparisons were also made between the water content of the anterior and posterior ends of the embryonic nervous system. For this purpose I divided 125 isolated larval nervous systems of *Amblystoma* in two, as accurately as possible, in the medullary region. Dry substance determinations of the separated portions were then made with the following results:

TABLE IV
(*Amblystoma*)

	Fresh Weight, Gr.	Dry Weight, Gr.	Dry Substance, %	Water, %
125 larval brains	.1812	.0342	17.2	82.8
125 larval cords	.2102	.0443	21.0	79.0

These results are in the same sense as those reported by Donaldson,² as the water content of the brain of an adult *Rana pipiens* is 84.9 per cent., or 4.4 per cent. higher than that of the cord. My results on *Amblystoma* indicate that the larval brain contains more water than the attached cord.

¹ Donaldson, Henry H., "Further Observations on the Nervous System of the American Leopard Frog, *Rana pipiens*, etc.," *Journal of Comparative Neurology and Psychology*, Vol. 20, p. 2.

² *Loc. cit.*, p. 2.

We may conclude therefore that the nervous system as a whole has a specific capacity for holding water and that this specificity exists from the beginning. This can be the outcome of nothing other than a physical-chemical specificity, and we must suspect that the nervous system differentiates as a morphological entity, because its chemical differentiation endows it with a specific capacity for holding water. Moreover, two regions as sharply distinct, morphologically and physiologically, as brain and cord have each their own specific capacities, and these although not differing as widely, perhaps, as in the adult, are nevertheless at variance in the embryo in the same sense. The thought lies near at hand, therefore, that the gross structural differences between brain and cord brought about during the course of development are definitely related to the fact that their respective rudiments maintain each its own specific relation between the amount of dry substance and the amount of water.

OTTO GLASER

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN,
April 3, 1914

CONFERENCE ON INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGY

FORMER pupils of the department of psychology of Columbia University held a reunion and conference at the university, on April 6-8, and on the latter date gave a dinner to Professor James McKeen Cattell in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his first appointment as professor of psychology. This first appointment was at the University of Pennsylvania, and Professor Witmer, of that institution, one of Professor Cattell's earliest students, participated in the dinner. On this occasion a volume entitled "The Psychological Researches of James McKeen Cattell: A Review by Some of His Pupils," written by Messrs. Thorndike, Wells, Henmon, Dearborn, Hollingworth and Woodworth, was presented to Professor Cattell.

The program of the Conference follows:

Monday, April 6, at 3 P.M.

Chairman, PROFESSOR CATTELL

"Individual Differences in Sense Discrimination": V. A. C. HENMON (Ph.D., 1905), professor

of educational psychology, University of Wisconsin.

"Individual Differences in Reaction Time": SVEN FROEBERG (Ph.D., 1908), professor of philosophy and psychology, Upsala College.

"Individual Differences in the Judgment of Unitary Colors": A. T. POFFENBERGER, JR. (Ph.D., 1912), instructor in psychology, Columbia University.

"Possible Effects of Practice on Individual Differences": MARY T. WHITLEY (Ph.D., 1911), assistant professor of educational psychology, Teachers College, Columbia University.

"Successive Measurements of Individual Ability": WARNER BROWN (Ph.D., 1908), associate professor of psychology, University of California.

Monday, April 6, at 8 P.M.

Chairman, EDWARD L. THORNDIKE (Ph.D., 1898), professor of educational psychology, Teachers College, Columbia University.

"Individual Differences in School Children": ELMER E. JONES (Ph.D., 1908), professor of the history and philosophy of education, Indiana University.

"The Reliability of Certain Psychological Tests for Determining the Mental Efficiency of Children": FRANK G. BRUNER (Ph.D., 1908), assistant director, department of child study, Chicago Public Schools.

"Feeble-minded Children as a Species": NAOMI NORSWORTHY (Ph.D., 1904), associate professor of educational psychology, Teachers College, Columbia University.

"Correlations between Entrance Examination Grades and College Records": ADAM LEROY JONES (Ph.D., 1898), chairman of the committee on undergraduate admissions and associate professor of philosophy, Columbia University.

Tuesday, April 7, at 3 P.M.

Chairman, R. S. WOODWORTH (Ph.D., 1899), professor of psychology, Columbia University.

"Cranial Measurements in Relation to Intelligence": W. C. RUEDIGER (Ph.D., 1907), professor of educational psychology, George Washington University.

"The Intelligence of Negroes": MARION J. MAYO (Ph.D., 1913), head of department of mathematics, Eastern District High School, Brooklyn.

"The Psychological Point of View in Ethnology": A. A. GOLDENWEISER (Ph.D., 1910), instructor in anthropology, Columbia University.

"A Note on Primitive Association of Ideas": ROBERT H. LOWIE (Ph.D., 1908), associate curator of anthropology, American Museum of Natural History.

"The Measurement of Attention": HERBERT WOODROW (Ph.D., 1909), associate professor of psychology, University of Minnesota.

"The Relation of Recall to Recognition Memory": GARRY C. MYERS (Ph.D., 1913), instructor in psychology, Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.

"Visual Rhythms": KATE GORDON (Ph.D., Chicago, 1903), professor of educational psychology, Bryn Mawr College.

Tuesday, April 7, at 8 P.M.

"Some Applications of Psychological Tests to the Determination of Industrial and Professional Fitness": B. B. BREESE (Ph.D., 1899), professor of psychology, University of Cincinnati.

"Individual Psychology and the Problem of Vocational Guidance": F. G. BONSER (Ph.D., 1910), associate professor and director of industrial arts, Teachers College, Columbia University.

"The Reliability of Judgments of Mental Ability, with Applications to the Selection of Persons for Positions": B. R. SIMPSON (Ph.D., 1912), instructor in psychology, Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.

"Relation of Earning Power to School Performance": D. EDGAR RICE (Ph.D., 1912), secretary, Pratt Institute.

"An Empirical Study in Valuation": E. K. STRONG, JR. (Ph.D., 1911), fellow in advertising, Columbia University, appointed professor of psychology, George Peabody College for Teachers.

"An Empirical Study in Valuation": E. N. HENDERSON (Ph.D., 1903), professor of education, Adelphi College.

Wednesday, April 8, at 3 P.M.

"Traits of the Psychoses from the Standpoint of Individual Differences": F. LYMAN WELLS (Ph.D., 1906), psychologist at McLean Hospital; lecturer on pathological Psychology, Harvard University.

"Indications of a Connection between Accidents, Divorce, Alcoholism, Illegitimate Birth and Mental Defect": SIEGFRIED BLOCK, M.D. (M.A., 1910), Medical Examiner, Children's Court, Brooklyn.

"Further Studies of the Only or Favorite Child in Adult Life": A. A. BRILL (M.D., 1903), chief of clinic, department of psychiatry, Columbia University.

"Individual Differences in Dreams": LYDIARD H. HORTON (M.A., 1911), interne in psychopathology, Boston State Hospital.

"Practical Aspects of Individual Differences in Practicability": H. L. HOLLINGWORTH (Ph.D., 1909), assistant professor of psychology, Barnard College, Columbia University.

"The Activity Attitude and Meumann's Individual Types of Will": MARGARET FLOY WASHBURN, Ph.D., professor of psychology, Vassar College.

Others whose names were on the printed program, but who were unfortunately unable to appear, were Professor Walter F. Dearborn, of Harvard University; Professor S. I. Franz, of George Washington University, and scientific director at the Government Hospital for the Insane, and Dr. Edwin Grant Dexter, director of the Canal Zone Museum at Panama.

R. S. WOODWORTH