

portion of space to the pronouncements of physiological workers and thinkers. His book stops just at the point where physiology began to exploit the vivifying and far-reaching conception of regulation or of organization. Pavlov's conditioned reflexes, with its bearing upon education and educational psychology, is an affair of the twentieth century. So, too, in the main is the doctrine of endocrine influence, with its particular bearings upon conduct and responsibility. The sense organs, through the medium of which the inner 'ego' derives its whole knowledge of external Nature, are understood only through physiology - this alone would suffice to indicate the profound theoretical importance of the subject. Whereas the doctrine of natural selection and of evolution previously monopolized the attention of biological thinkers, some of the most actively vital biological discussions now centre around the revelations of physiology. Even when one deals specifically with organic evolution, it is now conceded that physiology holds the key to any further understanding of the process or mechanism thereof.

At Cornell University, Ithaca, there is no regular medical school. With classes in the preliminary medical subjects, the institution serves as a feeder for Cornell Medical College in New York City. Finding himself debarred from any possibility of bringing back as research workers the students who had begun their medical studies in Ithaca, the late Sutherland Simpson, professor of physiology there, developed the plan of opening his classes to all and sundry. Although his Arts lecture course was anything but a perfunctory "credit" /