TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BIOLOGY SECTION, C. A. S. & M. T.

At the St. Louis meeting, the Chairman-elect of the Biology section was instructed to appoint a committee of three to formulate a biological creed—a statement of the fundamentals that should dominate in all biological instruction in secondary schools. This committee will consist of Otis W. Caldwell, Chicago, Chairman; T. W. Galloway, Decatur, Ill.; and H. W. Norris, Grinnell, Iowa. This committee will report next fall, and one meeting of the section will be devoted to the discussion of this topic.

Likewise in accordance with action taken at St. Louis, the other session of the section next fall will take the nature of a symposium on certain lines of coöperative field work to be known as "Calendar Studies." It is the aim of those interested to enlist as large a number as possible in a concerted attack upon the problem of out-door studies for biological classes, with the hope of obtaining some fairly definite results for presentation to the section.

The Executive Committee of the section will offer more detailed suggestions concerning this work in the next issue of *SCHOOL SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS*.

FRED L. CHARLES, Chairman.

NEW PROVISIONS FOR TEACHING PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

At the recent annual meeting of the Illinois State Teachers Association, held in Springfield, Dec. 27-29, 1907, action was taken on the report of the committee appointed one year ago to confer with the W. C. T. U. relative to a new provision for the teaching of Physiology and Hygiene. The members of this committee are: Jas. E. Armstrong, Chicago, Chairman; George A. Coe, Evanston; A. F. Nightingale, Chicago; J. Stanley Brown, Joliet; C. C. Krauskopf, Chicago; and Fred L. Charles, DeKalb. Several meetings were held during the year, and while much progress was made, the committee from the W. C. T. U. were not empowered by that organization to concur in any new provision or any modification of the law, hence no joint action could be taken.

The report to the I. S. T. A. embodied the following provisions: (1) Compulsory instruction in hygiene (including the effects of alcohol and narcotics) in each grade of the elementary school, the emphasis being placed on the hygienic, moral, social, and economic rather than the scientific aspect of the subject; (2) a textbook course in human anatomy, physiology, and hygiene in seventh grade—(no text requirement in other grades); (3) a half-year course in high school, the place of this course in the curriculum to be determined by local authorities; (4) from time to time, the framing of a course of study in hygiene for the eight grades by a committee of the I. S. T. A., said course to be mandatory upon the schools of the state; (5) the preparation of a bill embodying these features, to be presented to the legislature at the earliest opportunity.

The committee's report was adopted by a vote of 163 to 16, and the committee was continued for one year with instructions to carry the proposed bill to the legislature.

F. L. C.