nearly all the leading educators in Connecticut to be too stringent. It was replaced by one which requires temperance instruction in a smaller number of grades, none being called for in either the primary grades or the high school, and leaves the character of the text-book and the kind and amount of instruction wholly to the decision of the school authorities. This change was brought about by a fortunate cooperation of the teachers and temperance organizations of the state, including the state branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; though it was vigorously opposed by Mrs. Hunt of the Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction of the National W. C. T. U. The speaker believed that the example of Connecticut might well be followed in New York and other states.

In conclusion, Professor Atwater said: We wish to help the drunkard to reform; but is it necessary to tell him that no man can touch alcohol without danger? To build up the public sentiment upon which the reform of the future must depend, we wish our children to understand about alcohol and its terrible effects; but when we teach them in the name of science shall we not teach them the simple facts which science attests, and which they can hereafter believe, rather than exaggerated theories, whose errors, when they learn them, will tend to undo the good we strive to do? In short, is not temperance advisable, even in the teaching of temperance doctrine?

In the great effort to make men better, there is one thing that we must always seek, one thing we need never fear—the truth.

After a long and animated discussion, in the course of which the statements of Dr. Atwater and the committee were challenged by Mrs. Mary Hunt, of the National W. C. T. U., and a number of her followers, the report of the committee was adopted and

the committee was requested to continue its work for another year.

The following are the officers for this year: President, Professor William Hallock, Columbia University; Vice-President, Professor Howard Lyon, Oneonta Normal School; Secretary-Treasurer, A. R. Warner, Auburn High School. Executive Council, Professor Edward S. Babcock, Alfred University; Professor H. J. Schmitz, Geneseo Normal School; William M. Bennett, Rochester High School; Professor James H. Stoller, Union University; Principal Thomas B. Lovell, High School, Niagara Falls; Professor W. C. Peckham, Adelphi College, Brooklyn; Professor A. D. Morrill, Hamilton College; Professor E. W. Wetmore, State Normal College, Albany, N. Y.; Professor H. R. Linville, Boys' High School, New York City; Mr. Charles N. Cobb, Regent's Office, Albany; Professor J. H. Comstock, Cornell University, Ithaca; Professor E. R. Whitney, Binghamton High School.

FRANKLIN W. BARROWS.

SECTION OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

This Section was in charge of Professor J. M. Jameson, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y. Two sessions were held and each was well attended. At the session on Friday afternoon, December 27, 1901, Professor Charles B. Thwing, Syracuse University, read a paper on 'The Preparation and Training of the Teacher of Physics,' and Dr. Lyman C. Newell, State Normal School, Lowell, Mass., read a paper on 'The Preparation and Training of the Teacher of Chemistry.' Professor Thwing emphasized the necessity of broad and accurate training in physics and a wide knowledge of the salient points of contact of the other sciences with physics. Dr. Newell dwelt upon the need of a better knowledge of the fundamental facts of

chemistry, the desirability of original work, and the necessity of more attention to the application of psychology to the laboratory work. At the session on Saturday morning, December 28, 1901, Mr. J. R. Kittredge, Union Classical School, Schenectady, N. Y., read a paper on 'The College Entrance Preparation of Students as Viewed from the Secondary Man's Standpoint.' Professor Charles M. Allen, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., discussed 'Chemical Laboratory Notes,' and Mr. F. M. Gilley, High School, Chelsea, Mass., read and illustrated a paper on 'How to Meet the Problem of Teaching Physics by the Laboratory Method in Secondary Schools.' Mr. Kittredge made a plea for a four years' course in science with physics as the basis, Professor Allen illustrated his plan of presenting experiments and recording notes by the 'loose-sheet method,' and Mr. Gilley by two experiments illustrated his method of teaching a large section as a whole. The papers were discussed by the members of the Section, and a healthy interest was shown in the one thought of the meetings, viz., how to secure better teaching.

Reported by

LYMAN C. NEWELL.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, LOWELL, MASS.

EARTH SCIENCE SECTION.

The Earth Science Section met on Friday afternoon, December 27, and on the morning of Saturday, December 28.

At the first session the subject for discussion was the question of 'Geography for Training Students in the Normal Schools.' Discussion was opened by four twenty-minute papers given by Professor A. W. Farnham, of the Oswego State Normal School; Professor C. Stuart Gager, of the New York Normal College, Albany; Principal C. T. McFarland, of the Brockport Normal School; and Professor W. S.

Monroe, of the State Normal School, Westfield, Mass. The first two speakers paid particular attention to the work in physical geography that should be presented to normal students who are intending to teach in the elementary schools; the last two speakers emphasized particularly the human side of the work as it should be presented, Professor Monroe outlining at some length what to his mind should be included in such a course in reference to the races of men and their conditions and characteristics as related to their environment. All speakers agreed on the necessity of more time for geography work in the normal schools of New York State, and particularly for better coordination of the work, so as to secure more efficient geographical training.

The second session was devoted to the discussion of the preliminary report presented by the Committee of Seven appointed in 1900 to outline a course in physical geography for the secondary schools of New York State. Mimeographed copies of the report of the committee and of the course suggested by the committee were in the hands of all who attended. After a brief presentation of the main points of view held by the committee the discussion was led by Head Inspector C. F. Wheelock, of the Regent's Office; Professor A. P. Brigham, of Colgate University; and Miss Elizabeth E. Meserve, of the Free Academy, Utica. Informal discussion under a five-minute rule followed, and was participated in by many of those present.

Both sessions were particularly helpful and suggestive, and great interest was shown in the problems presented for discussion. At the close of the meeting it was voted to ask the Association to continue the Committee of Seven for one year, with the expectation that it would, at the end of that time, present a series of laboratory exercises for Physical Geography in Sec-