order of the universe—which so prolifically creates, which so lavishly destroys, and which through innumerable alternations of life and death in some mysterious way ever climbs to higher things.

Charles R. Van Hise

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

SCHOOL OF THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, now head of the department of natural sciences in the school of education of the University of Chicago, has been appointed director of a new elementary and secondary school to be established by the General Education Board in connection with Teachers College, Columbia University. The general management will be vested in an administrative committee composed of James E. Russell, dean of Teachers College; Dr. Caldwell, V. Everit Macy, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Felix M. Warburg, Arthur Turnbull, George E. Vincent, Wickliffe Rose, Charles P. Howland and Abraham Flexner, subject to the authority of Columbia University and Teachers The plans contemplate discarding Latin and Greek, which will be replaced in the curriculum by modern languages, French, German and Spanish. Science is to have a more prominent place than in the ordinary school. The school is understood to be planned to carry out the ideas set forth in Dr. Abraham Flexner's essay "The Modern School." The announcement given out by the General Education Board says:

Organized recreation, play and games will be provided for. Constant efforts will be made by means of individual, class and school excursions, by means of pictures, lantern slides, charts, maps, shop and laboratory, special reading matter, and discussions to give the pupils sufficient contact with their natural, industrial, social, economic, vocational and domestic environment so as to derive the basis for their school work from real situations, and thus make school work constantly real to them. The school will frankly discard that theory of education known as "formal discipline," and will undertake to secure training through the careful and thorough study of subjects which are in themselves valuable. It is believed that a much more effective discipline can be thus secured.

The new school, which will open with part of its classes in the fall of 1917, will admit boys

and girls from 6 years of age up. It is stated that tuition fees will be moderate and that there will be free and partly free scholarships.

## THE EDWARD L. TRUDEAU FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TEACHING IN TUBERCULOSIS

An endowment fund has been created as a memorial to the late Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, to perpetuate his name and to continue the scientific investigations that were a life-long interest of the American pioneer in tuberculosis research. The income is to be devoted to the following purposes:

- 1. To maintain laboratories and carry on research into the nature, causes and treatment of tuberculosis.
- 2. To maintain regular courses of instruction for physicians and others in the most advanced knowledge of the above subject, under the name of the Trudeau School of Tuberculosis.
- 3. To offer young physicians the opportunity to engage in research work, while undergoing treatment for the disease, through the establishment of fellowships.

The trustees of the Trudeau Sanatorium are to administer this fund, with the aid of an advisory council of distinguished investigators and teachers, consisting of Professor William H. Welch and Professor Theodore C. Janeway, of Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, New York State commissioner of health; Dr. William H. Park, director of laboratories, New York City Health Department; Professor Theobald Smith, director of the department of animal pathology, Rockefeller Institute; Professor Warfield T. Longcope, Columbia University; Professor Thomas McCrae, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. John H. Lowman, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O., and Dr. Vincent Y. Bowditch, of Boston.

The plans for researches in tuberculosis are comprehensive in their scope, including the fields of clinical and laboratory experimentation. The scientific study and treatment of this disease under conditions favorable for the continued observation of patients with the best facilities obtainable, will be encouraged in