

- II. Aims of Mathematical Instruction—General Principles.
- III. Mathematics for Years Seven, Eight and Nine.
- IV. Mathematics for Years Ten, Eleven and Twelve.
- V. College Entrance Requirements in Mathematics.
- VI. List of Propositions in Plain and Solid Geometry.
- VII. The Function Concept in Elementary Mathematics.
- VIII. Terms and Symbols in Elementary Mathematics.

It will also include a brief synopsis of the remaining chapters of the complete report. It is expected that this summary will appear late in November or early in December.

It was the original intention of the Committee to publish its complete report also through the U. S. Bureau of Education. It was found, however, that this would involve a delay of two or three years in view of the fact that it would have been necessary for the Bureau of Education to issue the report in parts extending over a considerable period of time. It is hoped at present that sufficient funds will be obtainable to print the report during the winter and to distribute it free of charge to all who are sufficiently interested to ask for it. The complete report will constitute a volume of about five hundred pages. In addition to the chapters listed in the summary, it will contain an account of a number of investigations instituted by the Committee. Among these may be mentioned:

The Present Status of Disciplinary Values in Education.

A Critical Study of the Correlation Method Applied to Grades.

Mathematical Curricula in Foreign Countries.

Mathematics in Experimental Schools.

The Use of Mental Tests in the Teaching of Mathematics.

The Training of Teachers of Mathematics.

There will also be included an extensive bibliography on the teaching of mathematics.

HENRY WOODWARD

WE regret to record the death of Dr. Henry Woodward, F.R.S., which occurred on Sep-

tember 7 at his home in Bushey, England. Dr. Woodward was in his ninetieth year and in his long life had achieved very great distinction for his labors in the sciences of geology and paleontology. Dr. Woodward spent the early years of his life in business, but in 1858 he entered the British Museum, and in 1880 was made keeper of geology, a position which he held for 25 years. Though he was a profuse writer on various geological and paleontological subjects, his special interest lay in the study of the fossil crustacea, and perhaps his most keenly analytical work was in the field of the fossil merostomes. He was the president of the Palæontographical Society and had been the president of the Royal Microscopical Society as well as of the Geological Section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science and of the Geological Society of London. He was the president and founder of the Malacological Society and had been the president of the British Museums Association. In 1862, with the late Professor T. Rupert Jones, he founded the *Geological Magazine*, of which he remained the editor until the time of his death.

Doctor Woodward kept his intellectual vigor and his interest in his science up to the last and passed away peacefully after a very brief illness.

J. M. C.

PROFESSOR PAWLOW

PROFESSOR W. B. CANNON, of the Harvard Medical School, writes to the editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* as follows:

In *The Journal*, September 3, there is a letter from Budapest, dated July 12, 1921, in which it is stated that Pawlow, the great Russian physiologist, had died in January, 1921. You may know that several years ago there was a rumor that he had died, which proved to be incorrect. Apparently the statement from Budapest is likewise incorrect. I have a copy of a letter from Dr. Edward W. Ryan, commissioner of the American Red Cross to western Russia and the Baltic States, written from Riga, March 23, 1921, to Col. Robert E. Olds, commissioner of the Red Cross in Europe.