That some knowledge of physiology and hygiene should form a part of the education of every human being will, I think, be granted by every one who believes that wisdom is safer than ignorance, that ignorance is not innocence, and that health and manly and womanly vigor are better than nerveless helplessness, and lastly that a knowledge of what the Creator pronounced 'very good' is worthy the contemplation and thought of man. It is not necessary, however, to enter into an extended defense or advocacy of physiology and hygiene in the schools; they are there already by the sanction of the people and their representatives in the State Legislature, and hence the real question upon which thought and discussion should be directed is: How can this study be made to yield the best results of which it is capable? The question is apparently easily answered by saying: Put good text-books in the pupils' hands, and supply capable teachers and ample time and facilities. While such an answer may seem sufficient, it is in the present state of educational progress only hollow sound. What is really needed is a discussion of what makes a good text-book, how earnest men and women may become capable teachers, and how facilities, often inadequate, and time mostly too limited, may be best utilized.

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