

increasing degree are we interfering with personal liberty for the benefit of the race. In line with this tendency we must undoubtedly expect to see colleges and schools of public health, as differentiated from medical schools, developed in our state universities. They can only succeed by enlisting all official and volunteer public health agencies in the training of workers for the many fields in which specialists are required. They involve so much of basic science and culture that they can be developed only in universities and will be most successful in state or provincial or federal universities. The members of the teaching corps are already available if we add the trained workers in official and voluntary public health services, who can furnish the practical work which in the language of the medical school might be termed "public health clinics."

It is time that all those who are charged with responsibility for the care of the public health be trained before they undertake that responsibility rather than to receive their training at the expense of the public welfare. This the public realizes and will demand.

PEDAGOGY

With the advance in professional and industrial education has come a very real need for teachers' colleges which can not be met by our normal school system. Their proper home is in our universities since they require on their staffs the very men there available. They must be taught to know and then to teach. We must teach teachers of domestic science the mechanic arts, agriculture, nursing, personal hygiene and many other lines of work. These embryo teachers must have their practise schools to learn under proper direction the art of teaching. A nice articulation must be made, however, in order to see that in our educational system there is neither un-

covered ground nor undue overlap. The need of training drilled public servants available for permanent positions in a stable profession is so overwhelming that there is little present danger of overlap.

THE NEED FOR TRAINING PROFESSIONAL COORDINATORS

Life is a continual fight with physical, biological and social environment. In the struggle man has gradually acquired a composite equipment. As in the process of evolution from single celled organisms to the higher animals there is loss of cell versatility and acquirement of very special function on the part of cells, cell groups and systems, so in the social organism development has come about. We have come far and are going farther towards specialization. Our increase in aggregate knowledge has come by this very specialization, yet whilst this gives each of us more power in his own sphere it makes him increasingly dependent upon others. The more knowledge we acquire in our own field, the less we are apt to have in our neighbor's. Inevitably we shall become incapacitated from over-specialization unless we develop our "*social nervous system*" to a corresponding degree. Our problems become more largely governmental. We need professional coordinators; we require those who can comprehend and compel cooperation. We have come to the point in our development when we must have trained statesmen, publicists, journalists, social experts, public hygienists, lawmakers, and last, but not by any means least, spiritual advisers and leaders. As man gets to know more about himself and his environment, and learns to control in increasing degree the forces of this world, he does not lose interest in the question of whence he came and whither he goes. He needs to be understood and helped whilst here, however. We begin to see more