

the student physicians, the University Hospital, and whoever else they might wish to consult; and no correlation existed between these different agencies.

In 1907 the Director was made Professor of Physical-Therapy in the Medical faculty, and the requirement for physical education for second-year medical students was changed into a course on massage, corrective exercise, electro and hydro-therapy, which he gave to students of the second year (the first professorship of this kind, I think, in any American medical school).

(2) The average student was started with class work in the gymnasium. This was so designed as to take him over the main co-ordinations that all should know but few could do—running, jumping, climbing, striking, catching, throwing, and defending himself. This is not the place to go into details, but these *were* and still *are* taught in series of progressive lessons with periodic examinations and, as they show ability and interest, students are urged to go into games and sports that have added the spur of competition.

Many students, however, prefer to take their minimum of exercise in these classes in which they learn much that is of value and get a good sweat and a shower all within an hour.

(3) It was in the development of these competitive forms of exercise that the long contest for control by the Department began.

Sports take room and supervision, and many of the students who enjoy them will never become great athletes, and yet when space is limited, it must be reserved for the *third class* of student, the *athletes*, the physical aristocrats of the college world.

In 1904, the Athletic Association was an incorporated body composed of alumni, students, and faculty, but independent of the University. They hired and fired coaches, arranged games, conducted intercollegiate disputes, kept alive old feuds, and generally sailed the stormy seas of intercollegiate politics.

The new Department took over the medical examination of the athletes, and also medical care of men in training in part, also the care of accidents, ably supported by the University Hospital. Thus the first step was taken in the control of athletics by the Department.

The forbidding of an unfit student to play brought protests from the coaches and they sometimes did their best to keep cases from the doctor that should have been reported; but it worked fairly well, although unsound from an administrative standpoint.

The Faculty Committee also would remove ineligible players, sometimes on the eve of a game, and were scorched by the indignation of the outraged coaches and students at mass meetings.

The attempt to flood Franklin Field with men who were not good material for the Varsity teams was not received with favor by the