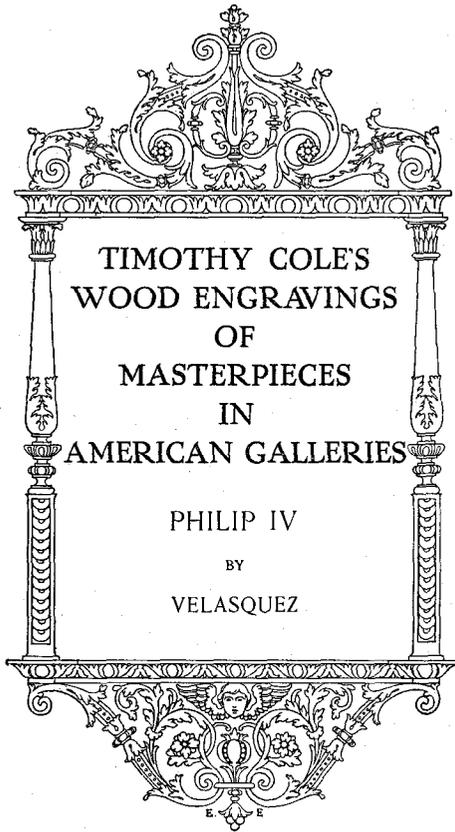


Owued by Mr. Henry C. Frick

PHILIP IV. BY VELASQUEZ

(TIMOTHY COLE'S WOOD ENGRAVINGS OF MASTERPIECES IN AMERICAN GALLERIES—XII)





Drawn by Reginald Birch

THE DEUTSCHES MUSEUM IN MUNICH BY HENRY SMITH WILLIAMS

THE Deutsches Museum is not only Germany's greatest museum, but it may fairly be esteemed the most important educational institution in the fatherland. I was so assured by Germany's foremost living educator, Professor Wilhelm Ostwald, before I saw the institution itself. My subsequent visit convinced me that the estimate was not exaggerated.

The museum might be characterized as a scientific kindergarten for adolescents and adults. School-children are brought to it from all over Germany and from neighboring lands, but likewise adults of every class crowd its halls. In viewing its scientific treasures and listening to popular expositions of their meaning and influence, patrician and plebeian literally rub elbows as almost nowhere else in Germany. High army officials mingle for the nonce on an equality with privates, social aristocrats with carpenters and bricklayers. So the direct influence of this unique educational institution extends far beyond the usual bounds of college or university.

The exhibits are commensurate in scope. They illustrate the entire history of the development of the sciences and the mechanical arts that supply at once the foundation and the essential superstructure of modern civilization. Having devoted some years of my life to the effort to put

between the covers of books a record of the scientific developments in question, I was perhaps better qualified than the casual visitor might be to appreciate the difficulties that had been overcome, the thoroughness of the investigation, and the untiring energy that found final expression in the extraordinary exhibits that stretch away gallery after gallery through the corridors of the two large buildings.

Were one to attempt to describe these exhibits in detail, a volume would be needed for each successive gallery of all the scores, from that which shows the theoretical and practical details of mining and metallurgy, at the entrance-hall, to that giving an elaborate presentation of the evolution of the flying-machine, at the exit. Obviously, then, I shall make no detailed analysis of the contents of the museum. I can at best name a few of its principal exhibits, with just a word here and there of interpretation as to their meaning and educational influence.

The Deutsches Museum owes its origin to the initiative of a Bavarian engineer, Dr. Oskar von Miller. It enjoys the patronage of the foremost scholars and highest officials of Germany. It will ultimately be quartered in a building costing two and a half million dollars, the cornerstone of which was laid in 1906 with all