

NEW YORK HEADS THE LIST

New York seemed a laggard in the matter of meeting teacher emergency, but by the unanimous passage of the Lockwood-Donohue Bill New York City is to head the list in the salary that it pays its elementary school teachers. The important provisions of its salary scale are as follows:

Elementary Teachers, Kindergarten to seventh grade, minimum \$1,500, maximum, \$2,875.

From the seventh to ninth grades inclusive, minimum \$1,900, maximum \$3,250.

Assistant Principals, \$3,600.

Principals of Elementary Schools, maximum \$4,750.

Teachers in High Schools, \$1,900 to \$3,700.

First Assistants in High Schools, \$3,200 to \$4,200.

High School Principals, \$5,500 to \$6,000.

SAMUEL GOMPERS AND EDUCATION

Mr. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is quoted as supporting the Lockwood-Donohue Bill and as saying in a letter to Governor Smith of New York:

"Whatever may be the source from which the funds are derived, it is not open to dispute that the schools must be kept going and the children taught by competent teachers. The alternative is unthinkable."

VIRGINIA IN THE PROCESSION

Wherever constitutional limitations are not interfering Virginia communities are making splendid efforts to adjust teachers' salaries to the new order of things financial. Normal school graduates are being offered salaries far in advance of the beginning salaries ever offered before. What the State needs now is more teachers of native ability and adequate professional training.

COMMENCEMENT ADVICE TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

The long-looked-for commencement is at hand. The school principal, the division superintendent, and the invited speaker are planning to map out the future destinies of the high school graduate. Now seems to be the

time of all times to point those young people to the avenue of individual advancement and social service presented by the need of the State for competent teachers in its public schools.

S. P. D.

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WITH THE CURRENT MAGAZINES

MR. MCADOO'S GOOD WORD FOR AMERICAN TEACHERS

One presidential candidate, Mr. McAdoo, in a recent speech as reported by *The Literary Digest*, has taken a decided stand supported by strong statements in favor of higher salaries for the school teachers of the nation. This report adds interest to *The Digest's* unofficial poll of the nation's political attitude, in that Mr. McAdoo this week heads the list giving the number of votes for prospective candidates on the Democratic ticket.

THE TEACHER'S BACCALAUREATE

In the last *Teachers College Record* Fletcher Harper discusses a possible sequence composed of distinctive professional degrees suitable for those whose aim is to become teachers and who have made definite preparation for their chosen profession by pursuing studies in education. He also gives interesting historical facts relating to the conferring of degrees.

SEVEN TIPS I HAVE PICKED UP BY THE WAY

Bud Fisher, the creator and daily inspiration of "Mutt and Jeff," writes in entertaining fashion for *The American Magazine* for May some practical deductions from his experiences of life and labor which have resulted in making him one of the best known and highest paid men who ever drew a picture. Among the "tips" which will fit any profession are: "Decide upon your objective. Decide to sacrifice present comfort for future success. Create and develop something for which there is a demand."

LATIN REDIVIVUS

Advocates of the study of Latin in the schools will be encouraged by a contributor

to *Education* for April who calls attention to the distinct change in the attitude of those higher up towards the acquiring of a knowledge of Latin. Perhaps the best evidence of this change is a new willingness to draw a little on the treasury to strengthen the work of this department. The strong sentiment against German may be the cause of this awakening interest; or it may be an appreciation of the part played by Latin in the culture of our forefathers.

MEN AND TREES

That prince among naturalists, John Burroughs, has in the May *North American Review* a clever and thoughtful parallel drawn between the vicissitudes of life and fortune as experienced by men and trees, showing similarities in their struggle for existence, and their enforced obedience to the laws of nature. In the latter half of the article he gives a striking conception of the God of nature and his relation to both men and trees.

ALIMENTARY HYGIENE AND RATIONAL ALIMENTATION IN THE YEAR 3000

The method used by Bellamy in his *Looking Backward*, so popular a generation ago, is followed by Alice F. Mendel in the April *Journal of Home Economics* in subtly criticizing some of the mistakes and ignorances of twentieth century conditions in the field of home economics, and in showing that the revolution possible to achieve by the proper application of science may be brought about long before the ushering in of the thirtieth century.

WHY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF ABILITY SHOULD TEACH

In contrast to the universal bewailing of the teacher's lot, its hardships and poor pay, J. H. Kelley, of the University of Pittsburg, presents in *School and Society*, April 24, some good views of the other and brighter side of the profession, and under the following heads deduces from them reasons for its adoption: the present need; the salary envelope; compensations not in the salary envelope; conditions of service; enlarged opportunities; recognition of the profession—all of which there is every reason to believe will be greatly emphasized in the near future.

THE FOLLY OF THE OUIJA BOARD

The Outlook for April 28 has a timely article by Dr. E. C. Kemp which explains in simple terms the real cause of the apparently mysterious performances of the ouija board, as "mental energy aroused in the conscious or sub-conscious mind seeking normal expression through the many stored-up muscular impressions." The dangers of an excessive interest in the little instrument are both mental and spiritual, as in other varieties of spiritism, and often go beyond mere "folly." "Those who have time for the waste of energy required by undue devotion to the ouija board are either idlers, neurotics, or psychopaths."

IS A PANIC LIKELY?

In an article under this title in *The North American Review* B. C. Forbes discusses the pros and cons of this question. On the one hand, there are the bankers who have hoisted the red signals and are somewhat pessimistic; on the other hand are the industrial leaders who see clear tracks ahead and are most optimistic in their outlook. After giving and discussing the reasons for these two views, Mr. Forbes closes with his own view: "If monetary trouble can be avoided, if the Federal Reserve Board, as well as the bankers, keep their heads, if our bankers can devise some sensible, well-secured arrangement so as to extend at least moderate credit to Europe . . . then it may be possible to keep industry and business in general moving along briskly, yet smoothly and successfully."

OTHER INTERESTING ARTICLES

"An Experiment in Teaching in Response to Children's Questions," by Edith A. Linke, in the *Teachers College Record*.

"Classification of Pupils" by David B. Corson, in *Educational Administration and Supervision*.

"An Experiment in Forced Promotion," by H. B. Wilson, in *Educational Administration and Supervision*.

"Women of Mark and Their Education," by R. le Clerc Phillips, in *The Bookman* for April.

"College Women and Emotional Attitudes," by H. L. Dealy, in *Education* for April.

"The Mission of the Folk Song," by Caroline V. Kerr, in *The Outlook*, May 5.

M. I. B.