

duction to the subject and a list of about six or eight books for the average reader. Many libraries are using the courses in their adult education service.

BOOKS

OF UNIVERSAL INTEREST

THE FOODS WE EAT. By Frank G. Carpenter and Frances Carpenter. New York: American Book Co. 1925. Pp. 181.

The Foods We Eat is an industrial reader on food, designed for supplementary use in the lower grades of the elementary schools.

In the "Journey Club Travels," the children as a self-organized club take trips to all parts of their own country and to many far-away lands. The stories of the production of the various foods are told in the form of personal observations made by the club. Each subject is presented as an adventure rather than as a lesson.

The book is developed through a series of industrial projects in which the personal element is brought out in every conceivable way. The children adopt the motto, "to find out"; and in the course of their journeys they themselves learn the basic facts about the foods we eat.

Suggestions are also given as to how any class of pupils may be organized as a club for studying the different journeys, for forming a museum in the schoolroom to which may be brought all available illustrative material. Actual class excursions should be made when possible; pictures may be substituted when necessary.

Those who are familiar with Carpenter's geographical readers will appreciate this new volume. The illustrative pictures are very good, the print is large, and the movement of the story rapid, to the point, and interesting. The teacher of home economics will find this reader helpful as a supplement to her beginning foods work.

M. E. M.

CONSTITUTIONAL

THE COMMON SENSE OF THE CONSTITUTION. By A. T. Southworth. New York: Allyn and Bacon. 1924. Pp. 145.

THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COUNTRY. By Frank A. Rexford and Clara L. Carson. New York: American Book Company. 1924. Pp. 186.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. By Raymond Garfield Gettell. Boston: Ginn and Company. 1924. Pp. 213. 80 cents.

The past few years have witnessed a distinct development in the study of government, and a determined effort has been made by educators to arouse interest in the study of our government, and not merely to impart knowledge. The study of the constitution of the United States has been formal, and little effort had been made, either by teachers or authors, to recognize our constitution as a vital, living, growing, and interpreted document on which rested the complex machinery of our modern state.

The purpose of these three books is to make possible an intelligent study of our national constitution. The treatment is concise and intelligible. *The Common Sense of the Constitution*, after a short historical introduction, considers each article of the constitution, section by section, giving an explanation of the meaning of the section. Each explanation is followed by one or more suggestive questions.

The Constitution of Our Country is slightly more elementary in its treatment and describes the machinery and powers of our government as they are outlined in the constitution. The latter document is printed in full in the appendix, and references to the appropriate sections are made throughout the body of the text. Illustrations and questions are included in each chapter.

The Constitution of the United States is rather a short and concise historical and constitutional analysis of the government of the United States. The treatment is more mature and more comprehensive. A list of additional readings is included with

each chapter, as well as a list of questions on the text and a number of topics for outside study and research. An excellent list of review questions is given at the close of the book, and in the appendix are found The Mayflower Compact, The Declaration of Independence, and the full text of the Constitution of the United States. The book furnishes an admirable basis for a study of our national constitutional government, wide opportunity being given to enlarge the study as time and library facilities may allow.

Each of the books is suitable either as a basic text for a short course in government, or as an additional text to be used in connection with a study of American history. They are valuable for the layman, to whom they will give a clearer understanding and more sympathetic comprehension of this truly great state document, which has been able to adjust itself through amendment and interpretation to the changes in American life of nearly a century and a half.

RAYMOND C. DINGLEDINE

GUIDANCE

EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE. By William Martin Proctor. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. 1925. Pp. 352. \$2.00.

Vocational guidance has become an established part of our city educational systems, and the leaders in this movement have long realized that this is only one phase of the guidance problem. This book shows how guidance has to do with the whole field of Education, hence is concerned with all of the major activities of life. The author states that "guidance, properly administered, will help the child to find himself and to become a real factor in shaping his own destiny." This objective involves social, aesthetic, moral, educational, and vocational guidance.

In discussing these objectives he takes up the organization of different types of school programs, provisions necessary for

individual differences, selections of subjects, courses and curricula. He also discusses the social-civic aim of education, health education, use of leisure, character building activities, and vocational choices, including vocational information and placement.

The organization of guidance is discussed at length.

M. L. WILSON

FOR PARENTS AND STATESMEN

YOUTH IN CONFLICT. By Miriam Van Waters. New York: Republic Publishing Company. 1926. Pp. 293. \$1.00.

OUR ENEMY THE CHILD. By Agnes de Lima. New York: Republic Publishing Company. 1925. Pp. 288. \$1.00.

Both these books are published in the new series of paper-bound dollar books sponsored by the *New Republic*.

Dr. Van Waters writes from out a full experience with juvenile courts. She sees the great majority of delinquents as cases of maladjustment, maladjustment due largely to the home and the school. She outlines a careful program for a community wishing to avoid delinquency instead of punishing it afterwards.

Mrs. deLima has no faith in putting new wine in old bottles. She has small patience with those of us who hope to better the educational system by reform in either technic or in curriculum; nothing short of the child's natural growth in a natural situation will suffice.

The author's careful survey of such progressive schools as the Winnetka Schools, the Gary Schools, the Lincoln School of Teachers College, The Walden School, and the City and Country School makes the book a valuable reference in current experimentation. A tentative list of all such experimental schools is given in the Appendix.

A good book for parents, and for statesmen. Also a very good book for educators who find themselves growing conservative!

KATHERINE M. ANTHONY

OTHER BOOKS OF INTEREST

LE PETIT CHOSE. Alphonse Daudet. Edited by Winfield S. Barney. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 1925. Pp. 186. 80 cents.

Adequate vocabulary and practical exercises. Notes discriminating rather than exhaustive. Fourteen half-tone illustrations. The Introduction gives in considerable detail the actual facts of Daudet's early life, a precaution most needful in a thinly veiled autobiography, such as this book or *David Copperfield*, where the reminiscent author is minute historian and free fictionist by turns.

FURNITURE PROJECTS. By Frederick J. Bryant. Peoria, Illinois: The Manual Arts Press. 1925. Pp. 57. 56 cents.

A new selection of models in the woodworking class. Each project is accompanied by a page of notes that cover the main points in construction.

COMMUNITY CIVICS. By Grace A. Turkington. Boston: Ginn and Company. Pp. 560.

A picture of a vast industrial community of the East, a glimpse of the corn fields of the West, a view of the cotton fields of the South, and a scene from our great metropolitan center of the East introduce the student to a study of his country, its political, social, and economic life. The aim throughout the book is to emphasize the personal relation existing between a citizen and the institutions of his country. The governmental machinery is described and explained, the various types of community life are presented, and an account of the United States and other countries in their diplomatic and commercial intercourse is given. At the end of each chapter is an excellent collection of problems and exercises, which afford abundant opportunity for reference work. The illustrations, while not numerous, are well chosen. The appendix includes a copy of the Constitution of the United States.

R. C. D.

OUR OWN UNITED STATES. By Walter Lefferts. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1925. Pp. 344.

This book presents a connected series of "tarry-at-home travels," covering each state in the United States and the larger and more important cities. In company with a group of four children the reader is invited on the journey. Natural wonders, as well as material resources, are described and explained. Exceedingly helpful maps and illustrations add much to the value of the book. The importance of connecting history and geography has not been overlooked by the author. This book is commended for its ability to arouse and maintain the interest of children, while at the same time it furnishes valuable and accurate information about "our own United States."

R. C. D.

PRACTICAL ELECTRICITY FOR BEGINNERS. By George A. Willoughby. Peoria, Illinois: The Manual Arts Press. Pp. 104. \$1.08.

An excellent treatise on the practical applications of electricity in the modern home. Suitable for use in the school, both grades and high school, as well as in the home. At the end of each chapter is a summary and a list of questions, and in

addition a number of suggestions, which can be made the basis of experimental work for the purpose of illustrating the principles presented in the accompanying chapter.

INTRODUCTORY PHYSICS. By Lothrop D. Higgins. Boston: Ginn and Company. Pp. 440. \$1.48.

For beginners. Particular attention is given to the explanation of ordinary physical phenomena, the effects of which are known to everyone. Commended to those who desire a simple text for beginners and who do not have elaborate laboratory equipment.

PERSONAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH. By Clair Elmsmere Turner. (Second Edition.) St. Louis: The C. V. Mosby Company. 1926. Pp. 426. \$2.50.

Most books on health consider the subject from the standpoint either of personal or of community health, seldom combining the two. In this book the author has linked the two together in an entertaining and not too technical style, and as a result has a text that meets the needs of the student at the university, college, or professional school.

Personal hygiene is first considered and the various systems of the body are well discussed, the chapter on mouth hygiene being unusually complete and well illustrated. Other subjects treated include communicable diseases, their control and prevention, sanitation especially with regard to food, water, and disposal of sewage, public health administration, and school hygiene. The school is considered first as a whole and then the individual child is discussed—especially in regard to physical inspection and its importance.

RACHAEL F. WEEMS

THE ADOLESCENT GIRL. By Winifred Richmond. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1925. Pp. 228.

Especially intended for the educated parent and for teachers, this book discusses the problems of the adolescent girl in a clear and common-sense manner. It considers the change in attitude toward the problems of adolescence and points out the direction in which progress should continue to be made, in order to completely overcome the several superstitions with which the development and adolescence of the young girl are still surrounded.

Dr. Richmond has had much experience with all types of girls and treats the subject in a most sympathetic manner. The problem of the normal girl is reached only after a thorough discussion of the abnormal and the delinquent girl. By carefully perusing this book, parents will be enabled to understand and to help their daughters through this, the most bewildering adjustment of their lives.

RACHEL E. WEEMS

MODERN MATHEMATICS, by Raleigh Schorling and John R. Clark. Yonkers-on-Hudson, N. Y.: World Book Company, 1924. Seventh School Year, Pp. 254. Eighth School Year, Pp. 254. Ninth School Year, Pp. 382.

This three-book series aims to begin in the seventh grade the application of the fundamentals to the solution of the problems of life. The work of the seventh grade is for the most part induct-

ive geometry, beginning with practical exercises in measuring, and the study of graphs; it leads up to the problems of area and volume and closes with a chapter on Everyday Bookkeeping and common business forms.

The work of the eighth grade begins with a chapter on how to solve problems, leading to the introduction of equations; easy steps then lead the learner through geometry of a more difficult type to the beginnings of trigonometry. The other topics for this year are a bit of the theory of numbers and such topics as interest, thrift, insurance and the like.

In the ninth grade it has seemed wise to the authors to give about one-fourth of the book to elementary trigonometry and the other three-fourths to elementary algebra of the less difficult type. An important departure is a chapter on the use of the slide rule.

H. A. C.

THE NORMAL DIET. By W. D. Sansum. St. Louis: The C. V. Mosby Co. 1925. Pp. 72. \$1.50.

One could almost guess the table of contents in a book of this title. The outstanding feature of the book is brevity. Factors of the diet are briefly discussed and illustrated. The few technical terms used are those which we see in print every day. Especially interesting are the chapters on bulk and acidosis, and the scientific viewpoint of placing the basal energy requirement on surface area rather than on body weight.

P. P. M.

THE TRIAL: HOLMES COUNTY SCHOOLS. By Frank H. Close. Millersburg, Ohio: County Board of Education. 1925. Pp. 98.

This booklet gives an account of a clever attempt to solve one of the most pertinent problems in American education, the establishment of common aims between the school authorities and the people they serve. In waging a systematic campaign to thus align the purposes of Holmes County people with their own, the school officials called in as witnesses a number of prominent men well known to their district. The testimony given by these men makes good reading, especially for the taxpayers concerned.

A NEW GARDEN OF VERSES FOR CHILDREN. By Wilhelmina Seegmiller. Chicago: Rand McNally Company. 1925. Pp. 154.

Miss Seegmiller shows a keen insight into the child's world; she writes about circus animals, about wind and rain, and about cookies and other things good to eat.

She shows flashes of real poetic ability, sometimes in form, sometimes in content, and sometimes in both. This is especially true of the section entitled "Little Songs for Little Singers," which is presented with music.

McFADDEN ENGLISH SERIES. By Effie B. McFadden. Chicago: Rand McNally Company. 1925. Book One, Pp. 318. Book Two, Pp. 360. Book Three, Pp. 626.

Miss McFadden is alive to the current reform in the teaching of language. Her books excel in their direct appeal to the pupil, in their emphasis on oral work, in their specific training in self cor-

rection, and especially in their concrete presentation of composition skills.

Throughout the series the problem of correct usage is kept in mind, and a definite attempt made to enlist the child's interest. Books One and Two each have a supplementary set of practice exercises in the Appendix with suggestions for their use.

THE THORNDIKE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL MATHEMATICS. By Edward Lee Thorndike. Chicago: Rand McNally Company. Book One, Pp. 196. 1925. Book Two, Pp. 198. 1925. Book Three, Pp. 310. 1926.

This new series of junior high school mathematics texts by the world's foremost authority on the learning process will be given wide recognition. The organization is around life activities, especially in the first two books. As a result the content is meaningful and reasonable, one might almost say tempting. The practice exercises provide amply for the speed and accuracy demanded by the modern world. The diagrams, graphs, and other illustrations add much to the appeal of the series.

PETER PATER BOOK. By Leroy F. Jackson. Chicago: Rand McNally Company. 1918, 1925. Pp. 215.

Reminiscent of Mother Goose, and of A. A. Milne—although *Peter Patter* appeared several years before *When We Were Very Young*—this book of verses for young children has a flavor all its own. The rollicking sense of humor will appeal to the parents and teachers as well as to the children. The illustrations are charming.

NEWS OF THE COLLEGE AND ITS ALUMNÆ

NEWS OF THE CAMPUS

Again the girls have returned from a holiday and have begun what many of them consider the best quarter of the year—the spring quarter. Twenty-seven new students have enrolled for this quarter, as this binds up all the loose bits of classwork of any previous days.

While a great many students were enjoying a holiday, those who remained here had a charming lecture Friday night, March 19 by Lew Sarett, modern American poet. Friday night, April 9, the Stratford Dramatic Club presented "The First Lady of the Land" by Charles F. Nirdlinger. The Town Hall was filled with an appreciative audience and all the players portrayed the life of Jefferson's day with real genius. The Choral Club's "Music Feast" was an un-