DECEMBER, 1927]

#### BOOKS

# PRACTICAL AND VALUABLE

OUTLINES IN HEALTH EDUCATION FOR WOMEN. By Gertrude Bilhuber and Idabelle Post. New York: A. S. Barnes and Co. 1927. Pp. 192. \$2.00.

This source book has been planned especially for teachers and women freshmen students in colleges, normal schools, and universities. It is up-to-date in the topics considered and emphasizes the importance of health, health examinations, nutrition, causes of malnutrition, social hygiene, mental hygiene and the college student, sunlight and health, as well as diseased conditions and physical defects.

The references given at the end of each outline are very complete. The questions listed are valuable for class discussions also.

In addition to the thirty-two outlines, the book lists health organizations and health periodicals that may help the teacher. This is a practical and valuable book and should be known by every teacher of hygiene.

RACHAEL F. WEEMS

### A STIMULATING TRILOGY

THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL. (Enlarged edition), by Dr. Leonard V. Koos. New York: Ginn and Co. 1927. Pp. 506.

In this enlarged edition of a very stimulating smaller treatise published in 1920 we have a companion volume to *The Junior College*, and *The American Secondary School*. In these three books the author offers a comprehensive and vital treatment of the whole field of secondary education.

Dr. Koos finds that the object and functions of the junior high school remain relatively unchanged, as they are based on adolescent psychology. This new edition, however, is replete with new data on the developments in the curriculum and methods of teaching, while chapters on the advisory system, social organization, and the classification of pupils, trace the more rapidly changing traits of this stage of school organization. The reader finds at once that much current reorganization is in name only

and that it is retarding and not encouraging the true junior high school. The author's wide acquaintance with the subject and his masterful marshalling of facts make the book peculiarly helpful to those contemplating reorganization to include the junior high school.

The reviewer finds that *The Junior High School* is also characterized by clearness of statement, a wealth of illustrative material, and fine mechanical make-up. The teacher and student in the field will find the bibliographies and problems with each chapter excellent helps. Our school and private professional libraries should have this volume as well as its two companion volumes for their freshness of treatment, and their direct attack on current problems.

W. J. GIFFORD

## A MODERN BOOK ON ARITHMETIC TEACHING

TEACHING ARITHMETIC IN THE INTERMEDIATE GRADES. By Robert Morton. New York: Silver, Burdett and Company. 1927. Pp. 354. \$2.16.

This book will be particularly helpful to teachers because, as its title indicates, its scope is limited. Attention is concentrated on the processes in arithmetic taught in the intermediate grades. The special difficulties of these grades, as revealed by a study of errors, are discussed and definite procedure is recommended for correcting these errors.

In a chapter on examinations the author states their abuses and legitimate uses and, illustrating with samples of the new-type classroom tests, makes sane and helpful suggestions for the use of these tests as teaching devices.

Throughout the book a modern viewpoint prevails in the emphasis on processes and problems that are worthwhile from the standpoint of life needs and reality. The results of scientific studies in the field of arithmetic are made available for teachers, and, with the principles of educational psychology, are translated into classroom procedure. EMILY GOODLETT

## A FIRST-YEAR COURSE IN LATIN

LATIN FOR TODAY, A First-Year Course. By Mason D. Gray and Thornton Jenkins. Boston: Ginn and Company. 1927. Pp. xxxiii + 503. \$1.40.

This book is based on the recommendations of the "Report of the Classical Investigation." The informative and stimulating introduction cannot fail to arouse the interest of the student as he begins his study of Latin. There are many excellent illustrations portraying Roman life. They are of such a nature as to make an instant appeal to every boy and girl. Roman life, manners, customs, and history are vividly glimpsed in these pages. The application of Latin to English in each lesson is admirably done so that a student thoroughly understands the many English words of Latin extraction. A book of this nature is indispensable to any one who professes to having an exact knowledge of the English language.

JOHN A. SAWHILL

#### WHEN ARE ACTIVITIES EXTRA?

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES. By Harry C. Mc-Kown. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1927. Pp. 617.

Starting out with the thesis that knowledge and practice must go together if we are to develop good citizens, the author shows how many of the activities that have commonly been thought of as extracurricular should really be parts of the regular curriculum. And he seems to have proved his point in many instances.

The first chapter, on the underlying principles of extracurricular activities, is by far the best in the book. It summarizes the best thought on the subject. This is followed by a chapter on the psychology of the student. From the third chapter to the last, the book is filled with types of student activities not usually considered a part of the regular curriculum, and suggestions for carrying them on successfully.

The reader is impressed with the fact that most of these activities are such that they may include not just a few of the student body but almost the entire school.

A characteristic of the book is its concreteness, theory being subordinated to accounts of actual practice. Nor is the fact lost sight of that the wave of enthusiasm over such activities may lead to overemphasis, that "the side show may eat up the main tent."

C. P. SHORTS

STRONG IN TEACHING OUTLINES

BETTER ENGLISH HABITS. By Alma Blount and Clark S. Northup. Chicago: Wheeler Publishing Company. 1927. Book One, pp. 205. Teachers Manual, pp. 100. Book Two, pp. 175. Teachers Manual, pp. 83.

An attractive series of language texts for the grades arranged on the monthly plan. There is constant stimulation to do or say; usage is amply cared for; and silent reading is included among the skills developed.

The outline is rather unusually well developed, the paragraph topic being made the basis for original outlines. The single phase idea is fairly well done in the books themselves, and the supplementary treatment in the Teachers' Manuals is quite good.

The books are well made with clear type, and well arranged open pages.

KATHERINE M. ANTHONY

# ABROAD WITH DR. WAYLAND

RAMBLES IN EUROPE. By J. W. Wayland. Strasburg, Virginia: Shenandoah Publishing House. 1927. \$1.65.

Many volumes have been named "notebooks," but this is the genuine article. These daily jottings were not set down with any thought of publication. They were almost wrested from the author's hand upon his return in September and printed before he had time to put in the verbs and take out the personality and other juicy bits that are sometimes called trivial. Not only will the book vividly recall to his own party their travels together through seven foreign countries, but anybody who feels an interest in Europe or in Dr. Wayland will here find both. E. P. C. ALE

加加

山

21d 1

popil

tion.

regula

1121

and p

CONTRACT

Leagu

tisi

restal

traits

lt mal

lest

the Gr

the wi

young

that a

adapte

ridge's

Dent 1

THEY

student

GETTIN

pasy.

The

tients, 1

jerson

man's |

patients The d

336

DECEMBER, 1927]

#### OTHER BOOKS OF INTEREST TO TEACHERS

AMERICA'S ROOTS IN THE PAST. By Daniel J. Beeby and Dorothea Beeby. Chicago: Charles E. Merrill Company. Pp. 424.

This attractive and readable little book is one of "The Community-Life History Series." It shows how world history came westward from Asia, first into Europe and then to North America. It sketches the background of American history and institutions down to about the end of the colonial period. It is intended for use as a textbook in the sixth grade, and should prepare the pupil to take up the more formal study of United States history with understanding and appreciation.

BUSINESS LAW. By Samuel P. Weaver. New York: Allyn and Bacon. 1926. Pp. 437. \$1.40.

The more law, the less war, that is if intelligent citizens are taught the law and the reason thereof. The question is now pertinent, "How soon can we convert our war schools into law schools?" Law regulates business, it (supported by a few policemen and a benevolent majority) protects life and property, and it should soon maintain peace in the world, in spite of the selfishness and cowardice of the United States in respect to the League of Nations and the World Court. Law is really not a dry subject, as some imagine; and this is not a dry book. On the contrary, it is readable, entertaining, and inspiring. The portraits and sketches of great law givers that abound in this book give it concreteness and vitality. It makes an excellent text for high school students and an instructive volume for the grown-up citizen.

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK. By Ross F. Lockridge. Yonkers-on-Hudson, New York: World Book Company. 1927. Pp. 210. \$1.20.

Just now when the great Northwest, south of the Great Lakes, is setting the stage to celebrate the winning of an empire, and when the world at large is coming to a tardy recognition of what George Rogers Clark and a handful of other young Virginians did in 1778-1779, it is fitting that another book on these young heroes should appear, and that this particular one should be adapted to boys and girls in the schools. Lockridge's book will be read with interest and profit by young and old. It should be in every school library and no doubt will be used to supplement the textbook in United States history in many classes in the grades and high schools. A campaign that gave the United States Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and a part of Minnesota ought to be familiar to American students.

ų,

in the

nd)

à

ş

8

GETTING WELL AND STAVING WELL. By John Potts, M. D. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company. 1927. Pp. 223. \$2.00.

The aim of this book is to aid tuberculous patients, nurses, and doctors in learning where their personal responsibility begins and where it ends in regard to tuberculosis. It is written in layman's language and is for the use of tuberculous patients, their families and public nurses especially. The chapters on Suspecting Tuberculosis; The Diagnosis; Accepting the Diagnosis; The Sana torium; Sanitation; Conflicts with Family and Friends; and Quackery are especially important. It is a book that should be in the hands of every tuberculous patient.

# NEWS OF THE COLLEGE AND ITS ALUMNÆ

#### NEWS OF THE COLLEGE

The Athletic Association flourishes under the direction of Jane Nickell, returned student, who was elected to the position this fall. Much interest has been shown in hockey with competition between and within classes as an incentive for strenuous practice—which often brings the youthful maidens from their couches at the early hour of six in the morning.

The Varsity went to Westhampton November 4, and returned with a 1-0 victory. The home team defeated Fredericksburg on the local field, November 19, with a score standing 7-1 at the final whistle.

Swimming is as popular as ever. Several classes have been organized, caring for both the advanced and beginning students. Miss Virginia Rath, the new gymnasium teacher, is the instructor and Anne Proctor is the life-guard.

The new point system which the Athletic Association has instituted makes it possible for everyone to accomplish something in the way of physical activity, and those who work hard enough may win an athletic letter. The plan has been an incentive for many hikes which are regularly scheduled with leaders who check up on the time and miles covered. And the usual trip to Massanutten Peak has been made.

The early autumn days were just the time for camping trips, and several organizations have availed themselves of the opportunity. Rawley Springs is, as usual, the scene of roughing and fun.

The entertainment calendar began with the various churches giving parties or receptions for the students of their denominations. From then on, the social program