was more beloved. He had what few men have in the same degree: character and personality. In disposition he was kindly and thoughtful of others. His keen sense of humor made him a delightful companion and endeared him to all who knew him.

This esteemed brother was raised to the degree of Master Mason in the Rockingham Union Lodge on the 30th day of May, 1904. He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason on May 25, 1906, and was created a Knight Templar on February 10, 1908, and continued a member of these three Masonic bodies of Harrisonburg until his death. He was also a member of the Acca Temple of Richmond.

In the Blue Lodge, Brother Johnston served as Junior and Senior Deacon and Junior Warden, but declined further advancement on account of his home and professional duties.

He was a member of the Episcopal Church and was, for a number of years prior to his death, a vestryman of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church of Harrisonburg.

He began his professional career as a teacher in his twentieth year, and by his intellectual ability and studious habits he became eminent in his chosen profession. Along with his reputation as a teacher he enjoyed the distinction of being a writer of merit.

His unfailing cheerfulness, his geniality, his ability as a teacher and writer, his public spirit as a citizen, justify the love and esteem in which he was held and make us conscious of the great loss we have sustained in his passing to that home above, eternal in the heavens.

Be it Resolved, that these resolutions be incorporated in the minutes of this Lodge and a copy mailed to Mrs. James C. Johnston.

BOOKS

IMPORTANT RELIGIOUS BOOKS 1926-1927

The fifty books that comprise this list were selected by widely representative librarians and furnished by the publishers for the Religious Book Round Table exhibit in connection with the A. L. A. Conference, in Toronto, June, 1927. The list was edited by the Librarian, Frank Grant Lewis.

Arendzen, J. P.—Prophets, Priests and Publicans. Herder. 1926. $2.00.
Bacon, B. W.—Story of Jesus and the Beginnings of the Church. Century. 1927. $2.50.
Bailie, John—Roots of Religion in the Human Soul. Doran. 1926. $2.00.
Berry, E. S.—Church of Christ. Herder. 1927. $3.00.
Brown, Lewis—This Believing World. Macmillan. 1926. $3.50.

Buck, O. M.—Out of Their Own Mouths. Abingdon. 1926. $0.75.
Cabot, R. C.—Adventures on the Borderlands of Ethics. Harper. 1926. $2.00.
Calkins, Raymond—Eloquence of Christian Experience. Macmillan. 1927. $2.00.
Coffin, H. S.—What to Preach. Doran. 1926. $2.00.
Hickman, E. S.—Students' Introduction to the Psychology of Religion. Abingdon. 1926. $3.50.
Hooker, E. R.—United Churches. Doran. 1926. $2.75.
Jones, R. M.—Finding the Trail of Life. Macmillan. 1926. $1.75.
Keller, Adolph, and Stewart, George—Protestant Europe; Its Crisis and Outlook. Doran. 1927. $3.50.
Luccock, H. E., and Hutchinson, Paul—Story of Methodism. Abingdon. 1926. $4.00.
McLaughlin, R. W.—Spiritual Element in History. Abingdon. 1926. $2.50.
Phelan, Macum—Handbook of All Denominations. Cokesbury. 1927. $4.50.
Schaeffer, Henry—Call to Prophetic Service, From Abraham to Paul. Revell. 1926. $3.25.
Smyth, Newman—Recollections and Reflections. Scribner. 1926. $2.00.
Speer, R. E.—Church and Missions. Doran. 1926. $1.75.
Speer, R. E.—Unfinished Task of Foreign Missions. Revell. 1926. $2.75.
Streeter, B. H.—Reality; a New Correlation of Science and Religion. Macmillan. 1926. $2.50.
Tawney, R. H.—Religion and the Rise of Cap-
italism, a Historical Study. Harcourt. 1926. $3.50.
Tillett, W. F.—Paths That Lead to God. Cokesbury. 1927. $2.50.
Underhill, Evelyn—Concerning the Inner Life. Dutton. 1926. $1.00.
Van Dyke, Paul—Ignatius Loyola. Scribner. 1926. $3.50.
Williams, H. K.—Stars of the Morning. Doran. 1926. $1.50.

"SMOKY" WINS AWARD

The John Newbery Medal for the most distinguished children's book of the past year was awarded last month to Will James for his book "Smoky." Louise P. Latimer, chairman of the Children's Librarians Section of the American Library Association made the presentation at the Forty-ninth annual conference in Toronto.

John Newbery, an eighteenth century publisher and bookseller, was one of the first publishers to devote attention to children's books. The medal, named in his honor, is the gift of Frederic G. Melcher of New York City. Only citizens or residents of the United States are eligible to receive it.

"Smoky" is the story of the life of a cow pony of the West. Mr. James's knowledge of life in the West is not synthetic. He was born in a covered wagon in Montana. When he was very young, he made the journey to northwestern Canada on the back of a French Canadian trapper. For twelve years he was a cowboy, taking a prominent part in the rodeos. In 1920, an injury to his side from a particularly vicious horse brought an end to his life as a cowboy and hastened the beginning of his career as an author and artist. "Smoky" is illustrated by Mr. James. Charles Scribner's Sons are the publishers.

Among those who have won the medal in former years are Hendrik Van Loon for the "Story of Mankind," Arthur Bowie Chrisman for "Shen of the Sea," Hugh Lofting for "The Voyages of Dr. Dolittle," and Charles Finger for "Tales from Silver Lands."

A CHALLENGE


One can find a brief summary of this book in Professor L. D. Coffman's Foreword. "Those who have been principals," he says, "and who have kept themselves intimately in touch with the marvelous expansion and growth of the American high school know best how to appreciate these qualities. They also know how imperative it is that there be an inventory and an analysis of the life and problems of the principal. That is what is presented in this book. Its authors speak from experience. They have in addition gathered the experience of many now in the field. The book is not a book filled with mere theorizings. It is not a book of devices. It is a book that illuminates the varied life of the principal. It lists and describes his duties and responsibilities—administrative and supervisory and extra-curricular—in a clear and convincing manner. The book is not intended to be historical or academic. It is intended to be definitely helpful and practical. That it will be of value to many in service, and especially to those in training for high-school principalships, will be clear after examination."

The authors state that they had a fivefold purpose in mind in the preparation of the book: (1) to give a résumé of some of the recent contributions to the educational literature dealing with various phases of the activities of the high-school principal, (2) to secure reports from principals of some of
the typical high schools and by means of these analyze and ascertain the degree of professionalism of the office of high-school principal, (3) to learn the extent to which the principal participates in the various activities of the high school, (4) to give the gist of present-day thought that deals with the probable future development of the professional status of the high-school principal, and (5) to present a list of “What Would You Have Done?” problems.

The high-school principal, or anyone interested in the office of high-school principal, will find the book very illuminating. As stated above, one purpose of the book was to secure reports from principals in the field. These reports are very interesting indeed. They show that the office of high-school principal has not yet reached a very high degree of professionalization. In fact the office seems to be in the making.

Every chapter is concluded with a list of “What-Would-You-Have-Done?” problems that are related to the topics presented in that chapter. Many of these problems seem to dare one to solve them. For this and many other reasons the book could be used as a text book in a course in High School Administration.

Having started this book, I was unwilling to stop before I had finished it. I shall read it again, and I recommend it especially to high-school principals.

B. L. STANLEY

OTHER BOOKS OF INTEREST


An attempt to organize current educational theory and practice into a book adapted to the teacher with minimum training. Much practical help is given and not a few devices. The lesson plans offered are of the antiquated type, with innumerable questions and such detailed organization that flexibility is not permitted.


These books mark a new era in arithmetic texts.

Gone are the nonsensical problems that tormented bewildered children! For the problems in this series use arithmetic in practical situations familiar to the child. Moreover, he child does not acquire habits of losing by working at something he has already mastered. For the diagnostic tests interspersed throughout the books enable him to concentrate on his own weaknesses, even suggesting practice material to him. The books show careful editing and attractive make-up.

KATHERINE M. ANTHONY


This 1926 edition of a popular set of language books gives definite training in the paragraph; the child learns to choose a narrowed title, to have a point and stick to it, and to phrase good opening and closing sentences. Throughout the new edition the child is encouraged to evaluate and revise his own work, thus building a language sense. The page make-up of the books is not particularly attractive.


One of the very best books in the field. The treatment combines theory and actual practice. The book is well written, and offers much specific help in the way of outlines and programs of work. The bibliography is exhaustive and well annotated.


“A child draws what he knows, not what he sees. In drawing objects placed before him, a young child pays no attention to the model.” Dr. Goodenough has made a notable study and a valuable contribution to methods of measuring intelligence. The test has the endorsement of Dr. Lewis Terman. “In reality and validity,” he says, “it compares favorably with any group test, whether non-verbal or verbal, that has been devised for use in the kindergarten and first two grades.” The test is valuable because it uses only the child's single drawing of a man. It can be used equally well with foreign-born and deaf children, since it requires no language responses. It requires about ten minutes to administer it. It can be quickly and easily scored.


"Dot and David" embodies the rudiments of modern methods that scientific investigation has proved most successful in the teaching of children in the elementary grades.

Mrs. Johnson understands child nature. She dedicated the book to her children and portrayed their interests and plays throughout.

The numerous illustrations are very good, and the printing, spacing, and size of the book tend to increase the child's ability to read.