

individual's good against his best has validity. School work can be made attractive. Why not put it on its own merits?

Rational Behavior

When the gravity of thought life centers on remote benefit, when a pupil senses that school rule is neither the whim, nor caprice of the teacher, but a provision for his future well being, that the school is an integral part of this world of law and order, then rational behavior is assured. When rules and commands have their impact upon the inner consciousness, when individual preferences are subordinated to general welfare, when the appeal of the evanescent present gives way to the dream of ultimate good—then is banished from the schoolroom forever this hoary Nemesis of the fearful and inefficient.—WILL D. ANDERSON, in *The Chicago Schools Journal*.

EYESIGHT CONSERVATION

TO STIMULATE interest in the conservation of vision, now recognized as of paramount importance, the Eye Sight Conservation Council of America, Times Building, New York City, has issued a publication containing a wealth of material for lectures.

The publication, styled "Bulletin 5," is addressed chiefly to those who have the opportunity to spread the gospel of eye care. "Lantern Slides and Lecture Material on Eyesight Conservation" is the title which describes the content.

The need for conservation of vision is asserted in a carefully introduction which outlines a serious existing situation, its causes, and the necessity for organized action. Facts are presented to show that the eyesight of the American people is a source of moral and physical weakness. Modern life is pictured as imposing new burdens upon the eyes, yet unable to meet these exacting demands. While the discouraging factors are frankly pointed out, the point of view of the

publication is conservative, and even optimistic.

"It need not be concluded that our eyes are getting alarmingly worse—they probably always have been—but we must learn how to use them and not misuse and abuse them," it is declared.

It is a fact, according to this publication, that a large proportion of the human race have defective vision, most of which is remedial. A lack of knowledge of the prevalence of this condition and lack of proper eye care are, it is stated, in a large measure responsible for much suffering and inefficiency.

How to carry the message of eye care through protection, correction, and proper lighting to the masses is a problem which the Eye Sight Conservation Council of America through "Bulletin 5" has greatly simplified for teachers, health workers, and members of other professions who by vocation or training are in a position to render a helpful service to society by delivering lectures before groups or pupils, teachers and parents, before civic clubs, and kindred organizations.

After showing that millions of school children are at a disadvantage because of poor eyesight and that sight is an important factor in accident prevention, the publication stresses the value of good illumination, and groups other facts as persuasive arguments for eyesight conservation.

The physiology of the eye is treated so clearly that the lecturer will have no difficulty in conveying the fundamentals to an audience. Optics are taken up at considerable length. The publication is profusely illustrated throughout. There are illustrations of 145 lantern slides, each accompanied by descriptive text and data. Defective vision of school children, defective vision in industry, vision test laws for school children, eye protection, the use of goggles, glare, accidents from improper lighting, and school, home, and factory lighting are dealt with in

a rich background of facts for teachers and lecturers.

"Eye Sight Stories" for children are charmingly written examples of how the young can be taught to realize the worth of sound vision. Anecdotes of great men impart a touch of romance to the stories, one of which brings out that Roosevelt's first gun helped him to discover his defective eyesight and thus aided him in building up the vitality of mind and body which became a by-word and an inspiration to the American people.

Eye Sight Conservation Bulletin No. 5 will be sent to any interested person for 40 cents, which is merely to cover printing cost and mailing. The lantern slides may be rented or purchased of the Council at a nominal rate.

The appendix contains material for speakers in general, and emphasizes such themes as errors of refraction, development of the eye, reading in bed, eye strain and eye fatigue, effect of motion pictures on the eyes, eyesight and production, sight and safety, eye strain and output, eyesight of garment workers, tests for efficient lighting and paper glare and book type. Authorities in this and also countries are united in support of the general thesis of the publication that

eyesight conservation is a national problem which can no longer be safely ignored.

"Saving eyesight can be made intensely absorbing to any audience if the proper material is presented in the right way," it is declared.

The speaker should not try to be so instructive that he fails to be interesting, cautions this publication, by the use of which it is possible to be both.

MOTHER'S BOY

"If mother has carried him about and wheeled him about long after he could walk, if she has kept him from going up and downstairs early for fear he would fall, if she has always pulled him off ladders and warned him not to do this and that for fear he will be hurt, if she has kept him from having scooters, or roller skates, or velocipedes, because they are dangerous, then he will not have a good chance of helping to direct playground activities and become a leader. At play, as in the schoolroom, quickness of foot, hand, eye, and tongue, counts immeasurably. A child's future ability to play his part effectively in his social group will be in part determined by his success on his first playground."—DR. HELEN T. WOOLLEY.

DO GOOD SCHOOLS PAY?

These are the Facts	In the Five States Ranking Highest in School Efficiency	In the Five States Ranking Lowest in School Efficiency
Among every 400 native-born whites there are	2 Illiterates	23 Illiterates
The average score of white troops on the army intelligence test was	73.3	43.9
Each 10,000 children born, produce	11 Notables	3 Notables
Annual income of each person "gainfully employed" is..	\$1789.16	\$999.07
The average savings of each person "gainfully employed" is	\$695.50	\$89.25
The amount of reading done as measured by per cent of magazine circulation (10 well-known magazines) to total population is.....	17.83%	5.16%