

may select the units in which it is most interested.

EVERYDAY PROBLEMS IN SCIENCE. By Charles J. Pieper and Wilbur Lee Beauchamp. New York: Scott, Foresman and Co. 1925. Pp. 600. \$1.60.

Although this book was published in 1925, it is most worthy of praise. Its two outstanding features are: First, the bountiful amount of reference and research work. The bibliographies contain over six hundred books and pamphlets that may be used with the various topics. First is listed a group of general references which should be in almost any up to date high school library. Following this is a list of specific references concerning certain definite topics. Succeeding lists of references are for pupils, who because of their special interests and abilities, are given the privilege of doing extra work out of class. On one page are found thirty-seven reference books concerning discoveries and inventions in science. Second, the teachers guide book, which is of special help to the inexperienced teacher. The manual is an exceptionally good one and quite complete. Taking all into consideration, *Everyday Problems in Science* answers well the questions which are considered in selecting a textbook, and these two additional features make it an indispensable reference book for both teacher and pupil.

NEW INTRODUCTION TO SCIENCE. By Bertha Clark. New York: American Book Co. 1928. Pp. 480. \$1.48.

The discussion of new general science books could not be closed without calling attention to the new edition of Clark's science book, which is a great improvement over the old editions. The fundamentals of a great number of sciences are included in this concise, compact volume. As aids to the teacher and pupils, the bibliographies of books, industrial exhibits and pamphlets are valuable and useful. Italicised questions on nearly every page of the book, sufficient laboratory work for the laboratory with the minimum equipment, problems and

directions for organized review work are the high-lights of this, the new edition, of Clark's general science text. The older text is the state adopted textbook for general science in Virginia.

DOROTHY S. GARBER

## SCHOOLROOM HUMOR

### BACK

"What is your brother in college?"

"A half-back."

"I mean in studies."

"Oh, in studies he's away back!"

### POOR RELATIONS

"Tommy," asked the teacher, "what can you tell me of America's foreign relations at the present time?"

"They're all broke," answered the brightest boy in the class.—*Household Guest*.

### PECULIAR

Teacher: "Can you tell me the name of any animal peculiar to Australia?"

Boy: "The rhinoceros, sir."

Teacher: "Wrong. That's not found in Australia."

Boy: "Well, sir, that's exactly why it would be peculiar."

### CARTER KNEW

The professor was trying to demonstrate a simple experiment in the generation of steam.

"What have I in my hand?" he asked.

"A tin can," came the answer.

"Very true. Is the can an animate or inanimate object?"

"Inanimate."

"Exactly. Now, can any little boy or girl tell me how, with this tin can it is possible to generate a surprising amount of speed and power almost beyond control?"

One little boy raised his right hand.

"You may answer, Carter."

"Tie it to a dog's tail!"