

professor of sociology at the University of North Carolina, addressed honor students of Hollins College on the evening of Nov. 17, his subject being "The Task and Limitations of the Social Sciences in a Troubled World."

President Julian A. Burruss of Virginia Polytechnic Institute on November 14 spoke at a meeting of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities held in Washington, D. C.

C. W. Dickinson, Jr., director of libraries and textbooks for the Virginia State Board of Education, spoke at the conference of the Southeastern Library Association in Chattanooga, Tennessee, on November 24.

William H. Jones, for many years president of the Southern Teachers Agency of Columbia, S. C., and Richmond, Virginia, was killed in an automobile accident on November 5. A native of Buckingham county, Virginia, Mr. Jones was widely known to teachers and school executives in Virginia and the entire South.

William and Mary's 1,562 total enrolment (including extension students) is drawn from 31 states and 7 foreign countries. Virginia students included in this enrolment number 888.

The third annual tournament of the Virginia-North Carolina Field Hockey Association was held at Sweet Briar College on November 12. Participating were full teams from Farmville, Harrisonburg, Westhampton, Sweet Briar, William and Mary, and representative players from teams of the following colleges: Hollins, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, and Salem College (North Carolina).

Charlotte Baker, a pupil in the Middletown High School, Frederick county, won \$50 as third prize in a contest sponsored by the National Grange for the best essay on "Why the Grange Should Foster Street and Highway Safety." There were 8,000 contestants.

Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Va., ranked second in a test administered last May to the sophomores of 138 colleges and universities in thirty-eight states by the advisory committee on college testing of the American Council on Education, according to a detailed report of the test just submitted by the committee to the various participating colleges and printed in *The Educational Record* for October.

THE READING TABLE

ADJUSTING THE SCHOOL TO THE CHILD. By Carleton Washburne. Yonkers-on-Hudson: World Book Company. 1932. Pp. 189. \$1.68.

The very title of this book is stimulating because it gives evidence of the techniques discussed therein. These have been developed and practiced over a period of years in the public schools of Winnetka, Illinois, and are usually spoken of as the "Winnetka Plan." The plan, however, is not static, but subject to change as the need arises, this need being detected through constant "thinking, research, and experimentation."

Most of the chapters have already appeared in *Modern Education* and one, in *Progressive Education*; consequently, they have probably been read by the more progressive teacher. One of the most interesting of these is the chapter on "Adjusting the Arithmetic Curriculum to the Child," which sets forth the findings of the Committee of Seven of the Northern Illinois Conference on Supervision, covering five years' investigations in over three hundred cities. It is enlightening to read that many arithmetic facts have, heretofore, been presented to the child before he is ready for them; that is, before his mental growth is sufficient to grasp them. Perhaps this accounts for so much failure to teach arithmetic successfully.

Individualizing school work is the keynote of the whole volume. Not only is there discussion of the application to the various fields of subject matter, but also of the necessary administration required and of

need for educating one's public for such a program.

Mr. Washburne's experiment is an ambitious one and apparently brings real results. Teachers should find inspiration in it.

B. J. L.

LEARNING TO SEE: A WORK BOOK IN COLOR AND DESIGN. By Mamie Russell Mutz. Minneapolis, Minn. Burgess-Roseberry, Mimeograph Publishers. 1930. Pp. 105. Illus. \$2.50.

In preparing this mimeographed, paper-covered, unassuming volume, the author has had in mind college freshmen specializing in home economics in particular. She regards the course in elementary color and design as a service course, a "tool" subject, preparing students to participate happily in later courses in clothing selection, costume design, and house furnishing.

The book concerns itself with the tools used in design, and problems involving the use of design tools. In part one, line, proportion, spacing, scale, color, texture, etc., are taken up; in part two such subjects as personal coloring, lettering, flower arrangements, solving a color problem, posters, surface patterns, etc., are treated. Many diagrams, charts, and line drawings help to elucidate and clarify the discussion in the text.

The author believes that the development of ability to choose well is an essential part of the training in home economics, and she has, consequently, provided many opportunities for choosing under her "suggested activities and experiences" at the close of each discussion of a topic. Many of the references given include specific pages; and the "suggested activities and experiences" refer very closely to these references. Dynamic symmetry is fitted very logically and quite neatly into the discussion of proportion, spacing, and scale. Three color theories are touched upon, and a quite elaborate discussion of color for beginners is given.

The book will serve quite well as a text

book in a beginning course in design for college students in home economics. This would be especially true if the instructor were new in this field of teaching. Adaptations would have to be made to individual situations, of course, as is always the case. Many helpful suggestions will be found in this book for any teacher of beginning design.

G. M. P.

SPELLING WORKBOOK. By Oscar K. Buros. New York: The American Book Company. 1931. Pp. 57.

An ingenious spelling pad with "a systematic and easily administered scheme for providing sufficient individual drill and repetition to insure spelling mastery." Full study directions.

LEISURE READING for Grades Seven, Eight and Nine. BOOKS FOR HOME READING for High Schools: Graded and Classified. Prepared by a Committee on Leisure Reading, Stella S. Center and Max J. Herzberg, co-chairmen. 211 West 68th St., Chicago: National Council of Teachers of English. 1932; 1930. Pp. 132; pp. 112. Paper covers. 20 cents each; in quantities, 15 cents each.

These two reading lists for the use of pupils in junior and senior high schools, respectively, are attractively printed and pleasingly illustrated, both in color and in black and white. Not a few copies in the library but one in the hands of each pupil is the ambition of the English Council, for by the possession of individual copies will pupils get the greatest stimulation and encouragement to wider reading. The lists are based on the vital interests of young America; there are brief annotations, to boot, in the list for junior high schools.

In the prefatory note the committee says: "While some readers like to browse, taking with a gallant spirit whatever book experiences they encounter, other readers like a well-ordered program of reading. They may like to read several books of one kind: for example, stories about Indians, or the West, or school life. Others, after reading a book, like the author so well that they wish to read more books by him. Follow

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any plan you like—only cultivate the reading habit.

"Reading is your chief means of filling your leisure time profitably and agreeably. Not idle time but leisure time rightly used is the index of your mental growth. Books help you to understand life and people and your surroundings; they often make you more appreciative of the people you meet every day."

PORTFOLIO OF BLOCK PRINTS. By William S. Rice. Milwaukee: The Bruce Publishing Company. 1932. 17 Plates.

Mr. Rice's linoleum prints show a knowledge of good composition, style, and texture especially adaptable to linoleum cuts. His style is not minute and finely finished but shows simplicity, largeness, freedom, and ease. Two colored and fifteen plates printed in black, tan, and white on soft finish paper depict subjects rich in history and atmosphere—Venetian Palaces, Roman Housetops, Landing at Capri, Windswept Cypress, and Quaking Aspens. These plates are valuable for the beginning craftsman, as they show so simply the nature of design and technique often used in this particular art.

A. M. A.

NEWS OF THE COLLEGE

The Class of '33 celebrated their last class day, November 16, with marked solemnity and dignity. Each senior wore academic costume throughout the day. There was a formal dinner in the Junior-Senior Dining Hall, followed by a dance in the Big Gym.

Dr. Susan M. Lough, professor of social science at Westhampton College, spoke in chapel on Senior Day. She traced the development of education from the middle ages to the present, emphasizing the growing international point of view today. Her discussion of the League of Nations and her own experiences at Geneva as an observer were filled with interest.

H. T. C. conquered her ancient rival, the

Westhampton Spiderettes, in the ninth annual clash between the two schools by a score of 1-0. Edith Todd, Richmond, of the local team, starred with her deft, clever plays, while Captain Seay of Westhampton played an outstanding game for the visitors.

The H. T. C. varsity hockey team was unscored on in the four games played at the third annual Virginia-North Carolina hockey tournament held at Sweet Briar.

In the first game, the Purple and Gold was victorious against an "Et Cetera" team composed of players from Hollins and Randolph-Macon Woman's College by a score of 3-0 in H. T. C.'s favor. The local team bested Farmville 2-0 in their second game. In the third game played against another "et cetera" team, the Schoolma'ams' score read 3-0. Against Sweet Briar's second team, the local second team was again victor 4-0.

The players who made the trip were Captain Mary Haga, Danville; Douglas MacDonald, Statesville, N. C.; Eleanor Wilkins, Capeville; Louise Allred, Winstan Salem, N. C.; Marietta Melson, Machipongo; Alma Fultz, Butterworth; Frances Neblett, Kenbridge; Emily Pittman, Gates, N. C.; Edith Todd, Richmond; Lillian Dickstein, New York; Margaret Campbell, Richmond; Kathleen Finnegan, New York; Pamela Parkins, Norfolk; Lucy Coyner, Waynesboro; Julia Courter, Amelia; Dorothy Mentzinger, New York; Minerva Bernstein, New York; Joyce Lea, Massies Mill; Jacqueline Baker, Columbia; Emilyn Peterson, Lake City, Fla.; Mary Lee Bryant, Whittles Depot; Edith Walker, Chat-ham; Virginia Dorset, Washington, D. C.; Eleanor Studebaker, Luray.

The first Standards Day to be held at H. T. C. ended with a fashion review in Wilson Hall presented before a queen of fashion, Ann Davies, Ballston.

Princesses were Frances Neblett, Betty Coffey, Helen Madjeski, Sybilla Crisman, Helen Meyer, Katherine Glenn. The