ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


INTRODUCTORY NOTES.

The following is a representative selection of books and articles listed in the present bulletin, the numbers in parentheses referring to the numbers of the full entries: Judd, Standards in American education (1324); Martin, Education modernly speaking (1332); Tierney, Teacher and teaching (1336); Canby, Teaching English (1345); Haynes, Economics in the secondary school (1352); Alabama educational survey (1366); Lewis, Democracy's high school (1375); Pritchett, Critics of the college (1395); Bobbitt, The school survey (1404); Gray, Vocational education (1439).

Beginning with the September issues, the "Manual training magazine" and "Vocational education" are combined into a single periodical entitled "Manual training and vocational education," and the "Elementary school teacher" changes its name to "Elementary school journal."

The addresses of periodicals represented in this number may be found by reference to the list at the end of this record for September, 1914.

Only publications of the Bureau of Education are available for free distribution by this office. All others here listed may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers, either directly or through a dealer, or in the case of an association publication, from the secretary of the issuing organization.

Books, pamphlets, etc., intended for inclusion in this record should be sent to the library of the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

1302. Associated academic principals and Council of elementary school principals and teachers. Proceedings of the twenty-ninth annual meeting...

Syracuse, 1913. 140p. 8°. (Edward P. Smith, secretary, North Tonawanda, N. Y.)


(Daisy M. Marks, secretary, Brooklyn, N. Y.)

Contains: Report of the sub-committee on promotion and rating of teachers, p. 27-37.


(H. C. Phillips, secretary, Mohonk Lake, N. Y.)


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

2. A. P. Bell: Belief of kindergarten and community, p. 21-25.
3. C. C. Bartsch: What the agricultural high schools can do in extension work, p. 45-47.
4. How we give such pupils the required amount of practical work on a small farm, p. 47-50.
5. M. D. Broadfoot: What the manual training course of the agricultural high school should embrace, p. 56-54.
8. A. L. Handcart: The secondary school in Germany, p. 84-89.

2. J. Warshaw: The encouragement of Romance languages in the schools of Missouri.
3. P. R. Illins: Means of encouraging the study of Romance languages and literatures in the schools of Missouri.

Contains: 1. J. Y. Joyner: The adaptation of the work of the school to the needs of the people, p. 117-18.
5. E. J. Gide: Education in America, p. 125.
7. C. H. Johnston: The adjustment of the high school curriculum to modern needs, p. 128.
11. A. H. Chamberlain: Cooperating forces for the improvement of rural school conditions, p. 132.
17. L. R. Napier: Industrial hygiene, p. 140.

The general subject of the meeting was "The past, present, and future of the New England association of chemistry teachers."


EDUCATIONAL HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.


1313. Dr. J. M. Greenwood. His death, sketch of his life, and his connection with the Kansas City schools. Missouri school journal, 31: 401-3, September 1914.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS.


1321. Cooper, Edward N. Heckling the schools. Associate teacher, 16: 10-11, September 1914. The author grants that there is ample justification for adverse criticism of the schools, and that such criticism, when accompanied by constructive suggestions for improvement, is essential to progress, but deplores the tendency to jump from one extreme to another as exemplified in the present day discussion of the school problem.


1325. Macdonald, Alice B. Some reflections of a Philistine. Educational review, 48: 129-40, September 1914. A criticism of present educational standards, emphasis being laid on the training of girls. Writer, lamenting, says that "the evils of the present system are more vicious in their effects on boys than on girls, and that it is not one weakness alone that should be emphasised, but the whole inadequate system of "vocational" and "enriched" courses as applied to our high school system."
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

Lecture delivered at a meeting of the Parents' national educational union, of England. Points out the two prominent tendencies influencing education: "(1) The attempt at direct vocational training in the schools; (2) a greater freedom and less rigor in dealing with the young, both at home and in school." Criticizes mere vocational education as productive of narrow and specialized skill in one small branch of life.

Discusses public education in England since 1908, showing "what a struggle Catholics in England have had to maintain in order to safeguard their schools against the attacks of the party politicians."

A critical study of the modern educational system as exemplified in England and the United States. Thinks the rigidity of educational system crushes out freedom and originality; more attention should be given to individual tastes of children.

PEDAGOGICS AND DIDACTICS

Data regarding concrete classroom exercises, collected from schools throughout the United States. Letters from teachers.


Address delivered at the meeting of the Virginia state educational association held in Lynchburg, November 1913.

"We regard [this article] as the best statement of the evolution of 'Education modernly speaking,' that has anywhere been published. It is historically correct as to fact, profound as to philosophy, and brilliant in its presentations."—Editor.

Content that the school is thoroughly plastic, and it will "from decade to decade revise its curriculum and its methods in respect to the details of its procedure." Answers some of the criticisms made against modern education.

From the presidential address delivered to the Educational science section of the British association at Sydney, August 31, 1914.

Continued from May number. Discusses the elementary and intermediate departments. Presents a daily program for elementary department.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, CHILD STUDY.


1339. Dikmville, Benjamin. Psychology and the teacher. School world, 16: 290-94, August 1914. Says that "the teacher's first duty with respect to psychology is not to add to it in his own, but to make himself acquainted with the results already obtained."

1340. Fremantle, F. E. A comparative study of town and country with regard to defects in school children. Child (London) 4: 1015-18, September 1914. Summarizes a section of the 1913 report on the school health of Hertfordshire, in which the first quinquennial results of medical inspection in certain districts are given, selected and arranged so as to give a comparison, as nearly accurate as possible, between the physical defects of children in town and country.


SPECIAL METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

1343. Chapin, Henry Sterling. The model store-keeping method of instruction for elementary schools. Educational foundations, 26: 22-24, September 1914. "The 'model-store-keeping method' has received the enthusiastic endorsement of superintendents, principals, and teachers. Its chief purpose is for the teaching of arithmetic concretely, but it has been put to a variety of uses. ..." Editor.

1344. Gathy, J. Madison. Using magazines in history classes. Outlook, 107: 1053-56, August 29, 1914. Details experience in Hope street high school, Providence, R. I. Writer is thoroughly convinced that "no other recent movement has such possibilities for effective and intelligent citizenship." Outlines methods of using magazines.

SPECIAL SUBJECTS OF CURRICULUM.


1346. Earle, Samuel C. English courses in the small college. English journal, 3: 422-26, September 1914. Outlines a plan worked out to meet the needs of the schools of Charleston, West Virginia.

1347. Fontaine, Mary B. Articulation of English teaching in the elementary and high schools. English journal, 3: 416-21, September 1914. Protests against the proposed reduction of the time-allotment for music in the program of studies of teachers' seminaries. The writer declares training in the playing of the piano is of great value. The classes should not be too large. Instruction in solo singing should be given. A well-organized program can be carried out without claiming too much of the student's time.

1348. Götze, G. Zur umgestaltung und beschränkung des musikunterrichts in den seminarien. Pädagogische blätter, 43: 336-46, heft 7, 1914. Outlines a plan worked out to meet the needs of the schools of Charleston, West Virginia. Criticizes the entrance examination in English. Writer would abolish the examination, and give "the high school more voice; teach for the needs of the majority; establish a flexible, national syllabus in a guide, etc."

1349. Hartshorn, Helena E. The college entrance examination in English. Education, 55: 43-49, September 1914. Outlines a plan worked out to meet the needs of the schools of Charleston, West Virginia. Criticizes the entrance examination in English. Writer would abolish the examination, and give "the high school more voice; teach for the needs of the majority; establish a flexible, national syllabus in a guide, etc."
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


   Read before the Science section of the National education association at St. Paul, July 7, 1914.

   The subject is discussed under the following headings: geography an integral part of a high school course; four aims of high school geography; in what year shall geography be taught; the course in high school geography; detail of the course; topics in physical geography that deserve emphasis; consideration of method of teaching.

KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.


   Address given at the International kindergarten union convention.

RURAL EDUCATION.


   Prepared by direction of W. P. Fugate, superintendent of education.

   For this study, Morgan, Macon, and Covington counties were chosen, as being in the most diverse sections of the state and typifying conditions both fairly and generally.


   Extracts from a letter in the "Banker-Farmer," August 1914, published at Champaign, Illinois.

   Dr. Eliot thinks that "the greater part of the direct instruction should relate to natural history and geography, and farm life, and the books used for teaching reading and spelling should be on those subjects."


   Includes rural school conditions in New York state.


   Address at the St. Paul meeting of the National education association, July 8, 1914. Activities of the Iowa state teachers' college at Cedar Falls for improving the rural teachers of the state.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.


   Cites reasons why students drop out of high schools in increasing numbers. What is being accomplished in progressive high schools to hold pupils. Urges the abolishment of "all distinctive..."
course names, such as classical, scientific, manual arts, and commercial." Require of all students
"a minimum of English, foreign language, general science, and history, and permit a free but
argile choice among the remaining subjects." Give considerable attention to vocational
training.

1373. Butler, Nathaniel. Report of the twenty-sixth educational conference of the
secondary schools in relation with the University of Chicago. School review,

1374. Giles, F. M. Investigation of study habits of high school students. School
review, 22: 478-84, September 1914.

Houghton Mifflin company [1914]. xii, 139 p. 12". (Rivermside educational
monographs, ed. by H. Suzzallo)
Contents: -Preface. -I. A social view of the high school. -II. The high school
and the boy. -III. The high school and the girl. -IV. The high school and the
college. -V. The administration of the course of study.

1376. McCormack, Thomas J. The big self and the little self. A lesson in high
school psychology. School and home education, 34: 10-16, September 1914.

British review, 7: 271-84, August 1911.

1378. Amrhein, Der. Seminareinricht for als kreisschulinspektor. Pdagogische
blatter, 43: 329-36, heft 7, 1914.

Washington, Government printing office, 1914. p. 440 61. 8°
Reprinted from U. S. Bureau of education. Bulletin 1914, no. 16. The tangible rewards of
teaching.

1380. Bruce, W. H. The teacher's compensation. Texas school journal, 32: 6-8,
21-23, September 1914.

1381. Huppensteal, H. S. The problem of the training school. Education, 35: 1-11,
September 1914.

1382. Jessup, W. A. The teacher and success. Midland schools, 29: 8-10, Sep-
tember 1914.

1383. Raley, James H. Selecting teachers and grading their efficiency. American
school board journal, 49: 11-12, 69, 70, 71, September 1914.

Preliminary report upon replies to a questionnaire submitted on the fourth question of the order of the day for the Copenhagen meeting of the Bureau international des éducateurs du Séminaire. Replies received from Belgium, Holland, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland.

The Journal des instituteurs is published at Sars-la-Bruyère, Belgium.

HIGHER EDUCATION.


Address delivered at the convention of the Religious education association at New Haven, Conn., March 1914.

Author says that our professional and our liberal courses of education must come into closer articulation with each other. The need of religion lies all of the time in the background of all other needs.


Considers the proposal of an exchange of professors between Germany and the Argentine Republic and weighs promises and advantages. The terms of a similar proposal made to France and another presented by the United States are compared with those proposed to Germany.


Statistical data covering the past 17 years. "The number of degrees this year for the first time exceeded 500, being an increase of 31 over 1913, but of only 18 over 1912." Gives an extended list of those receiving degrees in the natural and exact sciences, with the subjects of their theses.


Deplores the fact that Italian universities are too numerous. Shows the relative decline of pure sciences in comparison with practical studies. Criticizes technical education for its deficiency in general theoretical ideas. Characterizes teachers and their teaching in law, political economy, and philosophy.


This study comprises cases of students entering Columbia college in 1907, 1911, and 1912, respectively. Statistical tables showing entrance and freshman ranking of students for above-mentioned years, also the correlation for each of the cases studied.


President's address at the exercises of the Harvard alumni association, June 18, 1914.


Observations of the writer at the universities of Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan.


Excerpt from an address delivered at International kindergarten union convention, Springfield, Mass., in support of a liberal college education.


Says that the serious critic of the college fall into three groups, as follows: "The college teachers, the students of the social order, and the business men." Of them the college teachers are the
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


1399. Slawentin und hochschulewesen in Oesterreich. Hochschul-nachrichten, 24: 308-9, May 1914. Jouve statistics, relative to the past and present proportion of Slavic and German students in Austrian universities, which demonstrate the phenomenal rapidity of the Slavic influx.


1401. Tyler, Lyon G. The honor system among American colleges. Virginia journal of education, 8: 13-15, September 1914. In an article in the Journal of educational psychology for January 1914, p. 36-37, on the present status of the honor system, Professor B. T. Baldwin gives the University of Virginia the credit first introducing the honor system. The author of the present article allows reasons why William and Mary should have the credit.


SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

1403. Bagley, W. C. The "six-six" plan. School and home education, 34: 3-5, September 1914. "School and home education" was asked for an editorial opinion of the "six-six" plan. The advantages and the disadvantages of the plan are here given.


1405. Brittain, Horace L. The financial relations of boards of education to municipal governments and cost accounting in education. American school board journal, 49: 14-16, 58, 60, 61, September 1914. "Of all the educators who have been working for efficiency in the schools the author of the present paper is pre-eminent... The present paper formed the basis of an address before the National association of controllers and accounting officers at Milwaukee, June 11, 1914."


1407. A good school board. Pennsylvania school journal, 63: 53-59, August 1914. The subject is discussed under the following headings: principles that determine efficiency, size of the board, qualification of board members, and methods of electing school boards.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

Describes in detail the actual work of an attendance officer in Worcester, Mass.

The author discusses the subject under the following headings: the problem; the instrumentalities; the organization; and the administration.


Bibliography: p. 140-44.
A thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of philosophy, University of Wisconsin, 1911.

CONTENTS.—Introduction.—I. Historical sketch.—II. Elementary education.—III. Secondary education.—IV. Foreign language instruction.—V. Special elements of the curriculum.—VI. Moral and religious education.—VII. Inspection and supervision.—VIII. Influence of higher institutions on secondary courses of study.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Discusses, among other things, the extent to which specialization should be provided for in the general school course; and the successive steps necessary in a scientific course of study-making. Writer says that "early specialization through special aptitude must, in the end, be made possible in the earlier school years."

SCHOOL HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

Conditions in England.


Recounts a series of experiments in dust prevention in the public schools of New York city for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not a sanitary floor covering might be effective. Cases cited from the bacteriological report made by W. A. Mannheim. Illustrated.

Shows what is being accomplished in London. Recommends special gymnastic teachers, working under medical supervision. An interesting illustrated article.

1418. Guardia, J. E. Medical inspection in the State normal training school. Louisiana school work, 8: 10-18, September 1914.
Work of the Louisiana State normal training school at Natchitoches, La.

Work in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio.

Among other things the memorandum gives the following information concerning the feeding of school children in England: general arrangements; supervision and service of meals; general rules on dietaries; and equipment of dining room and kitchen.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

SEX HYGIENE.

Lays emphasis on the moral and ethical aspects of the subject.

Previous articles in this series have appeared in the April, May, June, and August numbers.

The author thinks the normal schools should be carrying on investigations to determine whether or not they should give instruction in sex hygiene, and when it shall first be determined that the subject should be a part of the curriculum, then the normal schools should work out the problem of how the instruction should be given.

The story of an experiment in Denver that has become an accepted success.


PLAY AND PLAYGROUNDS.

1426. Atkinson, R. K. What is there for a play director to do in a small community. Playground, 8: 170-81, August 1914.

Sanitary drinking outfit for rural schools, p. 16-22.

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION.

1428. Bralley, F. M. The public schoolhouse should be open to the people. Texas school magazine, 17: 17-18, September 1914.

A sympathetic notice of the German translation of Jane Addams' book: "Twenty years at Hull House."

1430. Yoder, W. A. Correlating home and school. Middle-west school review, 7: 13-14, 39, September 1914.
"The subject is considered from the particular point of view of the seventh and eighth grade work."
"This paper has just been prepared as part of a plan for a course of study being arranged by the Nebraska Department of public instruction."

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

An investigation for the purpose of finding out what high-school students and college students know about the Bible.
Among other things the investigation shows the utter inadequacy, childish, and almost hopeless confusion idea that many high-school students and lower-class men in college have of the Bible.

A study of existing conditions of theological education in the United States, and the outline of a constructive policy.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS,
MANUAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.


In conclusion the author says that “the vocational guidance movement is one of the many forces destined to bring about a socialization of our civilization. The movement cannot but contribute to the general enlightenment as to the relations of human beings to their means of production and distribution which is so essential to the maintenance of democratic ideals.”


A classification of marked characteristics which furnishes a rational basis for the broad selection of young men for particular jobs. This is based on eight years' experience with the Cooperative work at the University of Cincinnati and over 500 cooperative students. These have been engaged for their practical work in manufacture, construction, and transportation.

SCHOOL GARDENS.


Chapter XVIII.—The garden and the school, p. 342-66.

HOME ECONOMICS.


COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.


Discusses the place of commerce and industry in the sequence of studies, and the purpose and content of the proposed course. To be continued.


Discusses particularly the commercial aspect of the meisterkurse, showing how Germany's commercial education has served the state.

MEDICAL EDUCATION.


Page from the educational number of the Journal of the American medical association, August 22, 1914.

NURSE TRAINING.

CIVIC EDUCATION.


A paper read at the Conference on “The next steps in education,” at London university, on June 19, 1914.

The writer does not believe that civics is to be inculcated on the rising generation by ramming down its throat a set catechism, or by elaborate lessons on the machinery of government, but by stimulating the interests, the imagination, and the emotions of the pupils in respect to the locality and the nation in which they live.


BOY SCOUTS.


EDUCATION OF WOMEN.


Argues that college women should endeavor to make “the community measure up a little nearer to the ideal,” instead of trying to fit themselves into the life of the community. Discusses some of the problems that await the intelligent woman.


AFRICANS AND ORIENTALS.


EDUCATION OF DEAF.


Says that we must find some way by which deaf children “can acquire simple conversations, lip-reading and speech earlier and much more quickly.” Discusses the advantages of play activities in the acquisition of language.

Writer sent a questionnaire to the superintendents of the combined-system schools of the United States, asking what were "their most serious hindrances or difficult problems to the best result in the teaching of speech in their schools." Gives a number of the replies received, and discusses them.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.


EDUCATION EXTENSION.

1466. Hicks, Warren E. Continuation schools: shall they be general improvement schools or vocational schools? Industrial-arts magazine, 2: 115-16, September 1914.

"This paper is confined to the treatment of the continuation school, the persons eligible for admission to it, and its course of instruction."

LIBRARIES AND READING.


President's address delivered at the first general session of the American library association at Washington, May 25, 1914. Relates to the duties on imports of foreign books.
