The Normal Journal.

TEACHING IS THE HIGHEST SCIENCE, THE FINEST ART, THE NOBLEST PROFESSION.

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THE NORMAL JOURNAL.

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All communications should be addressed to E. Oram Lyte, Editor, or to

THE NORMAL JOURNAL,
Millersville, Pa.

FEBRUARY, 1889.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

A New Departure.

The pedagogical department of our School is designed to prepare teachers for the public schools of the State, and consequently every phase of school work should be illustrated in our Model School. It is thought that the time has come when there should be connected with our Model School a *Kindergarten*, under the charge of a trained Kindergartner, in order that our students may have an opportunity of studying the principles and methods of child-culture under the most favorable circumstances.

Our public schools need teachers who are familiar with child-life—its growth and development,—who are able to adapt their instruction to the smallest as well as the largest pupils of the schools. As is well known, the kindergarten is founded on the natural method of mind-development, and its "gifts," "occupations" and "games" are of great value both in themselves and in their *suggestiveness*. They are full of meaning to the thoughtful teacher.

Always endeavoring to anticipate the wants of the teachers who are trained here, Millersville takes another step forward by placing in the Model School a skilled Kindergartner. A class of children will be taught by the most approved kindergarten methods, and our students will have an opportunity to observe the work done in this class, and to receive instructions in the best methods of adapting the work to the needs of primary schools. It is believed that this new departure in the Normal School work of the State will meet the approval of educators and do much toward perfecting the pedagogical work of our School.

The Work Unified.

Dr. A. E. Winship, the able editor of the *Journal of Education*, in an interesting article on "The Pennsylvania Institute," says:

"The County Teachers' Institute, in the Keystone State, is an educational force with few parallels. We know of no other State that has risen so uniformly and rapidly in every nook and corner in educational methods and spirit, and the main feature in the progress has been the County Institute and all that it implies. * * * * * The Normal Schools work in harmony with the institute, each profiting by the other. In this way the entire teaching force is unified, inspired and invigorated. The State Superintendent by energizing the county superintendents succeeds in bringing the rural districts of this immense State into good working order."

These are words of wisdom. When the Normal School and the institute are in harmony in methods and in spirit, they form a power that is well-nigh irresistible in upbuilding the educational structure of the State. The active work done at teachers' institutes by the Principals of the Pennsylvania Normal Schools and by many of the leading teachers in these schools is not only necessary to the fullest success of the schools themselves, but it is also of great service to the system of common schools. Through the work thus done, the Superintendent is able to bring before the teachers of his county the principles and methods of teaching taught and applied in the Normal Schools; and he is also able to bring to the attention of the Principals of the Normal Schools the real needs of the teachers of the common schools. Over all is felt the influence of the State Superintendent, directing the machinery of the school system of the State, strengthening its weak parts, and moulding public opinion upon educational questions. This is one of the ways in which—to quote from Dr. Winship—"the entire teaching force [of the public schools] is unified, inspired, and invigorated."

The Master's Degree.

Applications for the Master's diploma must be signed by the president and secretary of the board of directors for whom the applicant has been teaching two years and by the county superintendent, and must be presented to the State Board of Examiners at the time of holding the "Final" examination. These applications may be sent to the Principal at any time. Blank applications may be obtained from the Principal.

It is worthy of note that our graduates, with scarcely an exception, obtain their Master's degree at the expiration of the time which they are required by law to teach in the public schools of the State.

AT the opening of the School in January Prof. J. L. Rhodes took Prof. E. J. Read's place as teacher of drawing and penmanship. Prof. Rhodes is a graduate of the Northern Illinois Normal School, and was instructor in penmanship in Hedding College when employed by us. He is an excellent teacher of drawing and penmanship, and has few equals as an artistic penman.

Mr. Read is at his home in Bradford, N. Y., continuing his studies in art.

FROM the Philadelphia *Press* of Jan. 3, we learn that the Lock-Haven State Normal School has risen, phœnix-like, from its ashes, and re-opened in a building in the town with better prospects than for some time previous. It is the intention of the authorities of the school to rebuild at an early day.

THE attention of School Superintendents and Principals is invited to the fact that at the close of the present school-year we shall graduate a number of teachers of more than ordinary power and skill. We shall be glad to correspond with any persons desiring to secure good teachers.

THE prospects for next session are unusually good. Applicants for rooms are requested to apply early. The session begins April 1st.

WE are pleased to note that several Normal Schools are following the lead of Millersville in introducing manual training.

An Important Principle.

One of the most famous maxims or principles of teaching is the one by Comenius: Things that have to be done must be learned by doing them; or, as usually stated: Learn to do by doing. This principle obtains in almost every study, and its intelligent application has lifted many a school out of the rut of lifeless book-reciting and table-learning into the broad highway of natural healthy growth by means of real intellectual work.

A principle closely allied to the foregoing, and one of the first importance to every one, is the following: *We learn to be by doing;* or, to state the same thought in a different form: We are what we are chiefly through what we have done.

Illustrations of the truth of this principle are seen on every hand. A man of our acquaintance is deceitful, dishonest, selfish, and vain. He is deceitful and dishonest because his life has been spent in doing deceitful and dishonest acts. He is selfish and vain because he has never done anything except for himself. Another illustration: Some years ago there lived a gentle, thoughtful, amiable, self-sacrificing, Christian woman. All these characteristics were stamped upon her life by her deeds. What she did—her gentle manners, her thoughtful consideration of others, her acts of Christian charity and devotion—became the great factor in making her what she was.

This principle is of great importance to us all. In it we find the key by means of which we may be aided in solving the problem of life for ourselves. The virtues we desire to become a part of ourselves we may weave into the woof of our lives by virtuous deeds. The vices we desire to uproot we may destroy by avoiding the performance of vicious acts.

Of great importance to all, this principle is doubly important to the teacher. The teacher is responsible for many of the actions of the child. Does the child have a lesson which is intended to develop the perceptive powers? The teacher teaches him how to observe. Does he have a lesson to commit to memory? The teacher leads him to fix the thoughts in his mind by the laws of association. Does he use his imagination, his thought-power, his will? The teacher guides him in the use of these faculties. Is the child to become a thoughtful, careful, honest, law-abiding citizen? The teacher must see that the work assigned him requires the exercise of thought, that he does what he does with care, that he works honestly in the classroom and plays honestly on the playground, and that he obeys all the rules of the school.

Will not a fuller appreciation of this maxim have an influence for good in our own lives and in the lives of those for whose future welfare and happiness we as teachers are to so large an extent responsible?

Good Words.

The following good words from the leading educational journal of the State, the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, will be highly appreciated by the thousands of friends of the "Old Normal:"

"*The Normal Journal* is a handsomely issued eight-page paper just received from the State Normal School at Millersville. It is under the editorial charge of the Principal, Dr. E. O. Lyte, and his energetic co-workers in the faculty. It reflects the life of this great school, the oldest of our Normal Schools, always one of the very best, and never better than under the present vigorous management. There were in attendance during the last session, five hundred and twenty-six students."

The editorial columns of the Harrisburg *Evangelical*, of February 6, contain the following brief account of the visit of the editor of that valuable paper to our School:

"During our brief stay at Millersville, Pa., from Saturday evening to Monday morning, January 26–28, we enjoyed the pleasure of meeting the esteemed Principal of the Normal School, Dr. E. Oram Lyte, with several members of the faculty, and under the kind guidance of Prof. Hartzler we were enabled to get some idea of the interior of that complete and thoroughly furnished educational institution, which has made such an honorable record in the history of Pennsylvania. By invitation of the Principal, we participated in the opening devotional service of the Sunday-school in the chapel, and had an opportunity to see that army of intelligent young students and teachers assembled for the study of the Word of God, under the command of their honored head. The Normal School has fairly won its high place of character and influence by steadfast devotion to a high ideal. Its fruits are its credentials."

Old students and friends of the School will be glad to learn that Mrs. J. Willis Westlake will teach for us next session, assisting in the elocution and literature departments. Mrs. Westlake was teacher of elocution in our School for many years.

UNDERGRADUATES will bear in mind that a systematic course of observation lessons on the work done in the Model School will be arranged for the Junior classes next session. These lessons proved of great benefit last summer. They will be more valuable this summer, as the Model School is better in several respects than the excellent school of last summer, and there will be a Kindergarten connected with the School in charge of a trained Kindergartner.

A LARGER number of graduates than usual have registered for the summer session. The opportunities for pursuing the higher studies are excellent, and the improved work in the Model School attracts many who desire to become better teachers. Graduates of Normal Schools can, therefore, feel that next session's work at the "Old Normal" will be profitable to advanced students.

REV. H. S. SNYDER, '74, who was a member of our Faculty for several years—and an excellent teacher—has since been graduated from Yale, and is doing noble work in the ministry. He writes: "I wish old Millersville abundant success. I should like to do something for it as a corporation. I wish some of the rich men of Lancaster county could value it more highly and endow it with thousands and millions of dollars so that it might live to do good when they are dead."

We wish so, too. In no other way could the wealthy men of our county do more good with their wealth or be more likely to hand their names down to future generations as benefactors of their race. All colleges are endowed: why should not our Normal School have an endowment fund that would enable it to aid deserving young men and women to fit themselves for the noblest of all professions, that of teaching?

THE plan of having a week's vacation at Christmas proved to be better for the School than the old way of having two or three days' vacation. Pupils returned promptly at the close of the holidays, instead of straggling in a few at a time for a week or more, and classes began work with full numbers. Nearly a week's time was thus saved.

A POINTED QUESTION.—The following brief dialogue between a prominent druggist in a thriving town and the principal of the schools of the town, requires no explanation.

Prominent Druggist. Do you think that you and your assistants are teaching as they ought to teach in your schools?

Prin. of Schools. I think so.

P. D. Well, I don't. I know I wouldn't—

P. of S.—(Interrupting). Can you put up a prescription?

P. D. Yes, of course I can. That's my profession.

P. of S.—(Quietly). Well, I can't.

P. D. Eh?—Oh! Good morning.

THE cordial reception given to the members of the Faculty by the graduates and students of the "Old Normal" when they attend institutes and other educational meetings, is an evidence of the esteem in which the School is held by those who have gone out from its walls to engage in the stern duties of life.

Obituary.

It will bring sorrow to the hearts of many of our readers to learn of the death of Mrs. Emerine Wickersham, wife of Hon. J. P. Wickersham. Mrs. Wickersham had been in feeble health for some years, yet her death was altogether unexpected. On Saturday, January 26, she went to Philadelphia to visit her daughter, Mrs. Crawford, and at the house of the latter, on Tuesday evening, January 29th, she died.

Mrs. Wickersham was a woman who lived an earnest, active, Christian life. She was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and was at one time president of the W. C. T. U., of Lancaster, and a manager of the Children's Home of the county. Many deeds of benevolence and charity were performed by her. She was in every way a devoted wife and affectionate mother. Her friends were many and warm, and they extend their deepest sympathy to her bereaved husband and family.

L. Alice Jacobs, who was a member of our present senior class, died at her home, Mummasburg, Adams co., Pa., on Tuesday, January 29. Miss Jacobs had not been in vigorous health during the summer, not having entirely recovered from an attack of measles which she had while teaching in this county, in the spring. She entered upon her work in the fall, however, with the hope that she would grow stronger and be able to finish the course this year.

She was able to pursue her studies and hold a good rank in her class until the beginning of December, when, following the advice of the physician, she went home. From that time she continued to grow weaker, and a telegram last week brought us the sad news of her death. The cause of her death is attributed by her physicians to the seeds of the disease which followed the attack of measles and which finally developed into dropsy. The estimation in which she was held here is set forth in the resolutions passed by the Page Society, of which she was a member.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, L. Alice Jacobs has been called away from earth and earth's companionship, we, her fellow members of the State Normal School, at Millersville, Pa., do hereby express our heartfelt regret and sorrow,—

That her skill, her faithfulness, and her earnest work are lost to the Society.

That her sweet, gentle, and beautiful Christian life, which so endeared her to all of us, is, in its earthly embodiment, no longer with us.

We also hereby send our sympathy to the friends and relatives of the deceased, whose death, though a loss to us, is eternal gain to her.

We also hereby resolve that these expressions of our sorrow and sympathy be published in the Gettysburg *Sentinel* and a copy be sent to the friends of the deceased.

Anna Lyle,
Lydia L. Worth,
D. A. Lehman,
W. H. Metz,
Committee.

In October, at his home, in Logansville, York co., Pa., of typhoid fever, died Mr. J. W. Goodling. Mr. Goodling, while with us last summer, won for himself the highest respect and friendship of his teachers and fellow students. We sincerely sorrow with his relatives and friends in this, their sad bereavement.

THE NORMAL NOTE-BOOK.

[Items for this column should be given to Miss Gilbert.]

A valuable microscope with a magnifying power of 650 diameters has been added to the apparatus of the department of physics.

A complete set of Prof. A. E. Frye's large reference Relief Maps (electrotypes), was purchased sometime ago.

Prof. J. A. Cooper, Principal of the Edinboro Normal School, paid us a hasty visit recently.

Prof. Rohrbaugh, of the Kutztown Model School, spent a day here recently, observing the work in the Model School.

Principal A. J. Davis, of the Clarion State Normal School, visited the old Normal recently with a member of his Board of Trustees.

Principal James Eldon, of the Lock Haven Normal School, and S. M. McCormick, Esq., Secretary of Board of Trustees, favored us lately with a visit. The latter is a member of the class of '71.

Prof. Noss, of the Natural Science Department, at Kutztown, inspected our work in the sciences on a recent visit for that purpose. He expressed himself as well pleased, and took notes with a view of introducing similar work in his classes.

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Doughty, of Hartsville, Bucks co., visited their son here at the time of the Normal Anniversary. Dr. Doughty was a student in 1858. He is now a prominent physician in Bucks county.

The class of '88 was represented at the Anniversary by Misses Burley, Brennecke, Brewster, Knight, Weeks, Williams, Wylie and Piper, and Mesrs. Dale, Dietz, Helm, Herr and Leaman. All of them are teaching.

Other visitors at the Anniversary were Prof. Green of the West Chester Normal; Misses Laurie Myers, Jessie Warfel, and Lizzie Wiley, of Lancaster; Dr. J. R. Maxwell. of Parkesburg; Mr. Kauffman and Mrs. and Miss Jackson and Miss Koch, of Philadelphia; Misses Grosh, Huber, Bonine, Fobes, Barr, Evans and Brickenstein, of Lititz; Messrs. Ranck, Hendricks, Kifer, Albright and Frantz, of Franklin and Marshall College; Messrs. Gates, Hambleton, Minnich, Fisher, Davis, Weidner and Billet, and Misses Devore, Brenneman, Passmore, Cassavant and Royer, graduates and old students teaching in the county, with a host of others.

The Diagnothian and Gœthean Societies of Franklin and Marshall sent representatives to the meeting.

The Seniors have been doing some excellent work in structural geography, using as their basis of work Frye's "Child and Nature."

Every visitor to the School is interested in the manual training department. The class can now dress a piece of wood accurately and make various geometrical figures. The work to-day was to fit a tenon and mortise. The ladies do as good work as the gentlemen, Dr. Hull says; and certainly the results can not be distinguished. One of the girls said to-day, "I do enjoy it so much."

A new Algebra class was formed after the holidays, making six classes in that branch.

If interested in higher mathematics, a call at Room 7, at 11:15, will please you. The class in Quaternions meets daily.

Mr. H. J. Roddy, '81, comes to the School every Saturday to pursue the study of histology.

The model children are interested now in birds. The elementary science work in natural history and physiology will be followed later by botany.

A new reading-room has been established in the Model, where the daily papers and current literature can be found.

The officers of the Page Society for the present term are:

President—Wm. M. Taggart, Gordonville.
Vice President—M. T. Kendig, Conestoga.
Secretary—Ada L. Anderson, Lancaster.
Critic—E. K. Lefevre, Lampeter.
Editor—Alice Campbell, Millersville.

The question for debate next week is: "Resolved, That the U. S. would be justified in resisting Germany in her attempt to control the Island of Samoa."

The officers of the Normal Society are:

President—A. R. Clymer, Sellersville.
Vice-President—W. B. Hampson, Portland, Oregon.
Secretary—Ella D. King, Mahanoy City.
Critic—Sara B. Waples, Lewes, Del.
Editor—J. A. Fry, Ephrata.

The question for debate at the last meeting was—"*Resolved*, That the organization of the society known as the White Caps is a benefit to the country." Next week the proposed constitutional amendment will be debated.

We have had a few days' good skating. Owing to the very mild weather, a little tennis has been played at intervals all winter.

Four of the Normal Faculty occasionally supply pulpits: Messrs. Byerly, Hull, Hartzler, and Rhodes.

Our teachers have been engaged extensively in county and district institute work. Dr. Lyte has attended a large number of institutes and has been compelled to refuse more engagements than he has filled; Dr. Hull has accepted numerous invitations; Prof. Sanford was at Marietta, January 12, and New Providence, February 2; and Miss Coffin has been at Doylestown, Reading, Pottsville, Lancaster, York, and other places. Miss Landes supplied the Elocutionary Entertainment at Strasburg, Gap, and other institutes.

The Seniors are now wrestling with the problem of the freedom of the will, and the Psychology class is consequently more than usually interesting.

It takes 2500 oysters for a Normal stew. We use 1400 pounds of roast meats a week, and 140 pounds of steak three times a week. The Normal family eat 55 loaves of bread daily, and over 300 pounds of butter a week. It requires six bushels of potatoes for a single meal. We use 30 pounds of coffee, 80 dozen eggs, and a barrel of sugar weekly on the table.

The number of our Anniversary guests was unusually large. The household department supplied five hundred extra meals that evening and the next morning.

The Y. W. C. T. U. held a regular meeting on the 26th ult. After the usual devotional exercises and the election of new members, ways and means were discussed to help along the constitutional amendment. Mrs. Esther Bachman, '79, county president, made a short speech. It was decided to hold a public meeting in the chapel as soon as possible.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Page.

BY ANNA LYLE.

The Page Society deviated from its usual programme on the Saturday evening following the Normal Anniversary this year, and had, instead, as the special programme announced, "An Evening with Scott."

The chapel was well filled with a most appreciative audience, a large number of people from Lancaster making a part of it.

A very pleasant episode took place before the regular exercises were taken up. Just after the singing of the opening piece by the club, two members of the society stepped upon the platform, carrying a beautiful banner, which was then presented to the Society in a speech by Mr. Dale, '87. Mr. Dale began by saying:

"I come before you this evening, not to sound the praises of Sir Walter Scott. My duty is a little out of the regular order of exercises. In behalf of one of the active members, whose name I am not permitted to mention, I present to the Page Society this banner. It is the work of weak hands, but the gift of a loyal heart.

"If you accept it as the banner of the Society, it becomes your duty as Pageites to enlist under it a due number of recruits from year to year, and to keep its golden motto golden still. It is hoped that its presence will inspire its members with a longing for truth and the power to express it.

"May the chain of fellowship, as the golden chain which encircles the banner, keep the members linked together in thought and purpose, one and inseparable."

The President of the Society, Mr. W. M. Taggart, received the banner, on behalf of the Society, in a brief and well-fitting speech.

A description of the banner, I feel sure, will interest our readers. It is in the shape of a shield, (as is the badge of the Society). It is made of blue silk plush, with a gilt chain band around it, and edged with gilt fringe. Upon it is painted in heavy gilt the motto of the Society—"Rich in Truth," and the three letters, "P. L. S.," in monogram. Here and there are bits of golden rod thrown in. It is mounted on a brass rod, and attached to a staff of brass, eight feet long, by a chain. The staff is surmounted by an eagle of solid brass. This banner is the work and the gift of Miss Katharine A. Griel, of Lancaster.

Of the remainder of this altogether-memorable meeting, I'll merely give the programme and a newspaper criticism:

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Music.—"Rebecca's Hymn,"—*Ivanhoe*...Page Choir
Eulogy.—"The Bard of Abbotsford"
Miss Lillie Kready
Scene.—"Meg Merrilies,"—*Guy Mannering*
Miss Ida Hall
Solo.—"Hymn to the Virgin,"—*Lady of the Lake*
Miss Mary Monies
Recitation.—"Constance de Beverely,"—*Marmion.*
Miss Ada L. Anderson
Quartette.—"Jock O'Hazeldean"
Messrs. Reindollar, Metzgar, Lehman and Grebinger
Scene.—"Attempt on the Life of Amy Robsart,"—*Kenilworth*
Misses Neal and Wolfersberger, and Mr. Metzgar
Reading.—"Fitz James and Roderick Dhu,"—*Lady of the Lake*
J. W. Meminger
Solo.—"Lullaby to an Infant Chief"
Miss Grace Wylie

PART II.

"ROB ROY."

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Rob Roy (MacGregor)..... William M. Taggart
Helen MacGregor..... .....Miss Myra Haverstick
Francis Osbaldistone..... ... .Charles Yardley
Bailie Nichol Jarvie.....John A. Sheeley
Dougal.....George McCulloch
Capt. Thornton.....A. R. Rutt
Rashleigh Osbaldistone.....C. W. Bahn
Sir Frederick Vernon..... E. M. Shepp
Diana Vernon.....Miss Lydia E. Worth

ENGLISH SOLDIERS, HIGHLANDERS.

Extract from the report of the meeting as published in the Lancaster *Intelligencer:*

"Miss Kready in her Eulogy described the surroundings of the great novelist's boyhood and youth; and showed how his living among the battlefields and old castles of the border influenced his subsequent literary work.

"Rev. J. W. Meminger, of Lancaster, presented the scene of calling the clan of Roderic Dhu with such vividness that we seemed to see the soldiers appear and again disappear on the mountain side.

"Miss Myra Haverstick deserves especial mention for the fine manner in which she personated Helen MacGregor—the wife of 'Rob Roy.'"

The Normal.

BY GEORGE W. HULL.

It affords us great pleasure to send out another encouraging report of the "Normal" to our many earnest friends. The Society is doing most excellently. Great interest is manifested in every department of its work, and large numbers of books are taken from the library every week. Over fifty new members have enlisted under the "crimson" banner this session.

We are glad also to note that a very earnest spirit prevails among the members; and they are determined to spare no pains, not only to retain the high literary standing of the Society, but to advance still further.

The thirty-second anniversary of the Society was held in the chapel Friday evening, January 25. It was one of the largest and most successful anniversaries held in many years. There were between twelve and fifteen hundred persons present. The weather was fair and warm, and the friends of the School and society from near and far gathered early in the large chapel until every available seat was filled and the aisles crowded until there was no room even to stand. The society is to be congratulated on the very excellent order maintained throughout the entire evening.

The chapel was very neatly decorated with plants, flowers, etc. The programmes were very unique and greatly admired; the hall was well ventilated; and everything contributed to the success of the evening.

At about a quarter of eight the president, Prof. R. M. McNeal, superintendent of Dauphin county, called the meeting to order. In a very neat, though brief, address he spoke of the great progress of literary work of to-day throughout the country and closed with a very cordial welcome to all.

The essay on "Mrs. Grundy" by Miss A. Elizabeth Barnhart, of Greensburg, Pa., was very interesting, carefully prepared and exceedingly well delivered. The lady said: "Mrs. Grundy is not a widow as many have supposed. She is happily married to Mr. Grundy, with whom she compared Mrs. Grundy." One of the remarkable facts about the essay is that in nearly every comparison made between Mr. and Mrs. Grundy, the husband was superior to his wife. We are sorry we cannot have the entire essay printed.

Hon. James R. Kenney, Mayor of Reading, Pa., read several very humorous selections. He was very heartily applauded. Among his readings were: "The Inventor's Wife," "The Third Version of Betsy and I Are Out," and "The Dutchman's Maxims." The Mayor is very humorous, and all were exceedingly well pleased with his readings.

Hon. Henry Houck is so well known that it is needless to say that his part, the honorary oration, was good. He has the happy faculty of blending the humorous and the instructive. His subject was: "Bound to Win." But on account of the lateness of the hour he was obliged to omit part of the address. He divided his subject into the four following heads: 1, Education; 2, Enthusiasm; 3, Pluck; 4, Character. The speaker showed the value of each of these and how they contribute to success in life, placing character above all other attainments. Without a character life is a failure. The brightest dreams and fondest hopes cannot be realized.

Part of the music was furnished by Prof. Thorbahn, of Lancaster, assisted by his pupils, Misses Edith Metzgar and Allie Fahnestock, Messrs. Frank Loeb and Harry Hopkins. The Professor is to be congratulated on the success of all his music, and especially the "clarionet and piano duo."

The two choruses by the ladies of the Normal Society, under the leadership and instruction of Misses Proctor and Foster, were generally appreciated, and were among the most enjoyable things of the evening.

Misses Foster and Proctor, the former in a vocal solo and the latter in a piano duo with Prof. F. A. Shoedler, of Reading, assisting, were highly appreciated and exhibited great skill in their departments.

The Normal Society has passed another mile stone successfully and begins the ensuing year uuder most favorable circumstances. While it has done much for the advance of literary work among the thousands of Normal students who have joined its great army, yet its work has only begun. Higher honors and greater conquests lie just beyond. May its earnest workers press on!

FEBRUARY 27th is Longfellow's birthday. Many schools add interest to their work by occasionally devoting an hour or more to an author's birthday exercise. The following programme, designed especially to illustrate the principal events in Longfellow's life, was arranged by Professor Sanford for one of the literature classes in the Normal School:

Essay—The Poet's Boyhood.
Recitation—"My Lost Youth."
Essay—College Life.
Recitation—"Burial of Minnisink."
Essay—Travels in Europe.
Recitation—"Travels by the Fireside."
Essay—The Craigie House.
Recitations—"Psalm of Life," "Footsteps of Angels," "To the River Charles," "The Clock on the Stairs," "The Children's Hour."
Essay—The Chestnut Tree and the Birthday Chair.
Recitations—"The Village Blacksmith," "My Arm-Chair," "The Poet and His Songs."

Miss A. Maud Taylor, of Philadelphia, will recite at the Page Anniversary next May. Miss Taylor is pronounced a most excellent reader.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Literary Societies—Personal Recollections.

BY J. P. WICKERSHAM, LL.D.

The Literary Societies of the State Normal School at Millersville have always been so closely identified with the interests of the school itself and so much a part of its life, that a few recollections concerning their foundation and early history may be acceptable to the readers of THE JOURNAL.

The school at Millersville, then called the Lancaster County Normal Institute, opened April 17, 1855. Some one hundred and twenty or one hundred and thirty students were present on that day and ready to begin work. Nearly all of them had been teachers, and many of them leading teachers in their several neighborhoods. Lancaster County was of course largely represented, but students were present from a number of other counties. Never at Millersville since that time nor at any other school in the State has there been collected a body of more intelligent, wide-awake, earnest young men and women. They were called together by the spirit of reform in the work of education that was then taking hold of the teacher's profession; and as I look back at them now, after the lapse of more than a third of a century, I can see how well fitted they were to lay the foundation of a great school and to push onward a great cause.

The then County Superintendent of Lancaster County had issued the call that had brought this remarkable body of student-teachers together, and he was there on the opening day with a small staff of professors ready to enter upon the contemplated work of the school. Neither he nor any one of his assistants had had any experience in training teachers, and much that they did at first was no doubt done in blindness, but in one thing at least wisdom was shown, and that was the early formation of literary societies and their encouragement as valuable auxiliaries in the work of the school. In his opening address on the morning of the first day, the County Superintendent suggested that the students, as soon as convenient, should organize themselves into two literary societies, one to be called the *Franklin* and the other the *Page*; the first to be devoted to *philosophical* and *literary* inquiries and discussions, and the second to purely *professional* improvement. The societies were almost immediately formed and named as suggested, and continued their meetings during the term. Possibly, the old minutes of the proceedings may be still in existence.

The Normal Institute continued in session for three months. Four or five months later, with enlarged buildings, the Lancaster County Normal School succeeded it. This institution was during its first term under the principalship of Prof. John F. Stoddard, who had been professor of mathematics during the session of the Institute. The students were fewer in number than had attended the Institute, younger in years, and they were characterized by more of a literary and less of a professional taste and spirit. The result was that the Franklin Society was allowed to die, and the Page was changed from an exclusively professional to a literary society, in characteristics much as it is today. Of the old Page, the name and something of the order of business was about all that remained unaltered.

The Normal Society was organized in the winter of 1856-7. It grew out of a difference in the Page, as I recollect it, concerning the respective rights or privileges of the resident and non-resident members. The discussion, both in the regular meetings and out of them, became very warm; and finally it was decided to settle the matter at a special meeting held on a Saturday forenoon. Desiring to see a student who was in attendance at the meeting which was held in the chapel, I stepped inside of the door a moment for that purpose, but remained long enough to be called upon for an opinion on the question at issue. Declining to express one, I simply stated that I thought "the hive had become too small for the bees, and that a *swarm* would be the proper relief." Being called away from the school immediately, I knew nothing further of the matter until two days later, when I returned. I then found that the meeting had taken the point I gave it and adjourned. *The bees had swarmed*, and a new organization, the Normal Literary Society, had been formed. In its formation I understood at the time that Dr. Edward Brooks, then professor of mathematics, was the guiding spirit. There used to be a chart in the library of the Normal Society, (and perhaps it is there still), containing photographs of those who aided him in this work, and their names need not be given in this place.

The Page and the Normal are not exactly twin sisters, but the difference in their ages is less than two years. Each of them has done a great work for the school with which they are connected, and thousands of students now widely scattered have reason to bless the influence they exerted upon their lives at the formative period.

School Libraries.—First Paper.

BY F. E. SANFORD.
[Professor of English Literature.]

There is a growing interest among teachers in the subject of supplementary and general reading in the public schools. The surprising increase and improvement in text-books and reading for the young within a few years have given teachers a means of improving school-work, which they are now recognizing. A large part of the material used in teaching is found in books; and the pupil, in order to do the best work, should be able to get the thought from a printed page not only accurately, but quickly. The skill to do this comes only from much practice in silent reading. For this it is necessary to have a great deal more reading matter than is found in text-books.

Again, good teachers never confine their work, especially in geography and history, to the text-books in use. Pupils are required to use books of reference and general reading, that throw light on the subject of the lesson. A description or an anecdote will frequently give a clearer idea of a place or person than the closest study of the text-book. In this way the pupil gets a broader and more useful knowledge; and the worthless habit of mere word memorizing is avoided. In books, too, the pupil gets a knowledge of the world and human nature. With them he may travel on every continent; and, through the eyes of the author, see more than through his own. In books he may become acquainted with all kinds of people, and thus gain an experience which will make him a better farmer, minister, or merchant.

A library of interesting books is the best policeman a teacher can have in the school. It utilizes idle minutes, and turns mischief and disorder out of the mind and fills it with earnest, pure thoughts and purposes. A youth of fifteen years who has never been thoroughly stirred up by reading a good book, needs watching.

Many of the children in school come from homes that are entirely without reading for young minds. And no teacher or director who appreciates the importance of good teaching and the means by which it is possible, will be contented without a school library.

To those who are interested in securing a library for the school under their charge, a few suggestions may be helpful. The first consideration is—

How to Get It.—In these days of cheap books, the problem, fortunately, can always be solved. A library of necessary books is a part of the school apparatus, and, like black-boards and wall-maps, should be furnished by the board of directors. These men, with few exceptions, are really interested in the school; and, if the teacher is without a library, it is frequently because he has not clearly and earnestly presented his need. If, however, through lack of funds or disposition, the directors do not get it, there are still many ways. An entertainment or a series of them, with an admission fee, has furnished many teachers with the money needed. A subscription among the parents of the district, headed by a generous amount from some liberal one, may furnish the school with a library and the teacher with an opportunity to secure the interest and co-operation of the parents in his work. A teacher in the eastern part of Lancaster county started a good library this winter by a pledge of three dollars from himself and a voluntary subscription of a penny a week from each of his pupils.

Sets of readers may be secured from enterprising publishers at low rates, sometimes for nothing. Donations of books from pupils and others may be received, provided the teacher be careful to accept nothing that is not interesting and useful in the school-work. "Where there is a will there is a way."

After the money is secured and the list of needed books is made out, the teacher should send to the publishers for catalogues and prices with discounts to teachers. Many books are published by several firms, and some are cheaper than others. John Alden, of New York, leads, perhaps, in the movement of furnishing the best books for the least money. Ginn & Co., Lee & Shepard, and Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of Boston, have excellent classics for children, in cheap form. Booksellers will always give a reduction, too, for books bought in a lot. In this way the greatest number of books may be secured for the money.

Primary Reading and Language.

[All the Seniors are required to prepare plans for each week's work in the Model School and hand them to the Superintendent for approval. These plans are open to the inspection of those whose duty it is to "observe" the work of the different classes. They are closely followed by the student-teachers in their work.

The following plan was prepared by a member of the present Senior class. It is published as prepared.]

Plan for Five Days' Work on the Scarlet Tanager by the Second Grade of Pupils in the Model School.

BY ELLA V. TOWNSEND.

First Day.—In taking up the Scarlet Tanager after the teaching of the robin, we will first consider its form, size, and general color in comparison with the robin. We will lead the children to notice that in general the form is like the robin's. Let them measure accurately with their rulers the height, length and the thickness of the bird. If they remember the measurements of the robin, let them compare the measurements and give the result in sentences, expressing it clearly. We will also compare the colors and have them look around them for colors like these. All the facts they discover will be given in sentences, and these will be carefully written on the board by the teacher and read by them. If time will permit, they will write the sentences they made, paying particular attention to the new words.

Second Day.—The parts will be studied today, taking the bill and head, and after considering them as a whole, considering the upper and lower mandible of the bill, the eyes, and the crown, forehead, sides, and back of the head. Measure these parts and compare their size and color with those of the robin. Have these facts read from the board and also have them mould in clay the bill and head. When talking of the parts, have the pupils show the corresponding parts of their bodies, as far as possible.

Third Day.—If yesterday's lesson was finished, continue the parts, the throat, breast, sides, front and back part of the neck, the scapula, interscapula, and rump of the back, teaching as before. If possible have them write the sentences, particularly those containing the new words.

Fourth Day.—Begin where we stopped yesterday and take up the tail, legs, tarsus, feet, toes, feathers, quill and coverts, as before.

Fifth Day.—To-day we will have the children draw the bird, outlining it with their lead pencils and then with colored pencils, coloring the parts. If this is finished, they will copy from the board some of the sentences they have made. They will first read them, from the board, and after writing, read what they have written.

Next week we will try to finish with the discussion of the use of the different parts, and of the habits of the bird.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

[Items for this column should be sent to Miss Lyle.]

MARRIED.—January 7, at Oberlin, Ohio, Miss Minnie Burger to Mr. Sheridan. Mr. Sheridan is a teacher of stenography at Oberlin. Miss Burger was a pupil with us during the years '84, '85 and '86.

December 25, '88, at the house of Mr. A. M. Knight, 1614 Diamond street, Philadelphia, were married Miss Amelia Hendricks, of Bucks county, Pa., and Mr. John W. Phillips. The latter is a member of the class of '86; the former was a student of the school several sessions during the years '85 and '86. Mr. Phillips is a teacher in Mahanoy City.

On Jan. 11, '89, by the Rev. D. W. Bartine, uncle of the bride, at his residence in Philadelphia, Aden B. Knight, and Miss Eliza J. Bartine, both of Byberry. Miss Bartine was with us during the years '85 and '86.

On Christmas day, '88, Levi Garman was married to one of Lancaster County's fair daughters. We are sorry we cannot give the name of the bride. Mr. Garman was one of our students during the years '85, '86 and '87.

On January 31st, '89, J. Rutter Worst was married to Miss Hattie W. Hughes, of Atglen, Pa. Mr. Worst was one of our students during the summer of '87. The friends of Mr. Worst will be interested in the following, taken from the Philadelphia *Press* of Feb. 2:

"A remarkable incident occurred last night at the marriage of Miss Hatttie M. Hughes, daughter of Mr. Samuel A. Hughes, of Atglen, to Mr. J. R. Worst. It was discovered when the guests had all assembled and the ceremony was about to proceed that the certificate of marriage had been issued by the Lancaster County official, whereas, the place of marriage was in Chester County. The town squire was consulted and he decided that the law required the ceremony to take place in the county where the certificate was issued.

"Accordingly the teams of the guests and all others that could be secured were brought into use and the entire party journeyed across the Lancaster County line to the house of a relative of the bride, where the ceremony was performed. The party then returned to the bride's home where the festivities were continued, the unusual experience having added to, rather than detracted from, the pleasures of the occasion."

H. DAY GISE, '78, is one of the leading teachers of Schuylkill County. He is principal of the schools of the thriving town of Schuylkill Haven. Just as THE JOURNAL was about to go to press, a box was received, tied with a silk ribbon and containing two slices of golden cake, and a card on which was engraved "Mr. and Mrs. H. Day Gise." Thanks and best wishes. Who is the bride?

P. A. GETZ, '85, is doing good work as principal of Hazleton schools. He writes: "My school work at Hazleton is becoming each day more congenial to myself. Is this an indication that I am thinking properly about this work? Whatever the cause, I hardly ever expected teaching to present so many charms." We should be delighted to accept his kind invitation to visit the schools of Hazleton.

THE following item is taken from the *Alemada County Express*, published at Irvington, California. Mr. Arnold is a member of the class of '87. He has been doing good work in California since he left the Keystone State last summer.

"Prof. C. E. Arnold has resigned the principalship of the Sunol school to accept a position in the Dublin school at a salary of $100 per month. His many friends will be pleased to learn of his success."

THE many friends of O. O. Saylor, '83, will regret to learn that he is unable to continue his profession. He writes: "I am still off duty, my health being too poor for work."

J. SIBLEY FELTON, '84, writes from the office of Felton, Rau and Sibley, Philadelphia:

"Please accept my thanks for the late copy of THE NORMAL JOURNAL. It awakens many pleasant recollections of the joyful days spent at Millersville."

IDA M. EBERT, '82, will act as Secretary at the Page anniversary next May. Miss Ebert is now teaching at Norristown.

H. C. BRENNEMAN, '80, has been selected as President of the Page anniversary, May 31st. Mr. Brenneman is superintendent of the schools of York county.

J. J. NAGLE, '84, is principal of Freeport College of Commerce, one of the departments of the Illinois Business University. Mr. Nagle is popular as well as prosperous. Let me quote from the *Student's Journal*, published at Rockford, Ill.:

"Prof. Nagle personated Santa Claus, Christmas evening, at the Lutheran church, to the entire satisfaction of the large audience assembled, including the small boy and his sister."

J. W. B. BAUSMAN, ESQ., Lancaster City, who was a student here in 1869–'70, will deliver the "Page" oration at the May Anniversary. We feel sure we shall enjoy a rich treat on that occasion.

"D. J. GRIFFITHS, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Broker. Rooms—5 and 6, Davis Block, Tacoma, W. T." Thus reads a card we received a few weeks ago. Mr. Griffiths was a member of the class of '84. Has he caught the spirit of the West? He writes as follows: "I am getting along splendidly, considering that I am a stranger in a strange land. I am building up a good practice. This is a great, busy, bustling city—the gem of the northwest. Great fortunes are being made here in the real estate business, although I have not made mine yet."

H. K. DENLINGER, who was a student of the "Old Normal" in '83 and '84, is now a student at Princeton, and is taking high rank in his class there.

ANNA R. RICHTER, '81, has a position in the High School at West Chester, Pa., and is doing good work.

CHAS. E. BRECKONS, '81, is a successful lawyer in Mahanoy City. It is reported that his chances for District Attorney in his county are very good.

J. P. Garner, who was with us during the sessions of '85, '86 and 87, is now teaching a private school at Linwood, Carroll Co., Md. A letter from him indicates that he has pleasant memories of his Normal days.

GEORGE S. MCCOMB, '85, has been appointed Superintendent of the Government Indian School at San Carlos, Gila Valley, Arizona.

CARRIE COOPER, '83, is spending the winter in Denver, Colorado. She writes that her health is improving in the genial atmosphere of the "Athens of the West." Soft sunshine, gentle breezes, cloudless skies, weather altogether like May, are what she finds there. May she find as well what she is in search of—health and strength.

LILLIE STULL, a student here during the years '80 and '81, is now Mrs. Martyr and resides at 472 Green ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

How pleasant it was to have a visit from a member of the class of '66, at our last Anniversary, January 25th. The visitor was Mary S. Miller. Miss Miller now lives at 4049 Green street, Philadelphia.

EMILY M. OBERLIN, '84, is a teacher in the High School, St. Cloud, Minn. We hear that she is particularly distinguishing herself in teaching history.

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J. P. WICKERSHAM, LL.D., 1855—1866.
EDWARD BROOKS, A.M., Ph.D., 1866—1883.
B. F. SHAUB, A.M., Ph.D., 1883—1887.
E. ORAM LYTE, A.M., Ph.D., 1887——

MILLERSVILLE.

THE MILLERSVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL is the pioneer of Normal Schools in Pennsylvania. Established in 1855, two years before the Normal School law was passed, this School determined the general nature of the Normal School system of the State, and became the model for many successful institutions throughout the country. It is a source of pride to its thousands of friends that it maintains its rank among the great training schools of the United States. The support given to its younger graduates by its older students, the regard in which its diploma is held in other States as well as in Pennsylvania, and the almost invariable success of the members of its Alumni in every field of intellectual labor, are recommendations of the School that thinking young men and women who are seeking an education, are not slow to appreciate.

In an article on Normal Schools, Dr. Wickersham writes: "Soon after the passage of the Normal School law of 1857, preparation was begun at Millersville to bring the school up to its requirements, * * * * and on the second day of December, 1859, amid great rejoicing, it became the first State Normal School in Pennsylvania, and the model after which all the others were patterned."—*History of Education in Pennsylvania.*

SCHOLASTIC DEPARTMENTS.

The financial standing of the School enables the management to place the various departments in charge of *experienced instructors*, with special aptitude for their work and in full sympathy with the most approved methods of teaching. The advantages of pursuing a course of study under specialists are obvious. Every department is fully supplied with apparatus, and is well equipped in every respect.

PROFESSIONAL DEPARTMENT.—Theory.

The crowning work of this Institution is its *professional department.* Every effort is put forth to make our students skilled teachers. In the Intermediate and Junior years, the students are organized into "Methods" classes, to study the mind, the principles and methods of teaching, and the best ways of managing schools. In the Senior year psychology and pedagogics are among the most prominent studies.

PROFESSIONAL DEPARTMENT.—Practice.

The *Model School* is one of the leading schools of the kind in the United States. It is in charge of skilled teachers of wide experience, who have made the science and art of teaching a specialty. Here the principles of education are daily put into actual practice in the best and most approved methods of teaching. The members of the Senior class teach in the Model School daily under close and constant supervision. The Junior classes visit the Model School regularly and observe the work done by the teachers in charge and the Senior class.

KINDERGARTEN.

A Kindergarten will form a part of our Model School next session. It will be under the charge of a trained Kindergartner. Our students will have an opportunity of visiting this department and studying the methods employed in it, and thus will derive great benefit from this new feature of Normal School work.

MANUAL TRAINING.

A large room has been supplied with the necessary work-benches and tools for a course in woodwork. The classes of this department are in charge of an experienced teacher and skilled mechanic; and students have an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of the elements of manual training and also of preparing a number of simple pieces of philosophical and chemical apparatus, geometrical blocks, etc.

READING ROOM.

In addition to the libraries of the flourishing literary societies, which contain about 6,000 volumes, a large and pleasant room has been set apart for a reading room and reference library. This room is open several hours each day. It is supplied with the *Encyclopædia*, the *New American Cyclopædia*, the *Annual Cyclopædia*, and many other valuable books of reference, together with a large number of the leading magazines and reviews, daily and weekly newspapers, religious periodicals, educational journals, etc. These literary facilities are afforded to all students without extra charge.

SPECIAL COURSES.

While we always bear in mind that the aim of the Normal School is to prepare teachers, we at the same time offer good opportunities in the following courses:

College preparatory course. This course aims to prepare students for admission to the freshman classes in our leading colleges.

Business. This course gives thorough, practical training in the following subjects: Business, penmanship, commercial arithmetic, business papers, single and double entry book-keeping, type-writing, business correspondence, etc.

Vocal and instrumental music, including daily lessons in vocal music; private instruction and practice on the piano, organ, violin, flute, etc.; private instruction and practice in voice culture, public recitals, chorus singing, etc.

Course in chemistry—preparation for the study of medicine.

LOCATION.

The MILLERSVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL is located in a quiet village, four miles from Lancaster city, in one of the most beautiful and most healthful parts of the "Garden of Pennsylvania." The School is consequently removed from the attractions and temptations common to cities and large towns. This fact *reduces the incidental expenses* of students considerably, and makes the discipline of the School comparatively easy.

THE BUILDINGS.

The Normal School buildings are the *largest and most convenient buildings* of the kind in the State. The chapel will seat 1,200 persons; the recitation rooms are large and commodious; and the students' rooms are neatly furnished and well heated and lighted.

According to the State Report for 1888, the value of the property belonging to the Millersville State Normal School is over a quarter of a million of dollars—in exact figures, $252,986.44.

THE GROUNDS.

The grounds surrounding the Normal School are *large, beautiful, and attractive*, affording abundant shade and good opportunities for recreation and exercise. They have been in charge of a landscape gardener for some time, and for beauty are equalled by few school or college grounds in the country. The base ball ground is excelled only by the grounds of professional clubs.

A lady visitor thus describes the campus to a friend: "Fountains playing, flowers blooming, birds singing, trees waving their leafy branches to the breeze, a velvety carpet of nature's richest green covering the whole lawn—what more beautiful picture can be found than the Millersville Normal School? I was charmed, and could not help envying the groups of busy students who are spending the happiest years of their lives in the shadow of that great school."—THE NORMAL JOURNAL (May, 1888).

LATE IMPROVEMENTS,

Among the *late improvements* made in the buildings and surroundings are—

Enlarging and supplying the Model School with every appliance that is needed in that department: furniture, apparatus, supplementary reading, material for manual training, kindergarten supplies, etc.

Furnishing a room with work-benches and tools for a course in manual training.

A large collection of ornithological specimens.

Complete refurnishing of the dining-room, including new silver-ware, tables, chairs, etc.

Steam-cooking apparatus.

Large reservoir, supplied with a stream of water flowing upwards into the reservoir at the rate of 100 gallons or more a minute.

Standpipe, 80 feet high, with a capacity of 50,000 gallons.

New bath-rooms, with hot and cold water.

Hot water in the ladies' and the gentlemen's buildings.

New water closets, supplied with running water.

Running water on every floor in both buildings.

A perfect system of sewerage.

Apparatus for extinguishing fires, fire escapes, etc.

Telephone connection with Lancaster. (For the free use of students and others connected with the School.)

Large additions to the reading room and reference library, unabridged dictionaries in the class-rooms, etc.

Papering the rooms in the ladies' building, and furnishing them with handsome ash furniture, spring mattresses, etc.

Refurnishing the gentlemen's building with solid oak furniture, spring mattresses, etc.

Improving the campus by the addition of fountains and flower-beds, and in many other ways, thus making the large lawn surrounding the buildings one of the most beautiful in the country.

New barn and other outbuildings.

These improvements cost about $30,000. They will be followed by others, whenever and wherever needed, the authorities of the School being determined to do all that can be done to promote the ends for which it was established, and to add to the comfort and convenience of all connected with it.

VISITORS.

Large numbers of school superintendents, teachers, and friends of education, come to inspect our work in all its departments. *Visitors are always welcome.* As we never do anything simply for exhibition, *every school day is visitors' day.* Come to see us.

SESSIONS, TERMS, Etc.

The Winter Session of twenty-eight weeks begins on the first Monday in September. The summer Session of fourteen weeks begins on the first Monday in April.

Tuition and boarding, including heat, light, washing, and school privileges, for the Winter Session of twenty-eight weeks, $140.00; for the Summer Session of fourteen weeks, $70.00. Tuition and privileges, without boarding, for the Winter Session, $40.00; for the Summer Session, $20.00.

The State appropriation of fifty cents a week is deducted from the bills of students who are preparing to teach, thus making the total cost for tuition and boarding for the winter session, $126.00; for the summer session, $63.00; tuition for the winter session, $26.00; for the summer session, $13.00.

Ffty dollars appropriation to graduates.

RAILROAD NOTICE TO STUDENTS.

Purchase tickets to Lancaster.

On the Reading railroad, leave the cars at King Street station.

Street cars for Millersville leave the Pennsylvania railroad station at 7, 9, and 11:30 a. m., and 2, 4, 6, and 8:30 p. m., and pass within half a square of King street station. Cars are marked "Lancaster and Millersville R. R." Hand check for trunk to street car conductor. Fare 15 cents. Charge for trunk, 15 cents.

FURTHER INFORMATION.

Full information concerning the School can be obtained from the Principal. Persons desiring to engage rooms for the coming session should apply early. *Catalogues sent free on application.*

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Prominent New England educators complain that the tendency in the text-books on Arithmetic generally used there has been to abridge, weaken and emasculate the study on the pretext of "making it easy," and that in Pennsylvania a broader and *more practical* knowledge of the science is obtained than in New England. (See "Education" for May, 1877, a monthly published in Boston.) This result in Pennsylvania is acknowledged to be due to the universal use of Dr. Brooks's Arithmetics. It will not do to take out indispensable practical business because it may be "difficult," and send pupils into the world entirely unprepared to meet the difficulties they are certain to encounter.

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Dr. Brooks has been for twenty-five years a teacher of teachers, and is acknowledged as one of the ablest mathematicians in the country.

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This little book gives a thorough knowledge of the few fundamental facts in each branch of literature.

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This little book gives a practical and thorough knowledge of the science of accounts in half the space other books occupy. It includes both Single and Double Entry, showing principles and practice in both. Not only every young man, but every lady also should understand Book-keeping and accounts, for at some period of their lives they are sure to find it necessary or be under obligation to others who are not always trustworthy, to look after their property and business.

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