

University and College News

Week's Events on Several Campuses

Reed College.

Dr. Max Pearson Cushing, assistant professor of history at Reed college, has been elected to give a course in history at the six weeks' session of the summer school at Columbia university next year.

Women's basketball will begin Wednesday afternoon when two teams selected from the dormitory and day dodger women will play. This will be the only game before the holidays. The teams will be evenly matched, as most of the players are veterans on the basketball teams of the past year.

The athletic schedule for this year's basketball games will be: January 15, freshmen-juniors; January 15, sophomores-seniors; January 19, freshmen-juniors; February 16, freshmen-seniors; February 23, freshmen-sophomores; March 1, juniors-seniors; and March 8, the dormitory against the day-dodgers.

Several women at the college have organized gymnasium classes outside of the college. Mrs. Wilma Osborn, of Miss Harris Forest are doing extension work in town, and on Saturday afternoon three classes of girls from neighboring public schools have used the gymnasium. Those from Miss Zilpha Dempsey, those from Llewellyn are under Miss Olive Kincaid, and Miss Doris Foreman works with a group from Seaside. The total membership of the classes is 70. Their exercises consist mainly of games, folk dances and corvete exercises.

Professor Gregory of the geological department of Yale university, with Mrs. Gregory, was the guest of Professor and Mrs. Nellie Pees at the home during the past week. Dr. and Mrs. Gregory have been making a tour of the west, and will go from here to Australia.

The debating teams which will meet the University of Washington on January 14, have been chosen as follows: Affirmative, Charles and Eugene Moore, with Samuel Weinstein as alternate; and negative, Clarence Young and Horace Miller with Edwin Shears as alternate. The negative team will travel to Seattle for the contest. They will meet the university negative at the college.

Bishop Sumner will be the speaker at the vesper service in the college chapel this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The organ music will be from Rheinberger, and the program will be as follows: Prelude, solo by Harry Weimbridge, "How Many Hired Servants of My Father's," from Sullivan's "The Song of Solomon," solo by soprano I. This will be the last vesper service until after the holidays. The public is invited.

Oregon Agricultural College.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Dec. 11.—The Oregon Agricultural College has secured from the Oregon Agricultural college, Professor F. J. Griffin, state leader of Boys and Girls Industrial Club work, has offered his resignation to accept a similar position at Cornell.

Professor Griffin has been in charge of the Industrial Club work which he organized and put into successful operation for about two years. In this time thousands of boys and girls in various parts of the state have carried on industrial work under Professor Griffin's direction. In these branches from agriculture to home economics. As a result of some of his work, many of these club members have been enabled to accomplish remarkable results in the way of education and management of agricultural products and in shop and home construction work. Ten of the state champions in many different contests have been trained in these branches. His work here, especially in the gummosis of cherries, attracted favorable attention, but Professor Griffin preferred educational work and accepted a position at Cornell in the department of agricultural education in the Boise, Idaho, high school. His work in this position attracted the favorable notice of the University of California which offered him a position in the department of agricultural education. The offer was accepted, but the position was resigned later to accept the position he now holds as professor of agricultural education and director of Industrial Club work. He has offered his resignation here only after serious consideration, to become effective February 1.

Dean J. A. Bexell and Professor H. V. Tartar have been honored by being invited, through Director A. C. True, office of United States experiment stations, to lecture at the next session of the graduate school of agriculture, which will be held at Amherst, Mass., next summer. Dean Bexell will lecture on "Farm Accounting in Its Relation to Farm Management." and Professor Tartar will lecture on "The Chemistry of Insecticides." The graduate school of agriculture is for specialists in labor and capital, doctor and lawyer, policeman and judge, farmer and merchant, funeral director and barber, and numerous others are represented on the list.

One student comes from a family of which the head is also a student. Men in the theatrical business and policemen have sent six students to the university.

A Christmas tree for poor children will be given by the sophomore girls of the University of Washington on December 16 in the women's gymnasium. This represents an annual custom of the second year class.

Seventy-nine youngsters, all below the age of 14, and all chosen with the help of the Associated Charities from homes in which Christmas will mean very little this year, will be brought to the university in automobiles on the afternoon of the party.

"Pomander Walk," the annual play staged by the Dramatic club of the University of Washington, may make its tour Puget sound cities during

volve an exact schedule, so that the student will have definite work from day to day. A text book and a projected course that the student may follow after he leaves the short course. The plan also involves definite certificate credits for those successfully completing the work. The student who takes this work is much surer of a definite fund of scientific information, applies the same in his work, than under the former plan of miscellaneous lectures, where the very variety of choice often betrayed the student into scattering efforts.

The American Guerneys Cattle club has presented to the college the handsome cabinet that has been on exhibition at the San Francisco exposition, in which are displayed photographs of famous Guerneys with world records.

At the convocation for December 22 Governor Withycombe will be the speaker and a holiday spirit will be given the evening. The program will take place in the men's gymnasium.

Professor W. R. Graham, head of the department of poultry husbandry of the Ontario college of agriculture, Guelph, Canada, visited the college early in the week, spending considerable time with Professor Dryden in the study of the breeding of poultry as carried on at the Oregon experiment station.

The three pens of laying hens that won highest prizes at San Francisco exposition for production, will be on exhibition at the college during farmers' week, January 3 to 8, 1916.

Programs of the events of farmers' week and of winter short course will be ready for distribution, on request, about December 15.

The Madrigal club, a choral association composed of young women of the college under the musical direction of Mrs. Genevieve Baum-Gaskins, gave the "Egyptian Princess" at the Women's gymnasium, Friday evening.

About twenty conferences have been arranged for farmers' week, some of which are marketing, legislation enacted by other states, rural credits, road builders, ministers and religious workers, seed growers, public markets, county agriculturists and various breeders' associations. Two evenings will be devoted to special entertainments, one of which will be the horse show.

Pacific College.

Newberg, Dec. 11.—A contest has been inaugurated by the Associated Student body for the purpose of securing new songs and yells for the use of "rooters" at basket ball games and football games. The prizes are to be awarded, one for the best yell and the other for the best song. All productions submitted must be original and only holders of student affairs tickets are eligible to enter. The contest closes December 17.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting December 5 was devoted to a "song fest." Professor and Mrs. Nellie Pees, of the music department, assisted in leading the singing. Walter Guyer rendered a vocal solo.

A large number of men are engaged in basket ball. The varsity won its second practice game by defeating the business men's team Friday evening. The score was 18 to 12. The first match game will be played with the North Pacific Dental college December 18. The school is a member of a local league composed of teams from Newberg and surrounding towns.

Pacific will be represented at the annual conference of the presidents of the independent colleges by Acting President Lewis and Professor M. D. Hawkins. The conference will be held at McMinnville, December 17 and 18.

University of Washington.

University of Washington, Seattle, Dec. 11.—The Oregon club of the University of Washington has decided to go home on a special train for Christmas vacation.

The club will hold a mixer before vacation in order that the Oregon students may become better acquainted before taking the trip. Plans are also being made for a dance to be held in Portland during the vacation. A tentative date has been set for December 30 and it will probably be held at the Irvington club.

Washington educates its young, and they, in return, yield the fruit of their training in a very high degree to the state. If the records of the university are to be considered significant, 218 names compiled in the office of Recorder E. N. Stone show that of the 2481 living men and women who have earned diplomas here since 1875, more than 1800 are residing in Washington. Nine hundred and sixty-three live in Seattle and 876 in other parts of the state. Oregon has the next highest number, 97.

Two students of the University of Washington were invited by Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer of Detroit, to sail for Europe as his guests and to take part in a peace conference of delegates of neutral nations. Emil Hurja, of Fairbanks, Alaska, was chosen by President Suzzallo and the board of deans as a representative of the undergraduates. His secretary, Mr. Ford also invited Russell Peterson, of Seattle, to accompany him.

The building construction plan formulated by Burrus H. H. Condon, providing for the completion of a \$1,000,000 structure every 18 months, was approved by the board of regents at its meeting. Architectural specifications for the second new building, in addition to the home economics building, now being built, were ordered prepared.

Fifty-one students claim the parents of the students of the University of Washington according to the statistics in Recorder Stone's office. The champions lead in the classification with a number of 241, while 227 students designated their fathers as farmers.

Laborer and capitalist, doctor and lawyer, policeman and judge, farmer and merchant, funeral director and barber, and numerous others are represented on the list.

One student comes from a family of which the head is also a student. Men in the theatrical business and policemen have sent six students to the university.

A Christmas tree for poor children will be given by the sophomore girls of the University of Washington on December 16 in the women's gymnasium. This represents an annual custom of the second year class.

Seventy-nine youngsters, all below the age of 14, and all chosen with the help of the Associated Charities from homes in which Christmas will mean very little this year, will be brought to the university in automobiles on the afternoon of the party.

"Pomander Walk," the annual play staged by the Dramatic club of the University of Washington, may make its tour Puget sound cities during

ANNA HELD IN THE MOVIES



Anna Held, who is newest recruit from stageland to motion pictures.

Christmas vacation if the present plans materialize. The scenery and setting for this production were secured at a cost of \$300, according to the manager.

Oberlin College.

Oberlin, O., Dec. 11.—The students and faculty of Oberlin college are going to support a war secretary in Europe. The Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. has initiated a campaign in response to the plea sent out by the great international leader of the Christian associations, John E. Mott. Seventy-five per cent of the college men in Great Britain have enlisted in the army; there are 50,000 university students in the German ranks; and the proportions of Austria-Hungary and Russia are nearly as large. Mr. Mott urges that the students of America work among their fellow students of Europe, and also do what they can to relieve the strain and suffering among the 2,000,000 of military prisoners who are shut up in prison camps until the end of the war.

An Oberlin chapel service recently was devoted to the presentation of this project. Philip Johnson, 16, spoke, and Professor Scott of the English department, who is a personal friend of Dr. Mott, gave an eloquent address. Oberlin students are especially interested in the work because one of their number, Thomas Hazbitt, of the seminary, has recently gone to Cairo to do Christian work among the soldiers. His collection of letters and pledges amounted to more than \$250.

Mount Holyoke College.

Holyoke, Mass., Dec. 11.—Mount Holyoke college has added to its equipment two fine buildings. Skinner hall, a recitation building, now in use, and the student-alumnae building, rapidly nearing completion. Skinner hall is the gift of Mr. Joseph A. Skinner, president of the board of trustees, and his brother, Mr. William Skinner of Holyoke. In architecture the building is of the collegiate Gothic style. It is built of tapestry brick of a soft, dark reddish brown color, closely matching the red sandstone of the trimmings. The building, equipped throughout with every convenience for both

faculty and students, is used for classes in practically all of the "humanities." Each department, with few exceptions, has two rooms and an office. On the second floor is a large room which is used as a social center for the faculty.

The student-alumnae building, for which the alumnae, students and faculty have been working for 12 years, is to be, as the name indicates, a center for student activities and headquarters for the alumnae. Here are the offices of the alumnae secretary, two reception rooms for class reunions and social gatherings, a large dining room, where the annual alumnae luncheon was served, two smaller dining rooms, with two well equipped kitchens and serving rooms, and an auditorium, capable of seating 1500 persons.

The total enrollment of the college today is 791, of whom are students with advanced standing, who came from other colleges, and 173 are members of the senior class. The faculty numbers 93 and the entire staff, 139. Among the students are seven Chinese girls and one Japanese. One of the Chinese girls was sent by the province in which she lives, and three others have come under the Boxer indemnity fund.

University of California.

Berkeley, Cal., Dec. 11.—Roger Goss, of Marsfield, Ore., is the co-author of the senior extravaganza which will be given the end of next semester. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi society. His play, "Movings," a story dealing with vital problems of real life, received very favorable comment.

Selection of Books Suitable to Young Minds Serious Matter, Asserts Librarian

Miss Harriet Wood Discusses Question Before Meeting of Brooklyn Mothers' and Teachers' Club at Recent Meeting.

"Classics for Children" was the subject of an address given Thursday afternoon by Miss Harriet Wood, school librarian, at a meeting of the Brooklyn Mothers' and Teachers' club. In the course of her remarks, Miss Wood said:

"A great deal is being said nowadays about children's literature. Anxious mothers and interested teachers inquire into the merits of books in order to provide the right book at the right time.

"In general, all books are divided into two classes—books of information, and books of inspiration, and both elements are needed in the life of every child and every citizen.

"The reason for the informational book is obvious. We must know about the world in which we live, and how to adjust ourselves to it. These books appeal to the intellect, and it is possible for many people to go through life with their intellect alone thoroughly trained.

"Such people live, however, a very one-sided life, and while they achieve a certain degree of success, they are not always agreeable companions for themselves or for others, because their emotions which control their actions, are not trained.

"What books will help to train the emotions and to direct them into prop-

er channels. The answer is, the abiding books of literature which have stood the test of time. It is the power to appeal in the emotions that gives a book a permanent interest and consequent literary quality. The emotion is transient, and is called up by reading and rereading.

"If a book deserves to be called literature at all, I may wish to read it more than once; if it be great literature, any number of readings will not exhaust it. It is for me an abiding book." All of the great poets, Shakespeare especially, make it evident that ignorance, rather than inherent wickedness and degeneracy of man, is the fruitful source of error and tragic waste of life.

"Such is the opinion of students who have given much thought to the problem of the training of the emotions. Is it any wonder, then, that the librarian takes himself very seriously, realizing as he does that the greatest literature of all times is looked up in the volumes that stand upon the library shelves, and that it is his joyous privilege to open up these treasures to the people?

"Why a Book Is a Classic.

"A clear understanding of the reasons why certain books have lived and are called classics is necessary to the right direction of the child's reading. A book is a classic, first of all, because

it is true to life. Human nature was the same in the days of Homer as it is today.

"The same faults and failings, and the same virtues are described in the pages of the Odyssey that we meet every day in our own experience. A classic appeals to the young mind, as in the case with the Arabian Nights and Gulliver's Travels. Sometimes it is best to retell the story in simpler language, as in the case of Chaucer and Spenser's Fairy Queen. Always it is most important to give the child the spirit of the original.

How to Interest Children.

"The reason why so many of these great books have not been allowed to speak their message to the children is that they have had so little assistance from the grown people. Our children are living in a republic in the twentieth century and many of them know nothing of other times and other people.

"If they are to understand world literature the atmosphere that surrounds the production of the story must be reproduced. There must have a vivid picture of the stirring times of the age of Elizabeth with its love for adventure and pageantry as a background for the enjoyment of the story from the Fairy Queen.

"Interesting extracts must be read aloud, parts of the story told and the books that they are given to read for themselves must be attractively bound and illustrated. The print must be large and clear, the picture beautiful in color and composition. The old method of giving a classic to children in the print and dust cover was a failure. There are now available a wealth of beautiful editions which are inexpensive and attractive.

Central library may be found splendid books written by those who have studied for the enjoyment of the book to help to parents and teachers in making the right selection of children's classics. Macmillan's Literature in the Elementary Schools, and A. C. McCall's Children's Reading are among the best. For many of the points in this paper we are indebted to the careful study of Mr. Dana, librarian at Newark, N. J., who has published a pamphlet giving a course on "Children's Literature." This we can recommend most heartily to all mothers and teachers.

Message Is Lost.

"English literature to many of the high school children is a foreign language. The child is not only obliged to look up so many allusions that they lose the great message that it should convey.

"Through great books the child may be developed in many ways, through pictures and music, nature and good literature. The books are but one method of presenting beauty to children, but they have the advantage of being easily read. No farmer or laborer from civilization a man may be, he may draw inspiration from his books.

Classics Best for Children.

"Among the great books which have come down to us some make a special appeal to children, while others are of greater interest and value to more mature minds. Fortunately we have a heritage of books having a strong literary interest and of the highest quality dealing with child-like characters, satisfying the spirit of adven-

ture and presenting ennobling objects for hero worship.

"Sometimes it is necessary to translate these stories from other languages, as in the case of the Bible, Homer, the Odyssey. Often it is desirable to omit certain portions which are not suitable for the young mind, as in the case with the Arabian Nights and Gulliver's Travels. Sometimes it is best to retell the story in simpler language, as in the case of Chaucer and Spenser's Fairy Queen. Always it is most important to give the child the spirit of the original.

How to Interest Children.

"The reason why so many of these great books have not been allowed to speak their message to the children is that they have had so little assistance from the grown people. Our children are living in a republic in the twentieth century and many of them know nothing of other times and other people.

"If they are to understand world literature the atmosphere that surrounds the production of the story must be reproduced. There must have a vivid picture of the stirring times of the age of Elizabeth with its love for adventure and pageantry as a background for the enjoyment of the story from the Fairy Queen.

"Interesting extracts must be read aloud, parts of the story told and the books that they are given to read for themselves must be attractively bound and illustrated. The print must be large and clear, the picture beautiful in color and composition. The old method of giving a classic to children in the print and dust cover was a failure. There are now available a wealth of beautiful editions which are inexpensive and attractive.

Central library may be found splendid books written by those who have studied for the enjoyment of the book to help to parents and teachers in making the right selection of children's classics. Macmillan's Literature in the Elementary Schools, and A. C. McCall's Children's Reading are among the best. For many of the points in this paper we are indebted to the careful study of Mr. Dana, librarian at Newark, N. J., who has published a pamphlet giving a course on "Children's Literature." This we can recommend most heartily to all mothers and teachers.

Message Is Lost.

"English literature to many of the high school children is a foreign language. The child is not only obliged to look up so many allusions that they lose the great message that it should convey.

"Through great books the child may be developed in many ways, through pictures and music, nature and good literature. The books are but one method of presenting beauty to children, but they have the advantage of being easily read. No farmer or laborer from civilization a man may be, he may draw inspiration from his books.

Classics Best for Children.

"Among the great books which have come down to us some make a special appeal to children, while others are of greater interest and value to more mature minds. Fortunately we have a heritage of books having a strong literary interest and of the highest quality dealing with child-like characters, satisfying the spirit of adven-

ture and presenting ennobling objects for hero worship.

"Sometimes it is necessary to translate these stories from other languages, as in the case of the Bible, Homer, the Odyssey. Often it is desirable to omit certain portions which are not suitable for the young mind, as in the case with the Arabian Nights and Gulliver's Travels. Sometimes it is best to retell the story in simpler language, as in the case of Chaucer and Spenser's Fairy Queen. Always it is most important to give the child the spirit of the original.

How to Interest Children.

"The reason why so many of these great books have not been allowed to speak their message to the children is that they have had so little assistance from the grown people. Our children are living in a republic in the twentieth century and many of them know nothing of other times and other people.

"If they are to understand world literature the atmosphere that surrounds the production of the story must be reproduced. There must have a vivid picture of the stirring times of the age of Elizabeth with its love for adventure and pageantry as a background for the enjoyment of the story from the Fairy Queen.

"Interesting extracts must be read aloud, parts of the story told and the books that they are given to read for themselves must be attractively bound and illustrated. The print must be large and clear, the picture beautiful in color and composition. The old method of giving a classic to children in the print and dust cover was a failure. There are now available a wealth of beautiful editions which are inexpensive and attractive.

Central library may be found splendid books written by those who have studied for the enjoyment of the book to help to parents and teachers in making the right selection of children's classics. Macmillan's Literature in the Elementary Schools, and A. C. McCall's Children's Reading are among the best. For many of the points in this paper we are indebted to the careful study of Mr. Dana, librarian at Newark, N. J., who has published a pamphlet giving a course on "Children's Literature." This we can recommend most heartily to all mothers and teachers.

Message Is Lost.

"English literature to many of the high school children is a foreign language. The child is not only obliged to look up so many allusions that they lose the great message that it should convey.

"Through great books the child may be developed in many ways, through pictures and music, nature and good literature. The books are but one method of presenting beauty to children, but they have the advantage of being easily read. No farmer or laborer from civilization a man may be, he may draw inspiration from his books.

Classics Best for Children.

"Among the great books which have come down to us some make a special appeal to children, while others are of greater interest and value to more mature minds. Fortunately we have a heritage of books having a strong literary interest and of the highest quality dealing with child-like characters, satisfying the spirit of adven-

ture and presenting ennobling objects for hero worship.

"Sometimes it is necessary to translate these stories from other languages, as in the case of the Bible, Homer, the Odyssey. Often it is desirable to omit certain portions which are not suitable for the young mind, as in the case with the Arabian Nights and Gulliver's Travels. Sometimes it is best to retell the story in simpler language, as in the case of Chaucer and Spenser's Fairy Queen. Always it is most important to give the child the spirit of the original.

How to Interest Children.

"The reason why so many of these great books have not been allowed to speak their message to the children is that they have had so little assistance from the grown people. Our children are living in a republic in the twentieth century and many of them know nothing of other times and other people.

"If they are to understand world literature the atmosphere that surrounds the production of the story must be reproduced. There must have a vivid picture of the stirring times of the age of Elizabeth with its love for adventure and pageantry as a background for the enjoyment of the story from the Fairy Queen.

"Interesting extracts must be read aloud, parts of the story told and the books that they are given to read for themselves must be attractively bound and illustrated. The print must be large and clear, the picture beautiful in color and composition. The old method of giving a classic to children in the print and dust cover was a failure. There are now available a wealth of beautiful editions which are inexpensive and attractive.

Central library may be found splendid books written by those who have studied for the enjoyment of the book to help to parents and teachers in making the right selection of children's classics. Macmillan's Literature in the Elementary Schools, and A. C. McCall's Children's Reading are among the best. For many of the points in this paper we are indebted to the careful study of Mr. Dana, librarian at Newark, N. J., who has published a pamphlet giving a course on "Children's Literature." This we can recommend most heartily to all mothers and teachers.

Message Is Lost.

"English literature to many of the high school children is a foreign language. The child is not only obliged to look up so many allusions that they lose the great message that it should convey.

"Through great books the child may be developed in many ways, through pictures and music, nature and good literature. The books are but one method of presenting beauty to children, but they have the advantage of being easily read. No farmer or laborer from civilization a man may be, he may draw inspiration from his books.

Classics Best for Children.

"Among the great books which have come down to us some make a special appeal to children, while others are of greater interest and value to more mature minds. Fortunately we have a heritage of books having a strong literary interest and of the highest quality dealing with child-like characters, satisfying the spirit of adven-

ture and presenting ennobling objects for hero worship.

"Sometimes it is necessary to translate these stories from other languages, as in the case of the Bible, Homer, the Odyssey. Often it is desirable to omit certain portions which are not suitable for the young mind, as in the case with the Arabian Nights and Gulliver's Travels. Sometimes it is best to retell the story in simpler language, as in the case of Chaucer and Spenser's Fairy Queen. Always it is most important to give the child the spirit of the original.

How to Interest Children.

"The reason why so many of these great books have not been allowed to speak their message to the children is that they have had so little assistance from the grown people. Our children are living in a republic in the twentieth century and many of them know nothing of other times and other people.

"If they are to understand world literature the atmosphere that surrounds the production of the story must be reproduced. There must have a vivid picture of the stirring times of the age of Elizabeth with its love for adventure and pageantry as a background for the enjoyment of the story from the Fairy Queen.

"Interesting extracts must be read aloud, parts of the story told and the books that they are given to read for themselves must be attractively bound and illustrated. The print must be large and clear, the picture beautiful in color and composition. The old method of giving a classic to children in the print and dust cover was a failure. There are now available a wealth of beautiful editions which are inexpensive and attractive.

Central library may be found splendid books written by those who have studied for the enjoyment of the book to help to parents and teachers in making the right selection of children's classics. Macmillan's Literature in the Elementary Schools, and A. C. McCall's Children's Reading are among the best. For many of the points in this paper we are indebted to the careful study of Mr. Dana, librarian at Newark, N. J., who has published a pamphlet giving a course on "Children's Literature." This we can recommend most heartily to all mothers and teachers.

Message Is Lost.

"English literature to many of the high school children is a foreign language. The child is not only obliged to look up so many allusions that they lose the great message that it should convey.

"Through great books the child may be developed in many ways, through pictures and music, nature and good literature. The books are but one method of presenting beauty to children, but they have the advantage of being easily read. No farmer or laborer from civilization a man may be, he may draw inspiration from his books.

Classics Best for Children.

"Among the great books which have come down to us some make a special appeal to children, while others are of greater interest and value to more mature minds. Fortunately we have a heritage of books having a strong literary interest and of the highest quality dealing with child-like characters, satisfying the spirit of adven-

ture and presenting ennobling objects for hero worship.

"Sometimes it is necessary to translate these stories from other languages, as in the case of the Bible, Homer, the Odyssey. Often it is desirable to omit certain portions which are not suitable for the young mind, as in the case with the Arabian Nights and Gulliver's Travels. Sometimes it is best to retell the story in simpler language, as in the case of Chaucer and Spenser's Fairy Queen. Always it is most important to give the child the spirit of the original.

How to Interest Children.

"The reason why so many of these great books have not been allowed to speak their message to the children is that they have had so little assistance from the grown people. Our children are living in a republic in the twentieth century and many of them know nothing of other times and other people.

"If they are to understand world literature the atmosphere that surrounds the production of the story must be reproduced. There must have a vivid picture of the stirring times of the age of Elizabeth with its love for adventure and pageantry as a background for the enjoyment of the story from the Fairy Queen.

"Interesting extracts must be read aloud, parts of the story told and the books that they are given to read for themselves must be attractively bound and illustrated. The print must be large and clear, the picture beautiful in color and composition. The old method of giving a classic to children in the print and dust cover was a failure. There are now available a wealth of beautiful editions which are inexpensive and attractive.

Central library may be found splendid books written by those who have studied for the enjoyment of the book to help to parents and teachers in making the right selection of children's classics. Macmillan's Literature in the Elementary Schools, and A. C. McCall's Children's Reading are among the best. For many of the points in this paper we are indebted to the careful study of Mr. Dana, librarian at Newark, N. J., who has published a pamphlet giving a course on "Children's Literature." This we can recommend most heartily to all mothers and teachers.

Message Is Lost.

"English literature to many of the high school children is a foreign language. The child is not only obliged to look up so many allusions that they lose the great message that it should convey.

"Through great books the child may be developed in many ways, through pictures and music, nature and good literature. The books are but one method of presenting beauty to children, but they have the advantage of being easily read. No farmer or laborer from civilization a man may be, he may draw inspiration from his books.

Classics Best for Children.

"Among the great books which have come down to us some make a special appeal to children, while others are of greater interest and value to more mature minds. Fortunately we have a heritage of books having a strong literary interest and of the highest quality dealing with child-like characters, satisfying the spirit of adven-

ture and presenting ennobling objects for hero worship.

"Sometimes it is necessary to translate these stories from other languages, as in the case of the Bible, Homer, the Odyssey. Often it is desirable to omit certain portions which are not suitable for the young mind, as in the case with the Arabian Nights and Gulliver's Travels. Sometimes it is best to retell the story in simpler language, as in the case of Chaucer and Spenser's Fairy Queen. Always it is most important to give the child the spirit of the original