THE

Normal College Echo

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VOL. I	
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ALBANY, N. Y., MARCH, 1893

No. 8

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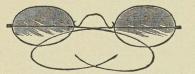
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THE

Normal College Echo

VOL. I

ALBANY, N. Y., MARCH, 1893

No. 8

NORMAL COLLEGE ECHO

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE STUDENTS.

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ALBANY, N. Y., MARCH, 1893.

BETTER ENGLISH IN OUR SCHOOLS.

IT is not until some great need is fully felt that we arouse ourselves to find means for meeting that need. We may have a slumbering desire for the change but do not apply ourselves assiduously to the task until necessity demands it.

For some time there has been a steadily increasing requirement for better English in our schools—for the better teaching of the vernacular. At last the need has presented itself so forcibly to us that educators are now fully alive to the desirability and necessity of putting forth every effort for the advancement of this end. It is not enough to know a fact, we must be able to express that fact to express it in clear, concise, pertinent language—language that shall contain beauty of expression as well as precision. A man's education and ability are judged largely by the manner in which he expresses himself. A speaker's diction is an index to his education.

To secure good forms of expression, the work must begin in childhood. Very few, if any, whose training in this respect has been neglected in early life have a command of correct language.

The Regents' department realizes this and for the past three years has been giving especial attention to this work. They have recently made a rule requiring satisfactory teaching in English, especially in composition, in the academic course, as a condition for the admission of its students to the university, or its being retained on the list of institutions of high standing. It is also proposed to increase the requirements in English for admission to the academy and high school, thus demanding better teaching in the grammar grades.

A plan has been ordered to be submitted to the principals for their suggestions by which the examination papers of all students in academic work be marked not only for knowledge of the subject but also for errors in the use of English. Thus it appears to be the settled purpose of the Regents to raise materially the standard of English teaching in the schools of this state.

 \triangle BOUT the middle of this month will appear the New York Teacher, a monthly magazine devoted to the cause of education. It is to be the official journal of the Department of Public Instruction, edited by Charles R. Skinner. Among the early contributors we are pleased to note the name of President Milne. The journal will contain the following departments: official, law, legislative, examination, teachers' institutes, training classes, normal schools, colleges and academies, educational news, current topics. The New York Teacher is intended to bring teachers and school officers into closer relationship with the departments in control of public instruction. We hope the publication will become indispensable to all educational workers.

SINCE our last issue, which contained the interesting poem, "The Teacher's Paradise," our attention has been called to the project of Mrs. W. R. Robeson of this city who is cherishing the hope some day of erecting a beautiful and congenial home for women who have toiled away their lives in the school-room and find themselves at advanced years helpless and homeless. With this noble and philanthropic object in view Mrs. Robeson has secured the exclusive right and privilege of selling and distributing at the World's Fair a reproduction of the coatof-arms of Columbus in the form of a useful and ornamental souvenir. The proceeds from their sale are to be devoted to this worthy cause.

EVERY year the college paper becomes more of a necessity and its field enlarges. It is no longer a thing gotten up for the amusement of the editors but a real factor in college life. The work of issuing a paper is by no means small, it also costs money. The editors dedicate their time willingly to the college and the paper. Likewise college loyalty should impel every member of the student body to place his name on the list. Those who are non-subscribers can not have considered their duty. The more heartily the Echo is supported the more perfectly it can do its work. College loyalty requires a student to subscribe for his college paper.

STUDENT life is more than a curriculum. The young man or woman goes from the home with its narrow horizon to the broader world of young intellects and what is gained or lost, the changes wrought by attrition; make character for life. Nothing is so needed in student bodies generally as strong religious life. One means to this end is the college prayer meeting. It makes for high endeavor and lofty ideals. Those who absent themselves from the four o'clock Sabbath meetings miss a source of inspiration. The Есно would like to see the college prayer meeting more generally attended. The setting up of higher moral ideals among us would have its due influence.

THE attention of readers is called to the Review department. Publishers are sending us their latest educational issues, and the book reviews will contain something of interest to you every issue. The department aims to give, in the small space allotted, the authors' purpose, the contents of the book and its own estimate of how the author has attained his object. The opinions expressed are unbiased estimates. The department wishes to serve its readers. When it does not feel capable of pronouncing an opinion on a certain text-book or educational work the estimate of those in the institution qualified to know is sought.

A SHORT abstract of Superintendent Crooker's recommendations to the State legislature will be found in this issue. It is charged with weighty matter and valuable information as to the school system of New York state. Every Normal student should have an intelligent opinion upon the matters therein discussed.

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For THE ECHO.

THE EASTER BELL.

THE great, blue dome that o'er us swells, By heavenly breezes gently swung, Is God's own beautiful Easter bell,

And the mighty earth is its tuneful tongue, By angel hands on Easter rung.

" Old Coronation" comes floating down Like the breath of a rose in a thorny crown, And unseen voices soft repeat The majestic music of "Silver Street," While an angel chorus chants again : "Peace, peace on earth! good will to men!"

Swing on, ring on, till thy music tells To every heart and every home That is sheltered beneath thy azure dome The presence of love and life made known, To a sinful world, in thy joyous tone. Swing on, ring on, till every ear Thy message of mercy and hope shall hear, Till the crucified Christ to life shall start From the rocky tomb of each contrite heart, And all the voices of earth shall swell The grand, sweet chimes of the Easter bell.

SUPERINTENDENT CROOKER'S REPORT.

STATE Superintendent of Public Instruction Crooker made his annual report to the legislature Monday, February 20. It contains chapters on the following subjects: school districts, buildings, population, term; teachers' salaries; local supervision; free public schools; compulsory education; normal schools; institutions for deaf, dumb and blind; township system; a state educational commission; teachers' institutes; teachers' training classes.

The first recommendation made is that the school year consist of 160 days, exclusive of Saturdays, claiming that this would do away with such abuses as keeping school on Saturday, and the inconveniences of the Department arising from the present system, requiring thirty-two weeks of five days each.

Mr. Crooker is of the opinion that a vast amount of public money is diverted from its original purpose in furnishing higher education to a small number of a favored class, therefore more benefit would accrue to the masses for whom the free public school is designed if questionable expenditures were curtailed and funds went toward the raising of salaries of common school teachers.

Superintendent Crooker also recommends that the township system be adopted in lieu of the old school district system.

A State educational commission, acting in concert with the Department of Public Instruction, to advise and recommend in the carrying out to the fullest extent the plans, reforms and changes necessary to get the greatest amount of service out of the schools is also recommended.

The most important part of the report is contained in the chapters on "Free Public Schools" and "Compulsory Education." In the first chapter he says: "If the State deems it wise that greater expenditure for school purposes should be made, instead of appropriating increased sums for academic education, examinations in law and medicine, university extension, and all such schemes which are of doubtful propriety for the state to meddle with, it were a thousand fold better to appropriate money for the establishment of kindergarten schools in the large cities." Upon this same topic Mr. Crooker asserts that our large cities and towns contain thousands of little children between the age of three and five who live almost day and night upon the streets during the spring, summer and autumn. In the winter they are huddled together in tenement houses. These children are receiving an education in vice, crime and general unfitness for citizenship.

In asking for an amendment to the compulsory education act, Mr. Crooker says that in the cities and towns there are thousands of children.between the age of five and fourteen who are not in attendance upon any school during any part of the school year. He proves this by the figures of the school returns. The so-called compulsory education law went into effect eighteen years ago. "It has utterly failed to accomplish anything except to subject it to ridicule."

REWARDS OF EFFORT.

HUMAN nature is lazy. It naturally rebels against putting forth effort. This is truer of the mind than of the body. The mind loves to surround itself with an imaginary world, to make itself a center around which all other things revolve; to take long journeys into the future, and to wander back into the past. In such unrealities much of life is passed.

Circumstances compel action and the sleeping power is aroused and is surprised at its own might. It finds that it can fathom many mysteries, shape circumstances, rise above difficulties, come out conqueror.

Are we not finding out all the time that by effort we can succeed? Truths of different kinds are presented to us which at first sight seem utterly incomprehensible, but if we do not dismiss them, if we will continue to look into them, we shall be rewarded by full knowledge. This is true not only of those things which belong to the world of study but of those which belong to every-day life. Perplexities arise; we seem to be hemmed in on every side. The first look shows no way through the difficulty, but a steady eye will find a silken cord which will lead out into a broad place.

The Latin proverb says, "He who can, can," and when we do ourselves justice we know this to be the truth.

One success makes the next more certain. The confidence which victory brings sweeps away obstacles as a whirlwind sweeps straws. "Impossible!" said the elder Pitt, "I trample upon impossibilities."

It is the discouraged mortal who sees a mountain in every ant-hill.

Peter walked safely upon the water until he began to think of sinking, and then sure enough the waves were ready to swallow him up.

There is a price which must be paid for success and this price must generally be paid in various kinds of values. It costs those who would win it time, strength, self-denial, patience, and we all hesitate, quibble and complain because so much is demanded. We are chronic economists in all these matters, and because we are so niggardly in what we are willing to pay, that which we get is not of the highest excellence.

If we had given a little more thought, some truth, now dimly comprehended, might have blazed out into fullest light. If we would take a little more pains, give ourselves a little more care, the world might be made a trifle better and happier because we are in it. But we are not willing to *use our brains*, we are always ready to do that which seems easiest at the present moment. In short, we are fond of being very comfortable, both in mind and body, and stoutly resist all that tends to disturb either.

Those who meet with great success are generally supposed by their fellows to possess some special genius. When we come to know something of these individuals, what do we discover? Let us examine a few of the many cases. Demosthenes has quite an enviable position among the orators of the world. We learn that there was a serious impediment in his speech, and that his relatives and friends were not at all encouraging when they learned that it was his ambition to become a public speaker. He, however, retired to a cave, and where none could hear him, labored with the difficulty until it was overcome, and became "Prince of orators."

Sir Joshua Reynolds is ranked among the world's greatest artists. He denied that he possessed any special genius and attributed all his success to this rule, "*Make each painting the best.*"

The historian Prescott with only a part of one eye, just enough to guide him in moving about, resolved to make historical research his life work. He spent many years in choosing his subject, many more in collecting material, and finally gave to the world those histories which have made his name a household word. All this work had to be done through the eyes of others, and most of us would have considered Prescott's difficulty insurmountable.

We read that Bancroft was twenty-six years in writing his history of the United States, and Noah Webster thirty-six years in completing his dictionary. In all of these cases it looks very much as though continued effort had had very much to do with the result.

Benjamin Franklin has put this very quaintly. He says, "Diligence is the mother of good luck, and God gives all things to industry."

Time would fail me were I to attempt to recount all the victories that strong determination have won over obstacles that seemed to reach to the skies. "But difficulties are not impossibilities."

It is a characteristic of human nature to become easily discouraged, to sit down and give up the struggle, but with "Forward," as a watchword, and with faces turned, not towards the past, but bravely towards the future and God, all who would succeed may go on without thought of failure.

KATHERINE E. DAY.

"ECHOES FROM PEDAGOGY."

IN a copy of "Compayre's History of Pedagogy," which was recently returned to the library, were found the following lines, marking the paragraph headed—"Miss Edgeworth:"

Once more, our Mother-land, thy shores invite, *Maria Edgeworth* beams upon the sight. Hers was the task to save from parching thirst The tender buds that Father watched and nursed, Till the maturing fruitage blessed the gaze, Repaying all his anxious nights and days. 'Twas a sweet vision, history will embalm— That happy father in life's evening calm, Beside his matchless daughter, bending o'er The pages penned by both long years before! From those fresh leaves, an unexhausted mine, The thoughts you draw a world cannot confine. Those tales of life—what truths do they convey, Lessons for good which ne'er shall pass away.

PERSONALS.

D^R MILNE lectured before the teachers of Newburgh Friday evening, March 10.

Mrs. Mooney again took charge of her classes February 21, after more than a week's illness.

Professor Husted was absent from college Thursday, February 23.

Miss Stoneman's first lecture before the Agricultural Convention of Genesee county was so well received and appreciated that she was asked to deliver a second lecture.

Dr. Sheldon, of the Oswego Normal school, visited the college February 15.

Professor A. M. Wright, of Waterville, spent Tuesday, February 28, at the college.

Dr. Milne attended the annual meeting of the National Educational Association, held at Boston, February 21-23 inclusive.

Messrs. Newbury and White spent Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and 5, in New York.

Miss Louisa Ostrom, teacher of history and drawing in the Albany Normal school between 1852 and '69, visited the college March 2.

Miss Angie Morey is again in college after a vacation of a few days.

Mr. Failing was called home a few days by the illness of his father.

Mr. Bolles, who will graduate from Cornell university in June, '93, has been spending several days at Geneva and Ithaca.

Miss Fitch has been obliged to give up her work on account of illness.

Miss Mary Sullivan, of the Kindergarten department, spent Saturday and Sunday in Nyack with her parents.

We regret that Miss Pritchard has again been called to her home by the illness of her aunt.

Miss Jessie M'Auliffe spent several days at her home in Fairport.

Miss McGowan has returned to the college after an absence of several days.

Miss Coughtry and Miss Ferguson have left the High School department on account of ill health.

Miss Antemann of the High School department has the sympathy of her many friends on account of the death of her sister.

Miss Cleary, who has been ill for several weeks, has returned to college.

Miss Abbie Roberts is absent on account of illness.

Mr. Maxson, school commissioner from Jefferson county, Mr. Smith from Chemung county, and Mr. Keating from Madison county, who are interested in the township bill lately introduced in the legislature, visited the college March 1.

ECHOES.

MARCH 4th; yea, verily, a march forth.

It has been decided to have no Easter vacation.

It is no longer necessary to go into the country to see snow.

The Elite Literary society have selected blue and white as their colors.

A class in German, which meets every day, has been organized by Mrs. Gatchell.

The music for the June commencement has arrived and the glee class have already begun to practice it.

Several of the students of the High School department went on a sleigh ride to Slingerlands March 1.

The entertainment which was to have been given by the Albany Camera club Friday, March 3, was postponed.

Several views of the interior of the college have been taken and will be distributed at the World's Fair in pamphlet form.

Miss Sarah P. Williams, A.M., a member of the graduating class, will give an illustrated lecture on "Alaska" Thursday evening, March 16. At the request of the students Miss McClelland has kindly consented to take charge of a class in Higher English. The more difficult points of grammar are to be discussed.

The Normal College male quartette, comprising Messrs. R. Brown, Newbury, Campbell, and G. Brown, assisted at an entertainment at the Bath M. E. church March 9, 1893.

SOCIETY NOTES.

SEVERAL pledged Delta Omegas who had been anxiously awaiting the mysteries of initiation were enrolled last Friday.

The members of the Phi Delta fraternity, clad in cap and gown, have recently been photographed as a group.

The Philomathians have elected Miss Katharine Smith for their president in the place of Miss Mary Dugan, who belonged to the class of January, '93.

Miss Mary Manahan very pleasingly remembered the Delta Omegas at a recent meeting by a letter in rhyme, which displayed her usual cleverness and showed the true sorority spirit.

The present great need of the Phi Delta fraternity is a chapter house in which to hold its regular weekly meetings. It is a fond hope of the fraternity that the near future will furnish such a place for it.

The Philomathian society is making a study of Scotch literature this term, analyzing the works of Scott, contrasting his prominent characters and reading selections from his popular books. Besides these miscellaneous exercises, twenty minutes are spent each Friday in reading aloud "Quentin Durward."

Again the Deltas are called to mourn the death of a sister member. Miss Rena Young, whose painful illness has caused her friends much anxiety, died at her home on Saturday, February 18. Those who knew Miss Young remember her loyalty to her society and join with them in the resolutions of sympathy sent to her parents.

THE TABOOED TOPIC.

W^E will put a good joke into rhyme, Provided it has the true ring; But on *one* thing we must "draw the line," We'll publish no verses on "Spring." THE NORMAL COLLEGE ECHO.

All About The -----

Dear Editor of the ECHO, My soul just longs to sing Of the beautiful, jewelled raindrops, The tears of gentle ———.

Of the tender April sunshine, That gladdens everything, As the long and dreary winter Gives place to welcome ———

Of the coming buds and blossoms And birds upon the wing; Of the vines and velvet roses That greet us in the ——.

But alas, these budding beauties, No more my muse may sing; And thus my wild ambition Is tabooed with the _____. Mrs. M. A. B. KELLY,

THE PROPHECY.

IN among the clover, Dotting all the lea, Fairy little witch-flowers, Everywhere I see. Tell me little gipsy-face, Ere I go to town, Whether it is worth the while To buy my wedding gown. And if thou tellest truly, As sure as I'm a bride, I'll wear a bunch of daisies Nodding at my side. One, my lover loves me-Two, he loves me not-Three, he loves, and four, he hates, And five, and six, he - what! Such a fibbing daisy! I deny it flat! No one in the parish Would believe a fib like that,

H. S. DALEY.

"CRUDE."

SHE can ride and drive and swim, She can play a violin, She can dance and use a racquet with great skill, Play the banjo, sew, and sing, Row and flirt, do everything And she knows what items come to in a bill.

She is pretty and is bright Never says a thing that's trite, Never talks too loud, of course is never rude, Paints quite well, but not her face, Is the embodiment of grace, But they tell me that she speaks of me as "crude."

Now this may not seem to you Any reason to be blue, You may think o'er fancied injuries I brood; But in her vocabulary And extensive it is, very, Her most condemning adjective is "crude."

So, forlorn and sad am I, Though I do not wish to die, And I'm searching, it may be a vain endeavor, For a maiden quite as pretty, And who says things that are witty, But she need not be so very very clever.

R. M

TWILIGHT.

THE winds are still, a holy calm Broods over earth and sea; The quiet of the twilight hush Brings infinite rest to me.

So near to Earth's great throbbing heart, My own forgets its pain, And my life-song seems not so sad In Nature's vast refrain.

The mystic beauty of the night With silent meaning fraught, Steals in upon and fills my soul With the peace it long has sought.

And now, though Life's eternal why? Haunts me till thought shall cease, The twilight hour will breathe on me Its benison of peace.

February 4, 1893.

L. F. C.

ALUMNI NOTES.

MISS ALICE BOTHWELL, June, '91, who is teaching at Oneonta, visited the college February 6.

Miss Keliher, January, '93, returned to her home this month.

Miss Frances Coleman, January, '93, is taking a course in stenography at the Albany Business college.

Mrs. Henry, January, '93, is unable to stay until June, as she expected to do.

Miss Gazena D. Cross, January, '89, and Miss Soule visited the college March 1.

Mr. Oscar E. Coburn, January, '93, is teaching as a substitute for a friend.

Miss Anna Brett, January, '93, visited the college March 2.

Mr. C. A. Woodard, January, '93, visited the college March 2, and reports that he enjoys his work as principal very much.

Miss Anna Swartout, January, '93, has accepted a position in the Jownstown High School.

The sad news of the death of Miss Rena Young, June, '92, was received at the college this month.

Edward A. Burt, '81 (Harvard '93), has been awarded a "Bowdoin Prize" of \$100 "For a dissertation on the origin of variations in organisms."

Miss Utman, January, '93, has secured a position on Long Island.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

EX-PRESIDENT BENJAMIN HARRISON has accepted a professorship in the Leland Stanford, Jr. university of California, where he will deliver a series of lectures on constitutional law.

Cornell has the largest law library in this country.

There are 31,000 school teachers in the state of New York.

Several very interesting articles, written by Miss McClelland, have appeared in *The Fraternal World*.

Congress has awarded \$65,000 to William and Mary college in payment for the building destroyed during the war.

Dr. J. M. Rice has an article in the *Forum* on "The Philadelphia Schools" which displays a great deal of discrimination in estimating the value of the system there.

Williams college has a peculiar interest concerning the recent revolt in Hawaii, because Hon. S. B. Dole, '67, has been made temporary president of the new government.

Mr. William O. Pratt has accepted the vicepresidency of the new Armour institute. Mr. Pratt had much to do with the organizing of Pratt institute and held an important position there for years.

The March number of the *Educational Review* contains a very snappy reply to Judge Draper's article "Public School Pioneering." Insult is not argument. Mr. Martin has not demolished Judge Draper's positions even yet.

Harvard university has recently received the gift of between two and four million dolars from an unknown friend. It is given without conditions or limitations to be used at the discretion of the Harvard corporation.

A new school has been opened in New York to train men to enter the fire department. The efficiency of the New York fire department is a source of pride to its citizens, and the establishment of this training school is another step in its progress toward perfection.

EXCHANGES.

THE CRUCIBLE, of the State Normal school of Colorado, is before us. It is a bright, interesting paper, needing only a good column of exchanges.

The High School Recorder, of Brooklyn, is one of the best edited and most neatly arranged of all the school publications we receive.

The Vidette, Normal, Illinois, is, for quality of matter, arrangement and style, one of the best college periodicals published; especially praiseworthy are the reports of their societies.

We are watching for the souvenir edition of the *Wesleyan Echo*.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Agassiz the Teacher.

AGASSIZ was above all else a teacher. His mission in America was that of a teacher of science — of science in the broadest sense as the orderly arrangement of all human knowledge. He would teach men to know, not simply to remember or to guess. He believed that men in all walks of life would be more useful and more successful through the thorough development of the powers of observation and judgment. He would have the student trained through contact with real things, not merely exercised in the recollection of the book descriptions of things. "If you study Nature in books," he said, "when you go out of doors you cannot find her."

"Young gentlemen," said he, addressing Harvard, '51, "let me give you a piece of counsel. Do not ask a question until you have exhausted all means of answering it yourself, for three reasons:

"*First*, By finding out alone you will remember it longer.

"Second, You will avoid taking the time of some one who may have other use for it.

"*Third*, You will many times avoid appearing ignorant needlessly."

The eminent physicist, Lord Rayleigh, has made nitrogen by two different methods, and, after making every possible allowance for impurities, etc., finds that the gas obtained by one method is one one-thousandth lighter in atomic weight than the other. A thousandth part is such a minute amount that in the hands of any less accurate investigator than Lord Rayleigh we should not be inclined to consider the discrepancy as in any way significant. As it is, the matter is worthy of the most careful investigation. This result is in line with those obtained by Crookes, Cooke, and many other chemists, and adds strength to the theory that the atomic weights, as we know them, may not be absolutely invariable quantities, or else shows that there may exist a much greater number of the so-called meta-elements than have hitherto been discovered, and that all the elements now known to us may be capable of that peculiar modification or dissociation which has hitherto only been observed in a few of the rarer metals.

KINDERGARTEN.

MISS AMALIE HOFER, one of the editors of the Kindergarten Magazine, addressed the Albany Kindergarten Association at the State Normal college February 18. She emphasized the fact that it is not the possession of blocks, tablets, sticks, etc., that makes a kindergarten. They are but a means This end can be accomplished to an end. with a dry goods box for a table; stones, leaves and twigs from the trees, for gifts; showing that it is not the material but the manner in which it is used that truly educates a child. Garfield said that if he were at one end of a log and Mark Hopkins at the other that would be a university.

Mrs. Lucretia Willard Treat, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, gave a lecture at the Albany High school, February 28. Her subject was "The Meaning of Kindergarten Celebration and Festivals." She showed how the child could be led from his home life to the family life of other people, and of animals, and so to the thought which is celebrated by our Thanksgiving or "Givingthanks Day." Then, how the true Christmas thought-which is giving, not receivingcould be inculcated. The child should learn that it is not the value of the article given which makes a true present, but the spirit which prompts the gift. On Valentine's day he could do good, not by going about from house to house and comforting as did real St. Valentine, but by sending messages of good-will to all friends. Love for country could be taught in connection with February 22. These young patriots will cheer the flag as lustily as a corps of Grand Army men. All should then be merged into the beautiful Easter thought of Christ's resurrection and the awakening of all nature, a perfect finale to the year's work. Children taught in this way will not be likely when they have a holiday, to get so far away from the truth that they will sink below its level and so make themselves amenable to the laws.

RESOLUTIONS.

And And And And

WHEREAS, God, in his merciful providence, has seen fit to remove from us our sister-member and beloved friend, Rena L. Young, we, the members of the Delta Omega society, do hereby

Resolve, *First*, That we realize the great loss which we, as a society, have sustained by her death.

Second, That we extend our sincerest sympathy to her family in this, their deep affliction.

Third, That the society wear a badge of mourning for thirty days as a token of their bereavement.

Fourth, That the editors of the NORMAL COLLEGE ECHO be requested to publish these resolutions, and that a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

FANCIES.

Alas!

May I take you to the ball? No, 'tis Lent. May I take you to call? No, 'tis Lent. May I take you to tea? Pray, maiden go with me, But she merely answered, No, my boy, 'tis Lent.

May I take you to the play? No, 'tis Lent. May I call on you to-day? No, 'tis Lent, May I take your heart away? Pray, maiden, say not nay, But she merely answered, No, my boy, 'tis Lent.

-The order of March-"hats off."

-Sleigh bells-the ancient Amazons.

-That at*tired* feeling comes on apace.

-Club experience-Nabbed by a "cop."

-A ringing speech-"" With this ring I thee wed."

-People who stand still catch cold—nothing more.

—Hunted down—the young man's first moustache.

—A revised edition—those who dance must pay the chiropodist.

—Spoon oars are to be the "proper thing" for courtships the coming season.

-Pupil (translating Vergil)—" Neither is it safe to hug too closely on the shore."

—A man's contempt for a coquette is always mingled with pity for the other fellow.

—Teacher—"What is the future of the verb marry?" Pupil (after a pause)—"Divorce."

—In history—"What is necessary for a Roman funeral?" Bright boy—"A corpse."

—Yes, Robby, the state of intoxication covers a large territory but it can not boast of rapid transit.

—A *coat* of rouge is said to complete a woman. The trouble is femininity forgets and puts on an *over coat*.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

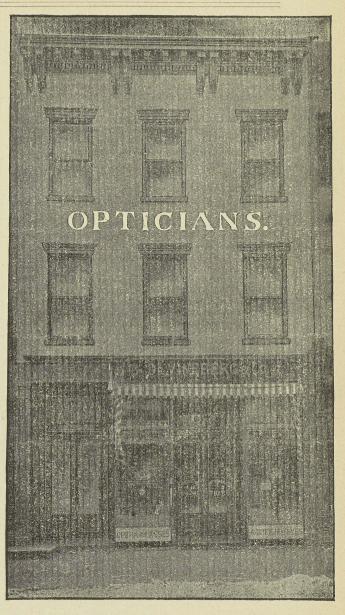
"Our Own Riviera," of which Mr. Julian Ralph writes in the March *Harpers*, is Florida, to the scenery, the climate and the hotels of which he does ample justice. The late Theodore Child's paper on "The Escurial" is finely illustrated with portraits of its royal residents. Henry M. Stanley gives a sickening account of the horrors of "Slavery and the Slave Trade in Africa," for ending which he finds the railway the best means. A brief article on "An American in Africa" gives a portrait of Mr. W. A. Chanler, the head of a new exploring expedition. Mr. H. L. Nelson begins a series of illustrated papers on "Washington Society," with a review of the "official" part of it. There is a large instalment of Dr. Canon Doyle's stirring story, "The Refugees," the third part of Miss Woolson's "Horace Chase," and a pathetic tale by Mrs. Deland, "The Face on the Wall."

Mr. Friedrich Spielhagen in the March Cosmopolitan recounts the architectural growth of "Berlin" through a period of forty years. The article is splendidly illustrated. "The Great Trans-Siberian Railway" is an authentic account of what has been and is being accomplished for the realization of that great project by Valerian Gribayedoff, who is in a position to know. "The Abysmal Depths of the Sea," by J. Carter Beard, is an intensely interesting article, and will correct many erroneous ideas. "The Great Congresses of the World's Fair," by Ellen M. Henrotin, is suggestive of the momentous influence the exposition will exert. "On Italian Campo-Santo," by Murat Halstead; "The British Navy," by S. Eardley Matthews; "In Our Cotton Belt," by H. S. Fleming, and "Women Experts in Photography," are well illustrated and interesting articles. "A Royal Ruin," by Grace Ingersol Bigelow, is an account of the one-time palace of St. Cloud. Brander Matthews sets down a few frank impressions on "Cervantes, Zola, Kipling & Co." "Conquered," by Julian Gordon, and "The House of Dragons," are good, short stories. Mr. Howell's "Traveller from Altruria" is concluded.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The Schoolmaster in Literature, with Introduction by Edward Eggleston. American Book Company: New York.

"The Schoolmaster in Literature " contains selections from the writings of Ascham, Molière, Fuller, Rousseau, Shenstone, Cowper, Goethe, Pestallozzi, Page, Mitford, Bronté, Hughes, Dickens, Thackeray, Irving, George Eliot, Eggleston, Thompson and others. If the delight of the intelligent reader were the only purpose in view, hardly anything could be better than such a compilation as the present one. Here is the schoolmaster under the many lights of diverse ages and different nations, and literature of widely varying moods. It would be hard to imagine anything better adapted to cultivate an appreciative and discerning literary taste in the teacher than this present collection which appeals to professional interest. The delicate shading of literature conveys



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certain phases of truth didactism can not impart. Dickens' delineation of Dr. Blimber is a better invective against the "cramming process" than has ever been pronounced in normal school. This collection of representative delineations of the schoolmaster gives no direct tuition in method but something quite as valuable. By means of these literary crosslights the teacher can not fail to gain a broader view of his calling and its relation to life. This enlightenment is quite as necessary to the real teacher as special instruction. All such sources of inspiration and enlightenment as the present work add greatly to the efficiency of the teacher. They make the light places in his work brighter and shed some rays of illuminating humor and fancy upon the darker spots.

Greek Inflection. By B. F. Harding, M. A. Ginn & Company: Boston. 65 cents.

The object of this little work is to economize the time of the teacher by furnishing paradigms and to suggest a systematic and scientific treatment of Greek inflection which will expedite work and assist in gaining a larger comprehension of the subject. It is well adapted for parallel work with the grammar. The system of separating the so-called stem from the ending is well known to all. In the system herein set forth "Lines of Separation" are employed with the object of emphasizing and illustrating the elements of Greek as plainly as possible. By employing the present method the foundation of accurate scholarship will be laid with little increase of work and points usually unappreciated and ignored will be indelibly impressed by object lessons.

Helps to the Intelligent Study of College Preparatory Latin. By Karl P. Harrington. Ginn & Co. : New York.

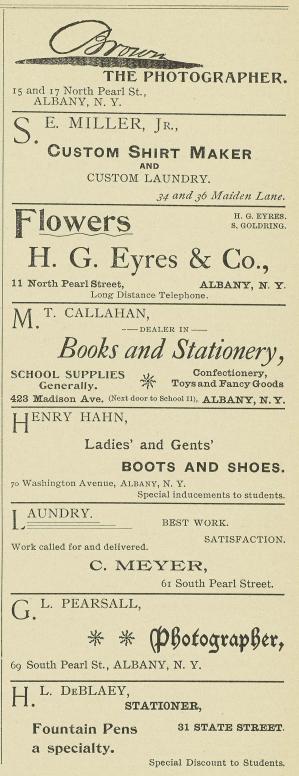
It is less requisite than formerly to suggest to the student or teacher the importance of referring everything he reads to the time of its origin and of reconstructing in his own mind the environment in which it had its birth. This little book of less than fifty pages is designed to tell both teacher and pupil where he may find answers to the numerous historic and literary questions arising in reading the customary preparatory Latin. All the authorities cited are available and useful. The references are classified by topics and are often made to pages and chapters. Five minutes each day given to the discussion of points which have been given out in advance will encourage original research and go far to make the reading of Cæsar, Cicero and Vergil intelligent and enjoyable.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

The American Book Company: Robinson's New Primary Arithmetic, New Rudiments of Arithmetic, New Practical Arithmetic and Scott's Marmion.

Ginn & Company: Kelsey, Etymology of Latin and Greek; Hale, How to Read Latin; Baird, Greek-English Word List.

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