

without any particular schools in mind, for the writer does not know the record of any schools. He has learned, however, that trustees and others have been

judging teachers by examination results. Every student of education knows what the danger is in such a course.

For the Month

The Goldenrod

Goldenrod, why do you look so bright?
The sun has given me part of his light.

What makes you grow so straight and tall?
I'm trying to answer an upward call.

Why do you bloom in summer so late?
I'm told to be patient—that I must wait.

What makes you beautiful, Goldenrod?
I'm trying to tell what I know of God.

Goldenrod, what can we learn from you?
To be cheerful and gentle, modest and true.

—Selected.

THE GOLDENROD

Bring as many varieties as possible to the schoolroom. Get entire plants, if possible, as the root leaves often differ from those of the stem. Let each pupil have several plants.

Talk about the goldenrod, and then begin a systematic study of it. Where do we find the goldenrod? What is the character of the soil where the plants grow? Is it confined to certain localities or is it common? Has this anything to do with its selection as a national flower by many? What objections to having it as a national flower? Is the farmer fond of this plant? Why not? How can it be exterminated?

Root and Stem.—Roots many—long and brown. Position and structure of the stems—round, hard, straight, stout, hairy. Difference in color of stems—some green; some blue; some gray. Other ways in which the stems differ—some smooth; some rough; and others hairy. Measure the height. This var-

ies from two to six feet; branches near the top.

Leaves.—Shape and arrangement—alternate, lance-shaped, toothed and pointed.

Flowers.—Shaped like a plume. Resemble the elm tree in outline. Has many small starlike heads. Clusters among branches. Spreads at the top. Number of flowers in a head? Alike or different? How many ray flowers? How many tube flowers? Where are each kind? Call attention to the disk—the place where the flowers grow. Note the delicate fragrance.

How many species can you find? (There are over eighty.) Mention some of the most common: Canada goldenrod, which grows from three to six feet high; the dusty goldenrod, growing in dry fields, has bright yellow flowers; the blue-stemmed goldenrod grows in rich woods and blooms last of all; the seaside goldenrod has large and