

has done admirable work of the kind by adopting Indian architectural ideas in some of his California houses. The Hopi is himself already thus developing it; as I have said, he has put glass windows in his house, large doors; he is furnishing it, he is making it continually more livable

Give him a chance to utilize his own inherent sense of beauty in making over his own village for himself. Give him a chance to lead his own life like he ought to; and realize that he has something to teach us as well as to learn from us. The Hopi of the younger generation, at least in some of the towns, is changing rapidly; and it is safe to leave it to him to decide where he will build and keep his house.

(To be Continued)

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## AGRICULTURE FOR GRADES

OUTLINED BY ALBERT H. GILLET *Teacher of Agriculture*

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### AGRICULTURE—FOUR-YEAR COURSE

#### FIRST YEAR—HORTICULTURE

**P**UPILS taking this course will work one year in horticulture, one-half year in landscape gardening, one year in the dairy, and one and one-half years on the farm.

#### **I. Study of soils:**

1. Kinds—sandy, gravelly, clayey, peaty, limy, loam.
2. Composition—rock particles, decaying vegetable matter, decaying animal remains, substances formed by chemical changes (fertility).
3. Soil moisture, temperature, and aeration.

#### **II. Methods used to make soils produce crops:**

1. Preparation of the undersoil and surface.
2. Tools used.
3. Sowing the seed, transplanting young seedlings, transplanting established plants and seeds, cultivation and inter-tillage.

#### **III. Winter protection of plants.**

#### **IV. The forcing of plants:**

1. Hotbeds—their construction and use.
2. Coldframes—their construction and use.

#### **V. Insects and diseases—how controlled.**

#### **VI. Protecting plants from animals.**