

vocational teacher are agriculture and the sciences, applied or industrial arithmetic, and some line of mechanics, physiology and sanitation and some household science, business English and some feature of a business course and mechanical drawing and some related subject. When these things are taught by a closely related industrial teacher the closest correlation is made; the industrial teacher is directly responsible for making proper connection.

2.—The Health Group: This group should include the direction of sanitation, applied physiology and hygiene. The instruction in this group should be given by the physician, the nurse and the matrons; should be almost wholly practical and enforce the practical application of hygienic laws and rules of sanitation. The recent session of the Southern Sociological Congress very justly condemned the teaching of physiology as now taught. Lessons to be studied should seldom be assigned, but practical clinics should be given and the pupils forced to observe their instruction. Not in one case in a hundred is ordinary text-book physiology of any value, but a knowledge that is usable is needed and then the pupil must be forced to apply it. Our great force of physicians and nurses must give far more attention to preventive measures; and the best way to do this is to reach the children directly. The entire medical force must devote the major portion of their time to giving practical instruction in applied sanitation. No system could do better teaching along these lines if we would take advantage of conditions already created. Our physicians, nurses and matrons need to give far more attention to teaching these things—not merely treating the comparatively few cases that come to them already beyond treatment successfully. We must have more efficient preventive remedies. The "physiology" as now taught takes too much time from the academic work; is not applied by the student and is not well understood by the average academic instructor. In short it is not worth much and is accomplishing but little. We will shorten the discussion by saying that hygiene and physiology should be taught after the course suggested by Dr. L. W. Terman in his recent book, "The Hygiene of the School Child."

We wish to discuss and elaborate the plan when we come to discuss courses of study.

3.—The Home-Making Group: This group should aim at the preparation of girls for real home-making and should include whatever is necessary to this end—including some of domestic art, domestic science, industrial art, nurse training, and, possibly, some dairying, laundering and bakery training, depending on local conditions. One of the greatest mistakes we are now making, in some instances, is in not having an exceptionally strong woman at the head of this group. A woman