

of a strong mental and administrative talent is needed, but she should also have sufficient scholastic training and scholarship to grasp the importance and methods of modern scientific girl training. She should be a graduate, or at least have had training, from some school of recognized merit in training for home-making; must be an instructor of skill and instruct and superintend the instruction of girls. She should be an adept in getting much help out of advanced students in the management of the lower classes. Some of our schools have whole groups of women with no strong executive female head capable of directing the work of the group. They are like a great body of soldiers without a commander; no superintendent, unless he be a rare exception, is capable of successfully directing unaided such a group. Such a lady should receive twice the salary of any assistant, but would be worth in work alone, to say nothing of increased advantages to the girls, four ordinary assistants. Such a woman would get better work out of advanced students than we now secure from some paid assistants: She should direct, under the suggestion of the superintendent, the entire field of girls' work, including her assistants; give the advanced instruction of a private and of a home-making nature, and have charge of discipline and direct all chaperoning. Some of our schools have an overabundance of poorly paid assistants, about equal in authority and ability, often nervous and disposed to criticise and seldom capable of grasping the real conditions and needs of girls. Such help is in great need of intelligent organization and sympathetic direction. It is our firm conviction, that for money and time invested in girls' work, we are receiving greater returns than from all other Indian work. Civilization and development must come almost wholly through the girls. We ought to give far more attention to the organization, direction and proper development of work with our girls. Place the boy in a home of the proper kind and he is safe, but such is not always the case when the boy alone receives the training, The most important work in the civilization of the home must come from properly training the Indian girls.

4—Mechanical Group: This group should include engineering, carpentry and joinery, blacksmithing, and possibly laundering, bakery, painting and allied groups. Mechanical drawing should be a part of all these courses. This grouping would not prevent the inclusion of a part or all of any of these courses in some other course. To take Indian boys and keep them the full three years or even longer doing one thing, without giving them regular instruction or allied industrials that are really a part of their own vocation is wrong. In boys coming as low in the public schools as the grades it is certainly poor policy, but when taking Indian boys from homes giving but little if any previous training is a crime against the Indian and a fraud against the public. It is