

with agency as well as schools under him. With these gentlemen the Commissioner designated the following of the administrative force to assist: H. B. Peairs, General Supervisor in charge of Indian schools, and W. W. Coon, Assistant General Supervisor of Indian schools.

This committee was convened in Washington City, under orders, October 4, 1915, and remained in session between five and six weeks, completing a tentative course of study aiming to give to young Indians the best vocational training afforded by the facilities and material at hand. The work of the committee attracted attention and visitations from some well-known educators, some of whom (among them Dr. Snedden of Massachusetts) sent greetings and suggestions.

As the Indian schools of the country must train Indian youths of both sexes to assume the duties, obligations and responsibilities of self-support and citizenship, the tentative course endeavors to emphasize vocational training. The course aims and hopes to give to Indian young people a practical education and a productive training, in fact it is the aim to teach practical and useful things while at the same time imparting the fundamentals of a well-grounded education covering the scope of the common schools of the various states (and articulating therewith during its pre-vocational stages). The course contemplates definite time assignments for class-room instruction; definite time for shop or practical instruction; and definite time for illustrative or productive work along the lines of instruction. We desire to teach, with other things, habits of work and better habits of better work—especially so because it is here that character is largely determined and developed, through the relation of the individual to his duty and his daily task.

The school life under the proposed course of study is to be divided into three divisions:

1. The beginning stage.
2. The finding stage.
3. The finishing stage.

The schools are grouped correspondingly into (1) the primary group, (2) the pre-vocational group and (3) the vocational group. It is planned that the first stage and group shall consist of the first three grades; the second of the next three grades; and the fourth of the next four grades—ten in all. During the first and second periods the training in industrial and domestic activities centers about the home and farm and the conditions essential to their proper maintenance and improvement. The pre-vocational period will provide, in addition to class-room instruction, practical courses in farming, gardening, dairying, farm carpentry, farm blacksmithing, farm engineering, farm masonry, farm painting and also shoe and harness repairing. The girls will receive