

- 3. Destination
- 4. Harvest time or Thanksgiving

II. Christmas preparation

- 1. Spirit of giving
- 2. The Three Wise Men
- 1. Make gifts for father and mother
- 2. Raise flowers for sick
- 3. Decorate room and tree
 - a. Send tree to some poor family
- 4. Make sand table or poster of the Christmas Story

WINTER

III. Study of months and seasons

- 1. Make posters

IV. Study of clothing supply

- 1. Source
- 2. Preparation for use
- 3. Transportation
- 1. Make dry goods store

V. Study of heroes

- 1. Why brave and useful? —Washington, Lee, Lincoln, Pershing, Woodrow Wilson

VI. Indian life

- 1. Location
- 2. Food
 - a. Kinds
 - b. How procured
 - c. How prepared
- 3. Weapons and utensils
- 4. Indian boyhood and girlhood—the baby
- 5. Hunting and killing the first game
- 6. The "Hunting Feast."
- 7. Moving time
 - a. Why necessary
- 1. Make wigwams, canoes, cradles, bows and arrows
- 2. Mold pots
- 3. Weave rugs
- 4. Make sand table of Indian life
- 5. Make Indian suit for child to wear
 - a. Made of brown cambric, trimmed with fringe of goods and designs colored with crayons

SPRING

VII. Gardening

- 1. Effect of insect life on plant life
- 2. Soils
- 1. Have garden near school or on the grounds
- 2. Each child plant own row
- 3. Sell products for benefit of school

Grade III

I shall only suggest the topics for this grade

FALL

- I. A study of the shelter problem
- 1. The primitive tree

- 2. The cave
- 3. Brush huts
- 4. Stone cairns
- 5. Igloos
- 6. Japanese houses
- 7. Log huts
- 8. Modern structures

WINTER

II. Shepherd life

- 1. Work of shepherds
- 2. Domesticated animals
- 3. Types of shepherds
 - a. Arabs of the desert
 - b. Shepherds of Palestine
 - c. Rug makers of Persia

SPRING

III. Gardening

- 1. Study of plant life .

VIRGINIA BUCHANAN

(b) ORGANIZING THE RURAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Many of the rural high schools of Virginia, now known as the second and third class high schools, will be organized into junior high schools within the next few years. The program of the rural junior high schools will differ from that of the city and town junior high schools as the needs of the country differ from those of the city and town. This means not only a change of program in the rural high schools, but also one in the normal schools; for if the work is to be a real success there must be trained teachers to take it up and carry it on; this is the problem of the normal schools.

In order that their students may get this preparation under actual conditions and in order that demonstrative rural junior high schools may be established in the different sections of Virginia, the State Board of Education has offered to equip a rural junior high school near each normal school.

Pleasant Hill, the one that the Harrisonburg Normal School has chosen, is an elementary school of eight grades. Two years ago it was a two-room school, open six months each year. Last year there were four teachers and they used the new building, which consists of four classrooms, two rooms for laboratories, and a large assembly room. This year it is running an eight months term.

Courses in music, physical training, and general science are now being taught in the seventh and eighth grades by the practise

teachers of the Harrisonburg Normal School. This work is supervised by the instructors in the departments of the Normal School under which it comes—Miss Shaeffer, Mrs. Johnston, and Mr. Johnston—and by Miss Anthony, the director of the Training School. The music is taught in the regular classroom. The patrons have bought a victrola for the school. The physical training class is conducted in the assembly room, a large airy room, well suited to the work. The general science laboratory has been equipped with the required apparatus, laboratory tables, a reagent case, etc.

As Pleasant Hill is two miles from the Normal School the problem of transportation had to be met. The practise teachers walked the fall quarter and were not required to take physical education. As this was out of the question during the winter quarter, it was arranged to have them go on the train. But this was not satisfactory, as the train was seldom on time, and often as much as forty minutes late. The problem has finally been solved here by the practise teachers' using the school Ford.

The authorities hope to bring this school up to the requirements of a junior high school within another year. This means there must be more laboratory equipment, a larger library, more teachers, and a longer term. They expect to have a resident critic teacher, and to use this school for observation, as well as for practise teaching, on the part of the students of the Normal School.

MARGARET SEEBERT

The response that THE VIRGINIA TEACHER has received from former students and other friends of the school has been exceedingly gratifying. Its ambition is to reach eventually every person who has been in attendance at this institution. It is hoped, therefore, that a full measure of subscriptions may be had at once in order that the complete file may be secured by every subscriber. The magazine can be sent only to those who have signified their wishes to this effect.

V

MEETING OF TEACHERS OF DISTRICT "G" AT THE HARRISONBURG NORMAL SCHOOL

The meeting of the teachers of District "G" at the Harrisonburg State Normal School on March 25, 26, and 27, as arranged by Superintendent J. H. Booton, vice president of the State Teachers Association, promises to be an educational event of exceptional value. A three days program of the most important topics to teachers has been arranged, with many things of general interest to all teachers and something of special significance to every department of school work. The program will begin at 8 p. m. on March 25 and will be followed by three sessions on Friday, March 26, and one on Saturday morning, March 27. Superintendent Harris Hart will address the teachers at the evening session of March 25, while President Henry Louis Smith, of Washington and Lee University, will speak the following evening. Other prominent speakers will be present from this district.

VI

SIGNIFICANT NEWS FROM SOME OF VIRGINIA'S HIGH SCHOOLS

DINWIDDIE HIGH SCHOOL has recently added a new auditorium and exceptional laboratory facilities to provide for its new department of agriculture, since becoming the county agricultural school. The agriculture instructor works in close cooperation with the county demonstrator, to make the work of the school of the highest practical value to its students. Seven school wagons make attendance from many localities a possibility and help to account for the doubling of the enrollment this year.

THE NEW EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF WINCHESTER, as the local enthusiasts term it, made possible by the munificence of the late Judge John Handley, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, promises many wonderful developments under the experienced supervision of Mr. F. E. Clerk, former as-