ent, L. G. Mustain; McIntosh, Superintendent E. E. Hanson. The combined value of their schoolhouses and sites is over a half million dollars. All of them maintain departments of domestic science and manual training. Crookston and East Grand Forks have special departments in school music (under separate supervisors), art, commercial subjects, and normal training, in addition to those named. McIntosh, also, maintains a normal training department. East Grand Forks, Fosston, and McIntosh also have strong departments in agriculture. The activities in this subject extend also to associated rural schools at McIntosh and East Grand Forks, affiliated for instruction in industrial subjects.

In connection with the normal training departments at McIntosh and Crookston, a special rural practice school at each place is arranged for, where the prospective teachers, through actual school room practice, may gain valuable experience before they are licensed to teach. These are real rural schools, in charge of the regular teachers, and are located about five miles from the central school. Students in training for teaching are required to spend a stated time in the practice school.

A definite plan for vocational guidance has been inaugurated at Crookston recently.

Departmental work for the upper grades below the high school is established in the larger places. Under this arrangement pupils are taught by several teachers in any one term. Each instruction teaches a lesser number of subjects, but more grades. The Junior High School involves this plan.

The generous State aid to high schools is a trust fund given them to maintain certain departments and courses which shall be open to any person of school age in the state. Tuition in the high school is free.

**Graded Schools.**

The smaller villages of the county have a problem of their own. Here we find pupils ready for nearly all grades, from the primary up through the high school. The number of teachers and the housing facilities are naturally somewhat limited. The definite control by the State Board, as to certain definite standards—such as the quality of the teachers and their certification, the material equipment of the school, the course of study, adequate provision for light and heating, books, etc., has been the result of the State’s great concern for the schools in such places.

Our graded schools—which, together with sites, are valued at nearly $45,000—are located at Carman, Fisher, Erskine, and Eldred. Classes covering subjects belonging to the first two years of high school usually are offered in most of these places. At Erskine, five teachers are employed, while the other schools each have four. The Eldred School is of the consolidated type and offers courses in domestic science, manual training and agriculture. Here the people have realized and crystallized into a living reality the theory that pure academic knowledge alone does not spell achievement, as of old. Eldred has a school auditorium where the people of the community frequently come together.

**The Country School.**

A school system must be all-containing. To accomplish this we have retained very largely the historic one-room school in the open country. Its numbers have continued to increase as new lands have become occupied. In the 216 districts, outside of those maintaining high and graded schools, there are now three schools having three teachers each; nine two-teacher schools and 220 one-room one-teacher schools. The three-teacher schools in the county are at Beltrami, Mentor and Trail. The last named is of the consolidation type and offers industrial courses.

Two-room schools are found at Angus, Climax, Dugdale, District No. 69, Euclid, Gully, Lengby, Nielsville, and Winger. At the last named place, evening classes for adults are organized under the supervision of the day school teachers.

Schools with two or three teachers are classified as semi-graded schools. Some of them offer work in the ninth and even the tenth grade. Recitation periods