JANUARY, 1924]

8. Development of imagination:—In making pictures. Part of a costume sufficient for the whole.

The children really lived the parts, and aside from visible outgrowths of the activity, there were many that have made a lasting impression. Ability to speak before a crowd without embarrassment, self-expression, freedom of thought and action, discernment and ability to give and take equally as well were all developed. The things accomplished lead on and up and the work just completed will be a valuable step in the work of the children and will largely affect the work they do in other grades.

BERTHA MCCOLLUM.

TEACHING BANDAGING IN TWO WEEKS

H OW thirty pupils could learn to apply correctly twelve different kinds of bandages in two weeks was my problem. Realizing that bandaging is one thing that must be learned by doing, I divided the class into groups and had each group strive for a goal. This plan the pupils accepted with much interest. They elected six members of the class to be captains of the groups. These captains chose their groups, consisting of about five or six members each.

All of the groups started to work with much vim, first watching me apply three different kinds of bandages. At the beginning of each day I applied several new bandages until all twelve kinds had been demonstrated.

Each captain made a score card, putting the names of the twelve different kinds of bandages across the top and the names of the members of the group down the left side of the card. As soon as a pupil put one bandage on correctly, a check was put by his name under that bandage. A check could not be given until the teacher sustained the judgment of the group leader on the bandage.

A large poster, with the names of the bandages across the top, but with names of the groups down the left side, was placed in the class room. This was done so all the pupils could see the work of each group.

When all of the members of one group got a check for a certain bandage, the group

was awarded a star, which was placed on the large poster. The group working most quietly each day was also awarded a star.

At the close of the two weeks, when all had about completed the bandaging, we had a contest between the groups. Two members from each group were elected by the group to take part in the contest, one to do the bandaging and one to act as patient.

All six groups were given the same kind of bandage, and when the signal was given they started work. The judges took into consideration the neatness of the bandage and the length of time it took to apply it. Group Four, girls, and Group Six, boys, were the winners.

The thirty pupils were interested throughont the entire time and, moreover, accomplished a great deal of work.

ELIZABETH COLLINS

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SELECTIVE IMMIGRATION

Immigration an Investment in Family Stocks

Our immigration policy in the past has been too much a matter of temporary economic or political expediency. One of the most encouraging recent developments is the rapidly growing conviction on the part of our people that, as Dr. H. H. McLaughlin has stated it, "immigration is a long-time investment in family stocks rather than a short-time investment in productive labor."

site Two Fundamental Principles in Immigration Legislation

Two essential and fundamental principles should be recognized in our future immigration legislation. The first is numerical limitation. The second is careful selection within the established limits.

Suggestions for New Legislation: I. Percentage Limitation Based on the 1890 Census

Americans have been doing a good deal of serious thinking on the question of their future immigration policy. It is a difficult problem, but public opinion is crystallizing around