

It enables workmen to meet new conditions in the ever progressive evolution of productive machinery. Trade schools have a tendency to confine to one special occupation. Manual Training qualifies for better work in any trade that may be adopted from choice or from the force of new conditions.

It gives special training in the powers required by the great majority in making a living. It aids in qualifying all pupils to reach a higher condition of skill in any trade or occupation they may choose. Mere justice to each child demands, as the duty society owes to him, that he shall be qualified for his highest degree of skill in the occupation he adopts.

By increasing the possibilities of attaining a higher degree of skill, Manual Training lays a broader foundation for individual and national wealth. The skilled workman has greater producing power than the unskilled workman.

The increase of wealth producing power adds to the possibility of comfort and culture in the home and all the incidental physical, intellectual and moral advantages resulting naturally from such improved conditions.

It has been urged that "Manual Training gives a special tendency towards certain trades." This is a valid objection against "Trade Schools," but not against Manual Training. Statistics have shown that the charge made is not in harmony with actual experience.

It is sometimes stated that Manual Training in schools would produce a large number of imperfectly trained workmen. It would really produce a race of easily trained workmen, who will have trained minds, trained eyes, and trained hands, and a better knowledge of materials and more skill in using them and more originality in finding new ways to use material in order to keep up with advancing civilization. Such pupils will attain more easily to a high degree of skill in any trade than if they had not received the culture and experience of Manual Training.

Manual Training must ultimately become an element in the