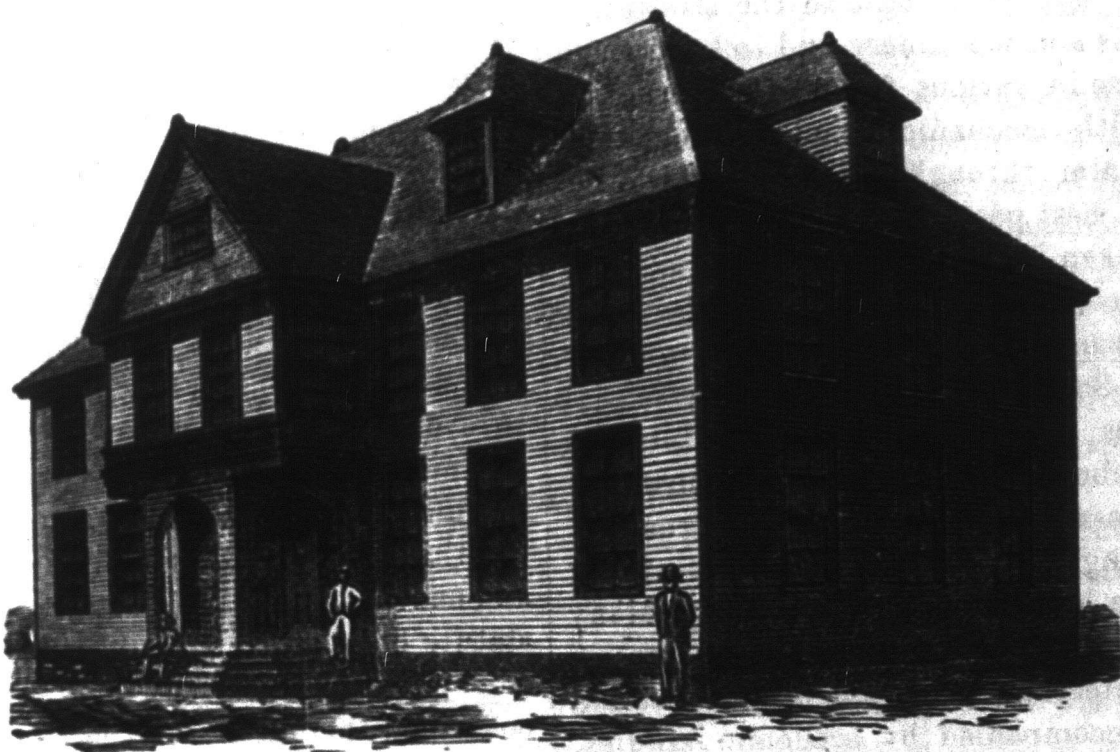


**Manual Training School at Wolfville.**

The special State Commission appointed by the Massachusetts legislature to investigate existing systems of manual training and industrial education has just issued its report, consisting of 312 pages. After inspecting the existing systems of both Europe and the United States, the Commission makes, among others, the following recommendations: 1st, That the principles and practices of manual training be taught in the normal schools. 2nd, That in all cities of 20,000, or more population, a course in mechanic arts be established and maintained in high schools. 3rd, When smaller towns establish such schools, these departments shall receive from the State treasury the same grant as is paid in the larger cities. 4th, That the State provide for the training of man-

tion, equipment and course of study, approaches the regular manual training schools of the New England and Western States. A brief description will be of interest to our readers.

The building faces the university and seminary Buildings, and is entered through an arched portico terminating in a pediment, and is lighted by fifty windows. On the east end of the ground floor, and occupying one-third of this flat is the iron-working room, containing at present, seven sturtevant forges, connected with the chimney by a pipe 18 inches in diameter, also seven anvils, blacksmith tools, and a stock of iron in various sizes. Here successful work is done in forging, welding, filing, etc. The other two-thirds of the lower story is reserved for higher manipulation in iron, including machine work, when the school is ready to take it up.



MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL AT WOLFVILLE.

ual training teachers. This points not only to a great stride forward, but indicates that manual training is meeting with increasing popular favor, and tends to reassure those who have been instrumental in introducing this new education into these Maritime provinces.

The department at Halifax, in connection with the public schools, has for two years done good work in what is known as the Sloyd system of hand work in wood. A new department of similar character has been opened in connection with the Truro normal school.

The Edward W. Young Manual Training Hall, a cut of which appears on this page, was opened in connection with Horton Academy, Wolfville, Oct. 1st, 1892. The building is 70 feet long and 35 feet wide, containing two storeys and a half, and in its propor-

Ascending a stairway, we reach the wood-working room, 45 x 35 feet, immediately over the machine room below. Here are eighteen work benches, each supplied with a vise, a set of tools, tool rack, bench brush and a drawer, in which the student may keep his apron, overalls, and pieces of work. A live shaft 34 feet long, is belted to twelve turning lathes on the west side of the room, also to the circular saw and the grindstone. Each lathe is provided with a set of tools. The entire machinery is driven by a five horse-power water motor, manufactured by W. P. McNutt & Co., of New Glasgow. This department also contains a tool room and a cabinet, in which are kept specimens of the boys' workmanship. Here, after exercises in marking, sawing, planing, squaring, etc., are made the various joints of carpentry; also boxes, frames,