

Conservation and Technical Education

\$29,000,000 from fisheries. There might be enormous increases in the two latter without destroying or reducing the supply, just in proportion to the efficiency of our people.

Those who represent the manufacturing industries put the value of their output at \$1,000,000,000 annually. The need for industrial training and technical education for the wise development of our vast resources in lands and industries is very evident. Among the matters which came to the attention of the Commission were instances of the starting up of comparatively new industries calling for highly skilled labour, the rapid growth of small towns as industrial centres and the satisfactory conditions under which work-people live in such places.

What are we doing for technical education? We have made a good beginning at both ends. We have hand-work of some sort—hand-and-eye-training—in the elementary grades of some schools from the kindergarten up. In an increasing number of towns there are courses in Manual Training and Household Science. That is part of general education for development, for culture and for citizenship; and it is also preparatory education to which industrial training and technical education will piece on without waste. At the other, or upper, end of formal education several colleges and universities provide courses of a partially technical character for what I may call the technical professions. They are doing fine work for these higher branches of technical education. The bulletin published recently by the Carnegie Foundation places the University of