

It will be seen from this extract that the Hampton and Tadd methods are complementary: hence the readers of this pamphlet will see both sides of the shield.

As to the value of Manual Methods in Education, evidence is constantly accumulating. The Southern Educational Conference, composed of leading educationists of the United States, in convention last April declared "its settled conviction that the training of the hand is of equal value with the training of the mind, and that the two should go together in public school work, both as a matter of discipline and as a matter of preparation for all those industries that are related to the natural economic development of the people." The *Southern Workman*, replying to an adverse criticism of Manual Training, says: "We have seen careless, inexact, listless boys and girls transformed into careful and painstaking students, largely through their manual training; and not only have these attributes been shown in this particular study, but in all their work. We have seen young people growing more truthful day by day, more persevering, more honest, and it is believed that these changes are due largely to the influence of their work." The recent book by Mr. Hanford Henderson, "Education and the Larger Life," has this striking testimony: "The little craftsmen who are just beginning their handwork are so manifestly helpless, it is almost pitiful to see the lack of co-ordination among their faculties, the absence of any real control of the organism. Where there is anything like normal material to work on the change is marvellous. Control takes the place of lack of control; sluggishness gives place to alertness, awkwardness to dexterity. It is not too much to say that the work of *human regeneration* is going on from day to day and before one's very eyes. Where handwork had been employed for the betterment of deficient human material—the feeble-minded and the criminal—the change seems even more marvellous. The personal statements of the superintendents of the home at Elwyn, Pa., and of the reformatory at Elmira, N.Y., show that, in the one, manual training is most highly valued as a mental restorative, and in the other as a moral tonic." Coming nearer home, we have the following very strong testimony from Prof. D. K. Clarke, B.A., manual training teacher in Woodstock (Ont.) College, the pioneer manual training school in Canada: "There is a significance in the regularity with which students in manual training take a higher average standing in the regular college course than do other students. This year (1902) has not been an exception in that respect. The winners of the Governor-General's medal and the Henry Moyle medal, the two highest awards for proficiency in the final year, were both graduates of the Manual Training Department. Similarly, the winners of the scholarships for first rank in general