

ed. The constant advancement in railroad systems now calls for a type of engineers and mechanics who are trained to meet the improved conditions. The rapid growth of the country requires that our wants must be in great measure supplied by home manufacture, thus necessitating new and complicated machinery, becoming more and more automatic as the demand increases,—and calling for expert knowledge in all the prominent avenues of industry. Consequently our educational system must be such that if our children are to become mechanics we must see to it that they are given an opportunity to know all about machinery. If they are to be teachers of science, chemistry must conceal none of its facts from them. If they are to enter into the commercial realm they must know all about accounts and business procedure. If they choose to follow agricultural pursuits, then they must be taught how to obtain the best results by the application of up-to-date methods. If we can become seized of the great necessity of securing for our children the best intellectual and industrial training so that the natural resources of our country may be developed economically and skillfully, we will then, in a great measure, discharge our duty towards them by equipping them for the severe industrial competition that now obtains in all countries; besides fitting them for a better and higher standard of citizenship—a goal to which all should aspire.

Let us not forget, however, that Technical Education is the mother of the practical, and that science, properly applied, investigates and lays bare the secrets of nature. The stupendous achievements of Germany in recent years in arts, manufactures, and commerce rest primarily upon scientific discoveries made possible by educating their students in the higher technical branches, thus enabling them to discover scientific facts.

With the view then to meet these requirements technical or industrial schools should be established at selected points in each Province of our Dominion. These schools should be manned by expert instructors and thoroughly equipped with the proper machinery and apparatus to impart instruction in all industrial pursuits. They should also be free to all students leaving the public schools possessed of sufficient knowledge to intelligently carry on the advanced studies necessary to a proper understanding of the art or industry desired. For instance, the public school curriculum could be so arranged as to embrace familiar lectures with illustrations on geometry, elementary physics, elementary chemistry and natural history, which would prepare the student to continue his studies in the technical school where those branches would be thoroughly taught and where he would be instructed in all branches in that trade or calling to which he intended to devote his life.