

our methods. Some of these Scotch schools are without exception the best in Great Britain.

I could fill five hundred pages in this report with newspaper and educational paper notices since printed abroad commenting on the Philadelphia methods, nearly all in the main favorable and creditable to the Public Industrial Art School.

It is impossible to supply the demand for teachers of the Public Industrial Art School methods. I receive applications every week. Recently teachers have been sent to and classes started in the following places:

New York City; Newark, N. J.; Providence, R. I.; Dayton, Ohio; Denver, Col.; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Columbus, Ga.; Santa Barbara, Cal.; Devon, Pa.; Lancaster, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; Montreal, Canada; and Barry, Wales. In these and many other cities the work is now being carried on.

The Art School methods have been adopted this season by Mr. O. V. Sage, Superintendent of the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, N. Y. He endorses the work and its suitability for such institutions.*

It is quite time that industrial art work should become part of the training of all public school pupils, especially of the Grammar Grades. In many cities the work is now being done on a large scale. Philadelphia, as the leading manufacturing city of the Union, and the first in the country to introduce real manual training in the public schools, should lead in this work instead of being one of the last. It is not creditable to Philadelphia that less than four per cent. of the children in the public schools receive real manual training.

I beg leave in this report to express my thanks to the members of the Public Industrial Art School Committee, especially to the Chairman, for many visits made to the school and much time spent during its removal last fall.

I cannot close this report without referring to the work of Mr. William Dick, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Education and clerk of the Public Industrial Art School Committee for twenty-one years. During the whole of this period he has never missed a meeting of the committee or failed to show zeal and energy on behalf of the school and for its welfare.

Respectfully submitted,

J. LIBERTY TADD,

Director of the Public Industrial Art School.

* This is an institution for incorrigible boys, similar to the Industrial School at Munico, Ont. I had a long interview in New York with the Art teacher at the House of Refuge, who has two boys in his classes, and the Tadd methods are found to have superior advantages for boys in whom the "work habit" is lacking. T B