Conservation and Technical Education

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ind me experience, in hand work as well as book work, before the boy leaves the common school, that will give an indication of what he should choose, and how he should prepare, for his life's work.

Another is the need, in the case of the boys from twelve to sixteen who intend to go into some skilled trade, to get a chance to learn in school how to use common hand tools for wood and iron and the qualities of common materials. A few of these are fundamenta to most industrial occupations.

Another is the need of courses or schools, of High School or Academy grade, adapted to the boys who are goin into industrial life. Such schools or courses should give them preparation for their future work equivalent to what the present High Schools give to the boys going into the professions.

There is need of some opportunity for education to make up to the boy, after he begins to work, for what he does not now get through lack of an apprentice-ship system. The apprentice is not trained as he used to be. We need some forenoon, afternoon or evening classes to give him the further knowledge of mathematics and mechanical principles; and also some variety of shop work, to develop the skill of hand and the-all-round ability in some trade, which the apprentices formerly got by their long and practical training. The manufacturers and other employers of labour have expressed a willingness to co-operate in helping to make such classes and courses effective.

We need evening schools for workmen in the smaller