

the several towns and cities where it will be taken up.

The instructors appointed as Directors of Macdonald Manual Training Schools in the different Provinces, have proven themselves to be the right men in the right places; and their assistants also, by their character, their enthusiasm, their qualifications and their skill, have won more than a continuation of the first warm welcome which was extended to them alike by the pupils, the school teachers, the inspectors and the parents. My gratitude and appreciation go out to all concerned in this most delightful object lesson of intellectual and social hospitality, mutually offered and accepted.

POWER TO OVERCOME OBSTACLES.

Manual Training develops in children habits of industry, and leads them thoughtfully to adjust their acts to desired ends. It begets a sense of responsibility, in response to which the child rises to the exercise of its powers in sustained efforts suited to its strength and intelligence. It brings about the mental habit of appreciating good work for its own sake, and is quite different from that sort of education which consists in informing the pupils about the facts within a definite area of knowledge in order that they may be able to pass examinations on the subjects included within it. The so-called dull boys, who are not quick at book-studies, have in many cases been found to show great aptness in the Manual Training part of education. It prevents them from being discouraged with school life, and from feeling any sense of inferiority to the quick children. It gives them habits of carefulness and makes them self-reliant, hopeful and courageous. All of these are manifestly most desirable educational results. It is also a soothing and strengthening corrective to the quick and excitable children who become over-anxious about examinations on book-subjects.

The glow of satisfaction, from having done something well with one's

own hands, has certain stimulating and strengthening effects. Is it not the same as that which is revealed by the sacred historian when he wrote: "And God saw everything that He had made, and, behold, it was very good?" It is a good thing to let boys and girls become partakers of this divine joy in their own work. The happiness which springs from the consciousness of having begun and finished a piece of good, useful work by one's own labour, is more than a mental and physical tonic. In large measure it allies the worker with the Power that maketh for righteousness. It gives power to overcome obstacles; and the power to overcome obstacles in the path of material, mental, moral and spiritual progress is perhaps the most desirable quality which can be acquired through education. "*Train up* a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it."

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES.

The Equipment.

A room for a single centre to accommodate twenty boys at one time should be not smaller than 600 square feet of floor area; and 750 square feet is a better size. It should be specially well lighted. A cloak room and other conveniences should be adjacent. Single, adjustable wooden benches, with two vises each, have been provided in the Macdonald Schools. Tools for each bench, together with general tools for every twenty bench room, have been furnished as stated on the following lists. The rooms have also been fitted with cupboards, tool racks, and other conveniences necessary in such places.

Tools for Each Bench.

- 1 Rule.
- 1 Drawing Rule.
- 1 Sloyd Knife.
- 1 Gauge.
- 1 Try Square.
- 1 Jack Plane.
- 1 Firmer Chisel, each $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1.
- 1 Bench Hook.
- 1 Pencil Compass.
- 1 Back Saw.
- 1 Marking Awl.
- 1 Drawing Kit.
- 1 Brush and Hook.

Tools for the Room.

- 5 Smooth Planes.
- 3 Fore Planes.
- 8 Mallets.