

"Children's Garden," the surrounding of the child with influences from which he may obtain his inspiration and growth, as a plant does from its surroundings, have been to a large extent dropped at a certain age, and the old methods of pouring in more information largely adhered to. Several writers on education, and, notably, Quick in his "Educational Reformers" have emphasized the fact that we owe to the Mediæval scholars our traditions of the all-important part books should play in the training of the young, but, while we never can do without them, or the scholar, the historian, the poet and the mathematician, such studies alone do not provide for the all round development of the faculties of mind, body and soul.

The importance of *sense* training is rapidly coming to be universally allowed, and most of our treatises on Psychology shew clearly how great an effect the use of the hand has upon the nerves, which connect its muscles with the brain and its cells and processes. Thus, the development of the reasoning powers of man has been closely associated with the development of the delicacy of the tactile muscles and associated nerves. The brain is now regarded as a compound organ, the health of which depends on a due co-ordination of its parts with one another and the whole nervous system. Thanks to the study of these once obscure actions and re-actions, the chief means of sense training has been found to be the hand. To-day, the most advanced learning depends upon perpetual observation and experiment, and the chief room in the modern school is not the lecture hall or class room, but the laboratory. Almost every science is now studied in a laboratory, not only chemistry and physics, but hygiene, medicine, botany and biology. In pure science, as in industry, advance depends more and more upon skill in the use of the hands, and yet we are largely neglected, in the education of our children, this most potent agent, the most wonderful organ we possess. The introduction of the Manual Training Workshop will remove this reproach, for, by its aid, the hand and the eye also are trained in a very complete way. The fact that wood and the tools of the carpenter are chiefly used, must not lead to any confounding of the aims and methods of the craftsman and his workshop, with the methods of the Manual Training School, for they are entirely different. The craftsman is engaged upon the production of a certain article and the means whereby he produces that, are of secondary importance,