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technology, and on machine and tool construction. At the end of the year he has another examination to pass."

Great care is also taken in training teachers for the agricultural industry in Germany. The two best-known pedagogical seminaries for the work are the ones at Hildesheim and Weilburg. In order to qualify for teaching, even in the elementary agricultural schools, the candidate must have general education equivalent to that required for one year military service: four years of practical work in agriculture under proper supervision; three years' course in agriculture in a university or technical high school; successful completion of a professional course in a normal school.

In England there are no special institutions for training teachers for the industrial and technical classes. The technical institutions themselves and the departments of applied science in colleges provide instruction for those who may occupy positions in the schools of the higher grades. For the evening classes, the teacher usually comes from the ranks of those who have had some technical training as well as experience in the workshop or drafting offices.

There are a number of agricultural colleges in England which have recently been recognized as departments of a university. The courses there offered, together with a rather extensive scheme of summer schools, are the means used for preparing agricultural teachers.

In Scotland, the teachers for the continuation schools are usually teachers from the ordinary public schools who have tal in some short courses or other special preparation for industrial work.

The need of trained teachers for vocational schools is a very prominent question in the United States at present. The National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education has devoted much attention to the subject. Not a great deal has yet been done along the line of establishing separate training schools for this type of teacher. Among the best-known at present are che departments in connection with the Stout Institute at Menominie; the Teachers' College, Columbia University; the Teachers' Training Department in connection with the Pratt Institute, New York, and the State Normal School, at Fitchburg, Mass. The three firstmentioned institutions have departments for training teachers in domestic science. Of the Fitchburg institution, the ealendar states—"In the first year four afternoons a week are devoted to various form of industrial work and to the directing of small

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