

from without but more by what he *puts out* and *unfolds* from himself. Experience and history teach that men truly and effectually promote human welfare much more by what they put forth from themselves than by what they have acquired."

The nascent period for developing the forms of manual skill is from about four to fourteen. The brain centres which preside over the movements of the hand develop rapidly during this period and attain a greater degree of efficiency than it is possible for them to reach at any later period of life.

It would seem that if the reasoning of this great teacher is correct, that the arts upon which human life and happiness depend so much can be greatly benefitted by Manual Training, and the best interests of the country promoted.

How does the theory stand the test of experience? The Kindergartens of Germany and other countries have trained the young children. The Russian Manual Training of De la Vos spreading over Continental Europe has trained the older boys for doing fine and intricate mechanical work. Sir Lyon Playfair asks, "Why is it that we see whole branches of manufactures where they depend on scientific knowledge passing away from Britain where they originated in order to engraft themselves abroad and leaving only their decaying roots at home?" His answer is that "The English system of Education is too narrow for the increasing struggle of life." "The English Railway and Engineer Review" says "Is it not strange that only a few years ago the electrical students in the United States had to send to England for text books, now we have the strange spectacle of English Engineers sending to America for machinery built according to the ideas of their former students."

How much does the British Empire and the world owe to its mechanics and manufacturers for all that ministers to the health, comfort and enjoyment of the race and yet how little is being done for the boys who are "to take up the burden" is too well shown by Mr Hubert MacWorh, Government Mine Inspector. He said not many years ago, "is it not a little remarkable that nowhere in England as far as I know is the mechanic instructed in those simple rules by which he may avoid failures, shorten labor, raise his own value and improve his art."

We are supposed to have vast quantities of undiscovered and undeveloped mineral wealth stowed away in the Northern and Western parts of this province. What are we doing towards instructing any number of the young men of the country how to discover minerals and identify them, how to mine for them, how to protect the miners while carrying on the dangerous operations, how best to get the minerals to the surface of the earth and how to refine and make them saleable? Much valuable instruction in such subjects could be taught in the High Schools by Science and Mathematical Masters who had given