

Messrs. D. Rogers, R. Hunt, H. C. Mills, W. C. Strong, J. A. Sharp.

The resolution has since been very artistically printed and forwarded to Sir William Macdonald.

At the conclusion of the meeting the company adjourned downstairs to the Manual Training Room, where the director gave a practical lesson illustrative of the subject, as taught to the boys.

Much interest was shown by those present, and many enquiries made and answered.

Next an outline of the proposed work as to the classes, their time of meeting, etc., was given, after which the thanks of those present were tendered by Principal Campbell to Professor Robertson and the director, and the gathering dispersed.

The room is fitted with 20 single benches, and the usual full equipment of tools; as also cupboards for the work whilst in progress and when finished. Good light, heat and ventilation, all combine to make the Manual Training Room well fitted for its purpose.

When in full work the classes of two sessions each day will afford teaching for 200 boys weekly.

On Saturday mornings a class for school teachers is also held.

J. D. COLLIER, Director, P.E.I.

AN OBJECT LESSON FOR VOLUNTARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AT the Ontario Education Association meeting in April, in the Trustees Department, in reply to Mr. Burritt's paper on Voluntary Public Schools, Mr. Lawrence Baldwin, in defence of the scheme which he had proposed,

made use of the following very apt illustration. In proceeding to present his case he carried two loaves of bread to the platform, the one plain bread and the other a currant loaf. These he had purchased, the plain one for five cents and the currant loaf for ten cents, and made his point as follows: He said, "Let us assume that we are a community compelled to remain in this room for a week. For our sustenance we would require one loaf of bread apiece. We all contribute to a common fund five cents each. Now it so happens that half of us are very fond of currant bread, and the other half prefer plain bread. We employ our worthy chairman in procuring the bread, and instruct him to obtain a sufficient number of loaves. Those of us who prefer currant loaf voluntarily supplement the common fund with five cents each and tell him with this and our rightful share in the common fund to procure for us currant loaves at ten cents each. The result is that we are all satisfied. We each receive what we are entitled to out of the common fund. Those of us who are willing to contribute the extra five cents to secure a currant loaf obtain what we want. No injury or unfairness is done to any. In so far as our loaf is made up of plain bread we have the equivalent of an efficient common school education—the same teachers, the same text-books, the same inspection—the currants in the other case representing special educational features which some desire and for which they are willing to pay in order to supplement the ordinary work of the common school.