

Manual Training* and Domestic Science.

The Woodstock College, under the auspices of the Baptist Church, led the way and did valuable pioneer work in this direction.

The city of Brantford has a school building specially erected for it, and in Stratford a handsome building, costing nearly \$5,000, devoted solely to this work, is almost completed. The Kingston Board of Education made provision for these studies two years ago. The town of Renfrew has made an excellent start, and will, next year, have Kindergarten, Manual Training, and Household Science tuition.

We have Domestic Science classes in all our Normal Schools.

In Ottawa, Brockville and Toronto, due to the liberality and broad-mindedness of Sir Wm. Macdonald, Manual Training has been introduced. The movement fills a need and will grow.

It is well understood that these studies are not to displace other studies. Neither clashing nor displacement need follow their introduction. The day's yield of other knowledge is not lessened; it is, on the other hand, positively increased. What will certainly follow is an increased interest in the other studies, a more general desire to attend school, an appreciation on the part of the scholars of the dignity of labor, a relief from nervous strain, and freedom from what is called an excess of mere book methods. Such is the universal testimony of the highest authorities, and in support of this statement I could quote, if necessary, the opinion of college presidents and other experts of the highest standing. For example, President Elliott, of Harvard, and President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins, join in speaking most positively of the great educational value of Manual Training.

An educational expert recently said: "The great majority of scholars leave school at the age of thirteen or fourteen. What is to be the nature of their work? Chiefly the production

* "Manual Instruction" is defined "as instruction in the use of tools, processes of agriculture, and modelling in clay, wood, or other material."