

## The Manual Training Movement.

**T**HERE never was a time in the history of Canada when there was such unanimity in regard to education. It is conceded by all that our system needs reform. No radical changes are required; what it wants is development of present possibilities and adjustment to new conditions. The demand is for practical, common sense education that will enable the future generation to earn a living, meet and solve the problems of life. But this can never be realized unless the child is given every educational advantage to make the most of his opportunities. This means that "the whole child must be put to school"—developed mentally, physically and spiritually.

The development and progress of Manual Training since its inception at the College has been phenomenal, owing to its various extensions and ramifications, and the quarters at the Macdonald Institute, where the work was first carried on, proved altogether inadequate. A generous appropriation by the Provincial Government has rendered possible the erection of a commodious new building in which all departments of the work are now carried on.

The building is a two-storied structure of red pressed brick on a limestone foundation, the roof being of slate. It is one of the finest on the campus. The predominating lines are vertical, relieved somewhat by the segmental discharging arches of the upper windows in the piers and the arched copings. It is well proportioned and on the whole

a very pleasing structure, being 146 feet long by 64 feet wide. The first and second floors in the southeast wing are occupied by the carpenter. The basement contains the farm smithy, the painter's workshop, and rooms for storing lumber.

The northwest end is devoted to Manual Training and Farm Mechanics. The basement of this wing is fitted up with ten downdraft forges, connected with a blower and an exhaust fan, and power driven. In addition, it is equipped with anvils, swages, blocks and all necessary tools and appliances for smith's work. On the first floor are offices and store-rooms, and over the forge-room is the machine-room, containing two screw cutting lathes, power drill, power hacksaw, power grindstone, and benches to accommodate fifteen students at fitting, chipping, filing and sheet metal working. Above this room on the second floor are classrooms, fitted up for mechanical drawing and primary constructive work.

The basement of the central portion is used for storing farm machinery and implements. Over this, on the first floor of Machinery Hall and immediately above, is the wood-working room and stock-rooms.

The Machinery Hall is furnished with four gasoline engines of two to six horse power. It contains the most modern agricultural implements and machinery, separate parts of the same machines and engines to be used for purposes of instruction and demonstration. A large number of implements,