subjects, Manual Training, Domestic Science and Nature Study, where school garden work is emphasized. (b) To train teachers in the new subjects of Manual Training, Domestic Science and Nature Study. (c) To provide school gardens at a group of five schools in each province, with a travelling instructor in charge of each group, spending one day each week at each of the schools

of the group, guiding both teacher and pupils.

The term of three years during which the Fund agreed to maintain these agencies is now nearly over, and we are able to see the results, as it were, from a distance. These results are: (a) A great interest has been aroused throughout Canada in the matter of education, more especially rural education, and more attention is now being given to the improvement of school grounds and buildings, to the better remuneration of teachers, and to the courses of study. (b) The leaders of education feel that they have now a strong backing of public opinion for the improvements they have in mind. (c) Nature Study, with the school garden, Manual Training and Domestic Science are subjects that vitalize and give interest to the work of the school. They relate the school to the home, remove the tendency to restlessness that prevails to an alarming extent in rural communities, and furnish during the early years of the child "exercises through which he acquires unconsciously the taste and capacity for work," and also the mental attitude of enquiry into the meanings of things in the presence of the facts. (d) The rural people can be brought to appreciate good education whenever good illustrations are brought to their attention, and they show that they appreciate it by increasing their school tax to maintain the new school. The rate-payers of the consolidated schools have seen visions during the last three years that disturb contentment, and they will never be satisfied again with the old, poorly equipped school of preconsolidation days. For example, the average daily attendance has been trebled at the Consolidated School, Kingston, N.B., and doubled at the Guelph School.

The people naturally ask if by two men's work so much good can be done, how much good can the State do with its resources behind it?

The Macdonald Movement is, in other words, a grand demonstration of the application of improved methods of education which our most advanced educators have devised, but which the state was unwilling to adopt into its educational system on account of lack of public support. It is the forerunner of the system of rural education supported by public funds, that prepares the child for complete living on the farm.

Finally came the establishment of the Macdonald College