

# THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE,



PROVINCIAL NORMAL, AND MODEL SCHOOLS, TRURO, N. S.

FOR THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

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Vol. II.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, February, 1860.

No. 8.

## EDUCATIONAL.

### CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

Most persons are aware that about ten individuals are ordinarily employed in the construction of a pin, and that these ten can manufacture, on an average, fifty thousand pins per day, or about five thousand for each individual, whereas, a good workman, by himself, can only make about fifty.

It may seem strange, and hardly credible, that by dividing the labor of manufacturing a pin into ten departments, the amount of work done can be increased one thousand fold;—and our wonder will not diminish when we are informed that the quality is as much improved as the quantity is increased by the division of labor.

It may be that there are some who will refuse to give credence to so marvellous a statement, until, with their own eyes they have witnessed the performance of the operation; but their incredulity cannot interfere with the progress of the work, which places so useful an article as the pin within the reach of the poorest in the land.

To bring this more clearly before the reader let us for a moment compare the cost of the manufacture of this article—the pin, with the expense which would attach to its construc-

tion without a division of labor, dismissing as irrelevant the value of the raw material employed.

Ten individuals, only a part of whom are adults, turn off fifty thousand pins per day, or five thousand a-piece; suppose the labor of these individuals to be worth, on an average, one dollar; the cost of manufacturing fifty pins will be just one cent, while the single individual who made his fifty pins per day, would labor hard, and make rough work, and yet would be obliged, at the same rate of remuneration, to charge two cents a-piece for the construction of his pins. Such is an illustration of the benefits resulting from a division of labor.

Nor is this an exceptional case, the same truth may be as clearly illustrated in every department of mechanical labor, and no man possessing any claims to intelligence will be disposed to controvert the statement that in every art, incalculable saving of time and labor is obtained by assigning to each individual his separate work, and keeping him constantly engaged on that work, and on that alone.

By this means the operative has his attention solely directed in one channel, and he has leisure to contemplate his work in every light of which it is capable; he can examine all its principles, detect all its difficulties, plan schemes for removing obstacles, and make himself perfectly familiar with all its details; while his constant practice at one kind of labor gives him a facility which is perfectly astonishing to those who have overlooked the training to which he has been subjected, and,