

A FIELD FOR GOOD WORK

HOW BRIGHT BOYS CAN ESCAPE THE CROWDED PROFESSIONS.

Manual Training in the Schools and the Advancement it is Making—The Branch at Horton Collegiate Academy, Windsor and What it Means.

That a Manual Training department is actually established at Horton Collegiate Academy, Wolfville, should be a matter of interest to the people of these Maritime Provinces, first, because it is a new departure in education among us, and secondly because of the opportunities it offers to our young men and boys to work directly toward other positions than teaching, preaching, law and medicine. These have been the chief goals of ambition for our young men hitherto; but observing ones now see these professions overcrowded, and are anxiously asking for a pathway to some other kinds of occupations which have greater guarantees of success. Manual training schools and the higher schools of technology have been gradually coming in year by year to supply this lack until today we find the former very numerous on this continent and the latter in such leading centres as Boston, Worcester, Brooklyn, etc.

The movement toward industrial education began many years ago, but has developed with rapid strides in recent days. In 1868 the Worcester Free Institute was opened. The object of this school was stated in the following words: "The aim of this school shall ever be the instruction

association of the United States held last year at Toronto, no section of the teachers was more enthusiastic than that of the manual trainers. Boys trained in these schools are earnestly sought after by manufacturers.

Why a Manual Training school should be established near a university is easy to understand. It is evident that all boys who attend an academy or college are not adapted for strictly professional callings, yet the tendency of the student who matriculates at an academy is to go on through college, and having become a graduate, he seldom has any inclination to enter any other than one of the three or four leading professions. His whole education has pointed to nothing else. It therefore not infrequently happens that the young graduate finds himself installed in some profession for which he is not adapted and in which he is neither happy nor successful. It is claimed by those competent to judge, that a manual training department in connection with an educational institution opens a door to other positions, because the course in mechanical drawing and in wood and iron construction is essential and is always prescribed in those technical schools which prepare young men for engineering, etc. The course in manual work, always taken in connection with mathematics, English and other regular academic studies, discovers to the student and his teachers his mechanical aptitudes, if he has any, and thus serves to reveal his proper calling and to give edge to his ambitions.

Then again it is being very generally felt by practical educators that every educated man, whether professional or otherwise, should have some training of this character. A physician, in his emergencies, finds a hundred uses for tools in adapting appliances and in surgical operations. A lawyer is often placed at a

comes last in the course. Ascending the stairway we reach the second floor, two thirds of which is already partitioned off as a wood-working apartment. Here are systematically placed 24 work benches of superior construction and design, each provided with a drawer in which the student can lock his tools and his wood work, also his cap, apron, blouse, soap, towel, etc. A vise is attached to each bench, also a limited set of tools, consisting of two saws, two planes, steel square, try square, bevil gauge, marking gauge, oil stone, oil can, compasses, chisels, hammer, screw driver and bench brush, several sets of special tools are also placed in convenient places to be given to students for special use when the bench set does not suffice. In this same room also are placed twelve wood turning lathes manufactured by A. Robb & Sons, of Amherst. Turning tools accompany each lathe. A small circular saw and a hand saw, a grindstone, the main shaft and the counter shafts, belts and belt shifters, and a latavatory complete the equipment for this room. Here, shop instruction is given in the proper use and care of the lathes and tools and in such constructions as wood turning, half-and-half closed joints, half-and-half open joints, miter joints, open mortise-and-tenon joints, long and short mortises, different kinds of dovetailing, dovied joints and ultimately pattern making. In some cases the student will combine these processes in producing a finished and useful article, in other cases he will only make a neat, strong joint, to be applied later in his course.

Leaving the wood-working room we enter the drawing department on the same floor and occupying the east end of the building. Here are blackboards, also 24 neatly constructed drawing tables. In this room the student begins with free hand projection, executed on a scale large enough to show clearly every measurable detail of form of the objects constructed. Mechanical drawing and construction will therefore be carried on simultaneously, and in these two adjacent rooms, and will occupy the first year of the course. The room is neatly sheathed with beaded spruce, and it is the intention of Mr. Young to suspend a portrait of his deceased son on the wall.

Ascending another stairway we enter the upper story, which is lighted by seven dormer windows. Here the stock for the school will be stored and a room be reserved for any department of work which it may be found necessary to carry on upon this flat. Two chimneys are constructed, one large for the forges and the smelting cupola and another smaller one for heating purposes. A Robb & Sons, of Amherst, have kindly donated a 12 H. P. steam engine, but negotiations are now being conducted with a view to supply the power for a time at least with an efficient water motor, as being more convenient for the present. Among other donors towards equipment, the committee gratefully acknowledge sets of tools from Andrew DeWolfe, DeWolfe & Dinmore and G. W. Ganong, St. Stephen; from Rev. C. B. Welton, S. Hayward & Co., Kerr & Robertson, and Hon. David McLellan, of St. John; Mr. W. A. Spinney, of Newton Centre, and Chancellor T. H. Rind, of McMaster university; also two work benches from Mr. Rupert Haley, of St. John; a portable forge from F. B. Sturtevant Co., Jamaica Plains, Boston; a set of bench brushes from T. S. Simms, St. John; also two turning lathes from A. Robb & Sons, Amherst.

The entire equipment will, it is hoped, be completed early in September. Students attending Horton Academy will hereafter be able to supplement their regular academic studies with a profitable industrial course, thus affording them a choice between a preparation leading toward a strictly professional position on the one hand, and other positions, often more lucrative, such as engineering mechanics, etc., on the other hand. After the manual training course is completed, only a year or two more at a school of Technology will be necessary to graduate as master of good positions early in life and at a very high calling. Thus they will reach good positions early in life and at a very moderate cost, compared with an entire course abroad.

He Knows What the People Want. Now that the season of Mr. Somerby's Parlor Musee is drawing to a close, there are lots of people just beginning to appreciate the pleasant and attractive entertainment that he has been furnishing to the citizens. Mr. Somerby is an ideal manager, whose long experience in catering to the public taste enables him to tell to a dot just when to be audacious and when to be modest. Who but him would have been so bold as to offer, as he did, this week, a set of sterling silver tea spoons to the handsomest lady in the hall on a certain night, and a gold headed cane to the handsomest gentleman on another night. The results of his offers, however, were wonderful. Every good looking lady who could get to the rink went there, and of course they took gentlemen with them. Therefore the rink was crowded, and Mr. Somerby gathered in the shekels. But apart from all this, while such ideas help to fill a house, it is the entertainment that keeps it full. If Mr. Somerby did not have a good show, he would not have sustained the splendid attendance that he has received during this four week's engagement. The people of this city are always glad to see him, because they know that if he opens amusement's doors, they are certain of something not only reasonable in price, but novel and entertaining.

Across the Bay in September. The Annapolis valley in the autumn is one of the places that people see scenes that are remembered and have experiences that are recalled with pleasure. The Monticello has been carrying crowds of excursionists all summer and during September will run Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday trips, returning on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, and connecting with the Flying Bluenose at Annapolis.

Will Return in November. Mr. J. S. Ford, organist of the Stone church sailed from Montreal last Saturday on the steamer Numidian for England, where he will enjoy a well earned vacation. As will be seen by his card in PROGRESS, he intends to return to St. John in November, when he will resume his classes and other professional duties.

Don't Forget the Season for Bartlett Peas, Peaches, Grapes, Blueberries, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Sweet Corn, etc. Also preserving sugars and fine Groceries from J. S. ARMSTRONG & Co., 32 Charlotte street, next Y. M. C. A.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7TH.

MR. CUSTANCE'S FAREWELL CONCERT

Under the auspices of the PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Will be held at 8 p. m.

SOLOISTS: VOCAL—Mrs. W. E. O. Jones, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Horace Cole. INSTRUMENTAL—Mrs. Babbit, Prof. White, Mr. Thornhill.

FULL ORCHESTRA OF 28 PIECES. TICKETS, 50c., 35c. and 25c., at Murphy's Office.

OPERA HOUSE

Monday and Tuesday Evenings,

SEPTEMBER 5th and 6th,

and Tuesday Matinee at 2.30.

W. S. CLEVELAND'S

—ALL UNITED—

MINSTRELS

Positively the Best in the World.

THE ORIGINAL

BIG 4 SMITH MARTIN HAILEY SPARKS

In conjunction with

HARRY J. HOWARD,

the Greatest Tenor Singer in the World, and

CYRENE,

The Wonderful Dancing Spanish Beauty.

See Her Dance in Her Famous 214 Yards White Satin Long Skirts.

Secure your seats in advance at Murphy's Music Store. Reserved Seats 75c., 50c., 35c.; Gallery 25c. Matinee—Children 25c., Ladies 35c., Gentlemen 50c.

Positively Last Day.

RUFUS SOMERBY'S

Parlor Musee,

—AT THE—

PALACE RINK.

This SATURDAY, SEPT. 3rd,

is the last chance to see

PRINCE TINYMITE, BERTOTO,

WILLET AND THORNE, SOL STONE,

PUNCH AND JUDY.

Tonight Last Night of the Season.

Ladies' Grand Souvenir Night.

LOOK! JAPANESE SOUVENIR to every Lady. In order that the Closing Night may prove a Red Letter Night to all patrons, Mr. Somerby will give to Every Lady, on Saturday Night, a beautiful specimen of Japanese handiwork. Having a large stock of goods on hand, he will distribute with lavish hand beautiful specimens to every Lady. FANS, JEWEL BOXES, HAND-KECHIEFS, and Bric-a-brac of every variety will be given in plentiful profusion. All these articles will be given without money and without price as a memento of the PARLOE MUSEE.

Receptions—Afternoon, 2 to 5; Evening, 7.30 to 10 o'clock. 10c. Admits to All. Seats for Stage-Entertainment 5c. Go Now or Never.

RUFUS SOMERBY, Manager.

HALIFAX

Riding Grounds

MARITIME

COLT - STAKES!

And other Trotting and Running Races.

September 7, 8 and 9.

Three Days Racing.

NINE RACES.

Purses \$2,500.00

Amounting to \$2,500.00

This will be the greatest Racing Meeting ever held in the Maritime Provinces.

There is to be a FREE-FOE-ALL, in which the best horses in the provinces are entered.

Entries close August 31st at 11 p. m.

One Fare on Windsor and Annapolis R. R. Tickets issued on 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th September, good to return till September 12th.

Cheap Excursion rates have been arranged as follows—From Sydney, North Sydney, St. John and Newcastle to Halifax and return \$5.00. From all other stations single first class fare, but not exceeding \$5.00 from any station. All tickets good 1 1/2 up to and including Monday, September 12th. The same rates apply on Nova Scotia Central Ry. The W. and A. Railway issue excursion return tickets to Halifax from September 6th to 10th inclusive, good to return September 12th.

Excursion Return tickets will be issued from all Stations between Sydney, North Sydney, St. John and Newcastle to Halifax as follows: From stations east of New Glasgow, west of Amherst and north of Moncton, and on the Oxford and Pictou Branch, by all passenger trains of Monday, September 6th, and Wednesday, September 7th, and from all stations between Amherst, Pictou and New Glasgow to Halifax on the 6th, 7th and 8th September.

JAS. W. POWER, Secy. Meeting, Halifax.

We Have 7 Brantford Bicycles which we will sell at 25% discount as we do not want to carry over till next season.

1 Style B	Tangent Spokes, hard Tire, Spade Handles, Price	\$110.00
1 No. 640	Hard Tire, Direct Spoke,	80.00
2 Style C	Cushion Tire, Direct Spoke,	120.00
1 Style D	Cushion Tire, Direct Spoke,	110.00
1 Style A	Cushion Tire, Tangent Spoke,	135.00
1 Style B	Pneumatic Tire, Tangent Spoke,	145.00

If you want any order quick, we will have no more this season. They are all new machines, in first-class order, fully guaranteed.

W. H. THORNE & CO. Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Sermon on Cycling.

The Rev. L. D. Temple, of Lansing, Mich., in a recent sermon on cycling, said in part: "The bicycle is one of the good gifts of God through modern inventive genius. Let us hail the use of the bicycle by women. The need of the homes and the country is health. We are a people of strong tendencies to nervousness and dyspepsia. Pale complexions, flabby muscles and sick headaches, as woman's heritage, steal silently away with the use of the wheel. Diversion is wanted and people will have it. The bicycle is a wonderful encouragement to participate in recreation which is at the same time helpful to health and no harmful to the better self. I believe its use is helpful to morals. Satan gets in his fine work on people who are idle. Leisure gives evil haunts their chances to entice and evil thoughts their time to work. The use of the wheel allays excitement, elevates the imagination and expends energies in wise and exalted ways."

Incidentally to the above the SINGER SAFETY Bicycles are still the favorites.

Ladies' SINGERS with Pneumatic Tires to arrive by next steamer.

A few second-hand wheels in stock will sell very low.

C. E. BURNHAM & SON, St. John, N. B.

A Tank

Fitted with a pump is acknowledged to be the most convenient vessel for Oil.

The one we show here holds 5 Imperial Gallons. It is made of galvanized iron, which will not rust like those made of tin.

To introduce it, we will send it by express for \$1.75

We pay express charges.

EMERSON & FISHER, 75 to 79 Prince Wm. Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Season, 1892.

Cuns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition, and all SPORTING REQUISITES

T. McAVITY and SONS, 13 AND 15 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Standard Pant Co.

Pants \$3.00, to Order!

WHEN WILL IT START?

FOR THE Maine State Fair

—AT— LEWISTON

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

will sell Excursion Tickets from St. John, etc., to Lewiston and return as follows—

Sept. 3rd to 7th inclusive, \$7.00

Good to return until SEPT. 14TH, 1892 AT

—AND ON—

Sept. 5th and 6th only, \$5.00

Good to return until SEPT. 12TH, 1892 AT

For further information enquire of C. P. R. Ticket Agents.

D. McNICOLL, C. E. McPHERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't, MONTREAL, ST. JOHN, N. B.

EVERY ONE IN NEED OF INFORMATION on the subject of advertising will do well to obtain a copy of "Book for Advertisers," 268 pages, price one dollar. Mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price. Contains a careful compilation from the American Newspaper Directory of all the best papers and class journals; gives the circulation rating of everyone, and a good deal of information about rates and other matters pertaining to the business of advertising—Address HOWELL'S ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce street, N. Y.

Opera House Block. Bathurst Village.

THE handsome residence and store of the late MRS. RANEY, together with stable and outhouses. Apply at once. Aug. 27\*



EDWARD W. YOUNG MANUAL TRAINING HALL.

of youth in those branches of education not usually taught in the public schools, which are essential and best adapted to train the young for practical life." Especially such as were to be mechanics or manufacturers. In the same year, 1868, Victor Della Vos introduced at Moscow what is now known as the Russian method of instruction in the use of tools. Here the students were eighteen years old on admission, and were to become government engineers. In 1870 a wood working shop was added to the appliances for Architecture at the University of Illinois, also an iron working shop to the appliances in mechanical engineering. In 1871 the Stevens Institute of Hoboken, New Jersey, a school of mechanical engineering, fitted up a series of manual training shops for the use of its students. In 1872, Washington University, St. Louis, equipped a department for work in wood and metals.

At the Philadelphia Exposition in 1876, the Russian method of tool instruction of Victor Della Vos was exhibited and attracted the earnest attention of American educators. It presented clear cut and definite what before had been ill defined or unthought of. Prof. Runkle, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, immediately adopted the system and fitted up departments to carry it out. He looked deeper into the problem than had Della Vos. He saw that this instruction was essential to a mechanical engineer and had also elements of great value in a general education. In 1877 the school of mechanic arts, a sub department of the institute, was established.

In June 1879, The St. Louis Manual Training school was founded. It embodied hopes long cherished and plans long formed. For the first time in America the age of admission to school shops was reduced to fourteen years, and a three years course was organized. The ordinance specifying its objects states, that "it shall provide instruction in Mathematics, drawing, and the English branches of a high school course, and instruction and practice in the use of tools, including carpentry, wood turning, pattern making, iron clipping and filing, forge work, brazing and soldering and the use of mechanical tools." In 1880 this school enrolled 67 pupils, in 1881, 107, in 1882, 176, and by 1887 it had grown to an enrollment of 220.

The growth of manual training schools has been very rapid in recent years, both in Europe and America. Before 1879 most of these manual labor shops or schools were established chiefly to fit young men for the higher occupations of engineering and mechanics, but it came to be seen more and more that shop processes by which the hand and the eye, the judgment and the taste were being so effectively trained and in which mathematical principles were being applied, should really hold an important place in general education; it has therefore come to pass that a large number of these schools have been established alongside of the public high school and on the same footing. The Baltimore Manual T. school, a public school on a level with the high school was opened in 1883. In 1884 the Chicago Manual T. school and the Scott Manual T. school of Toledo were opened. In 1885 and 1886 schools were opened in New York city, Philadelphia, Omaha, Denver, Cleveland, New Haven, and other places, until now there is scarcely a town of importance in the United States in which the manual training school, in some form, does not flourish. In earlier years these schools were generally established by private munificence, but of late many are being supported by civic taxation, and at the annual conventions of teachers, manual training has for years held a place on their programmes. At the National Educational

disadvantage in court because he does not fully understand the details of cases touching mechanics and manufacture. The country clergyman often wishes he could minister to his necessities by mending or making, and all professional men and capitalists would fare better if the gulf which separates them from the laboring classes was a little narrower. It was such considerations as these that led Prof. N. Wolverton, of Woodstock, Ontario, Rev. Dr. Saunders, of Halifax, Mr. N. A. Rhodes, of the firm of Rhodes & Curry, and others to advocate a manual training department at Wolfville. Principal Oakes called the attention of the students to the matter. They read about it and talked over it, and Mr. Foote of the matriculating class, of 1891, wrote an essay upon it and delivered it before the public at the closing exercises of the academy. The board of governors of the university then appointed a committee, consisting of Rev. Dr. Saunders, Messrs. A. P. Shand, and Rupert Haley, to inquire into the desirability of establishing such a school and report at the Baptist Convention to be held at Moncton in August following. After extensive inquiries and inspections of these institutions in New England, the committee recommended a forward movement. The convention sanctioned the recommendation and enlarged the former committee by adding the names of Mr. N. A. Rhodes and Principal Oakes, authorizing them to collect subscriptions and proceed to build and equip a manual training school. A short time only was necessary to secure pledges to the amount of \$5,000, as a fund to help maintain the needed instructor. To Mr. N. A. Rhodes, belongs the honor of heading the list with a subscription of \$500. Other members of the Rhodes & Curry establishment subscribed \$500 more.

It next became necessary to provide for a suitable building, but all unknown to the committee a thought concerning this was already working in the heart of a young student, Edward W. Young, son of Mr. Chas. E. Young, of Falmouth, and a member of Horton academy for two years, was stricken by disease during the summer of '91 and died in October following. He belonged to the matriculating class of that year and before his death manifested a deep interest both in his class and in the enterprise it had inaugurated. Not long after his son's death Mr. Young intimated his willingness to erect a suitable manual training building as a monument to the memory of his beloved Edward, and accordingly the contract was given to Messrs. Rhodes & Curry, who have recently completed the structure. The building, a cut of which appears on this page, is situated on the campus near the academy home and faces the university and seminary buildings. It is 70 feet long and 35 feet wide and is entered by an arched portico terminating in a pediment and is well lighted by 50 windows. Over the front entrance the name, "Edward W. Young Manual Training Hall," stands in clear relief in raised gilt letters. The frame is substantial and the structure is thoroughly built and neatly finished, reflecting much credit upon the contractors, who have spared no pains to produce a building equal to all the needs contemplated.

The work of equipment is now going forward under the supervision of Mr. C. A. McDonald, of Cornell university who has been engaged as teacher of this department.

On the eastern half of the ground floor, forging and filing, moulding and casting will be carried on. On the western half of this floor machine work will be provided for, but not this year, as machine work