

TEACHERS CONVENTION

(Continued from Second page.)

elementary schools, were taught various kinds of handwork—Sloyd carpentry, carving, basket-making, fretwork, and others. Soon it was evident that this work would have to be made a part of the regular school curriculum; in order to reap the best and most lasting results from it. Also instead of teaching several kinds of handwork, it would be better to teach one only. Woodwork was the one selected. Having decided to teach the woodwork in the ordinary day-school, it became necessary to establish a class also for training the teachers. These and others of the immediate district, attended the class during their holidays, and with such success, that others from the more distant parts of Sweden, found their way to Naas. For some years only the men teachers were trained and taught woodwork; but in 1882 lady teachers were admitted, and since then have not only equalled, but often outnumbered the men-teachers. At the present day, in England and elsewhere, some of the very best teachers of this work are ladies. In 1884 the privilege of attending the classes for teachers was extended to countries outside Sweden and since then some hundreds of them from all parts of the world have taken advantage of spending a few weeks at this veritable university of educational woodwork; in order to perfect their knowledge of its aims, and carry back to their own spheres of labour the guiding principles of the system.

It is well known that any system to become successful, must be based on sound principles, and although it may admit of varied expression in a visible form to suit the needs and requirements of different countries and districts, the tastes and callings of various people. They should still continue the basis upon which the teaching of the system is founded. This it was hoped would be the thought that would accompany whatever changes might be deemed necessary in the work, wherever introduced; so that at the present time we have in most countries a variation of expression, more or less pronounced, but each progressing, it is to be hoped, in the right direction. Into these differences it will not be necessary to enter here; but it is well to note that in all of them the keynote is training. Hence we have the term Manual Training applied to this branch of school-work, and further that the two leading ideas, originating in Finland, have come to be regarded in the light of axioms—that the primary school is the foundation of all after learning—and Manual Training, a means of formal, as opposed to material education.

Now Manual Training is carried on by means of various material and substances. It is not confined to one but may be either in wood, metal, leather, clay, or cardboard. Each of these materials, and others also, have been tested by competent authorities as to their fitness as vehicles for Manual Training; long and careful observation being taken from the standpoint of the bearing each will have upon the scholar and the one unanimously chosen is wood. And indeed wood has much to recommend it in its selection—it is not difficult to work in, is clean, fairly strong and

In the East childlessness is considered a curse from the gods. It is a pathetic sight to see some childless Hindoo mother prostrate before an idol, imploring that the curse of childlessness may be taken away.

Are we much wiser than the heathen? Thousands of childless women are not as they suppose under Nature's ban, but are suffering from a diseased condition of the delicate feminine organs. It may be debilitating drains or female weakness, and perhaps an ulcerated and inflamed condition of the parts. In any case the diseased condition must be removed and a healthy condition established before the maternal function can be fulfilled.

Many a mother acknowledges her debt to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and to its inventor Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., who invites the sick to write and consult him without charge. "Favorite Prescription" promptly allays irritation, heals ulceration, checks the debilitating drains, cures female weakness and the accompanying bearing down pains. It gives vitality and elasticity to the organs peculiarly feminine, and establishes the natural conditions which make for the easy birth of healthy children.

There is nothing just as good for you as "Favorite Prescription." Don't be put off with a substitute.

"I have never written you how grateful I am to you for your help in securing good health and one of the sweetest, dearest thirteen pound girls that ever came into a home," writes Mrs. M. Vantine, of 67 South Liberty St., Galesburg, Ill. "When I wrote you about my ailments I was living in Richard, Iowa. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Before I had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my heartfelt gratitude."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels.

MCKINNON & McNEVIN Manufacturers & General Agents

Refined and Lubricating Oils, Hose packing, belting, waste, etc. Giltie & Co's well known brand of Flour, Strachan's Celebrated GILT EDGE SOY, Sunrise Blend Tea, etc. Call or write us for prices before placing your orders. July 16 d & r 1 f

light, capable of being worked to great accuracy, and familiar to everyone. Although wood is chosen, this work in it is not carpentry,—that being the name given to a trade, which there is no intention to teach, albeit many of the same tools are used. It is here a mis-conception of Manual Training often arises and it will be well to point out how this probably comes about, and to show the means of guarding against it. It seems to begin by looking upon woodwork as an extra or special subject in the school; having aims beyond the usual subjects there taught; and so making it out as being specialized. From this point of view, it is easy to consider it to be given with a definite purpose, which notion linked with the carpentry idea, confirms the opinion that a trade is being taught. It is also generally understood that lessons on trades and occupations are given in technical classes; so Manual Training is confounded with technical instruction; the one belonging to general, and the other to special education, the first to formative and the last to utilitarian education.

Again, the two terms training and instruction are not to be considered one and the same. Training will here imply method and practice chiefly, without the consideration of production, whilst instruction implies knowledge, more or less scientific with a view of production. From this it is not to be inferred that Manual Training is barren of material results; far from it, but such results are to be viewed more in the light of an index of what has been learnt than the ability to produce quantity for its own sake. It has often been commented on why time spent on Manual Training is not given to trade instruction, as this would save that much time in the apprenticeship to the trade; but in such a case it has never been considered how much time would be wasted in teaching boys who cannot be supposed to know their own minds then, as to which trade they will follow. The average school boy has his likes and dislikes, with variable times for both; and could not be depended upon to remove quietly from the school workshop to the trade workshop. Would it be easy either to decide what trades should be taught; how the classes were to be filled and the teachers to come from? Very few schools indeed would be able to afford such a luxury. It is evident, therefore, that Manual Training and technical instruction have each their own place and value—the one belongs to school days, the other when those days have passed and definite thought and aim is necessary to prepare the way to fixed work and successful accomplishment.

The proper place for Manual Training then is the elementary school. Here it is to co-operate as part of the general education of the pupil and be conducted on principle and practice with that end in view. This is done by means of a very careful graded system of woodwork; in the making of which most of the tools in general woodworking use are introduced drawing to scale; lessons on the structure and use of tools, with the sharpening and keeping them in order, on timber and other materials used in the work, and practical demonstrations by the teacher, all kept in view. The woodwork exercises and are graded in order of difficulty, from the easiest possible tool manipulation, to that requiring considerable skill to execute. At the same time as the object worked upon is graded as to difficulty, so are the tools to be used upon it introduced in the order of being easy or more difficult to use.

The exercises and models themselves proceed in order from the simple to the complex; and from the known to the unknown. In this way. An exercise will have certain tool manipulations in it; the next exercise will have the same manipulations too, but new ones in addition. There will be a connection between the two something familiar,—a link between the past and the present; but the truth is never lost sight of—applicable to all things; that in true progress there must ever be a difficulty to overcome. It has been well said that we should never give a child anything to do below its powers or beyond them, but what will always cost an effort to accomplish. The models or objects made, are such as will be useful either to the pupil personally, or in the house; and as tasteful in appearance as their usefulness will allow. The exercises, with the exception of the early ones, are mostly stepping stones to the more difficult and complex models.

The drawing is a very important part of the work. The object to be made in wood is always drawn first—scale, by each pupil; who afterwards works from his own drawing. The object lessons on timber, deal with its growth, methods of seasoning, where obtained, and the characteristics of the different kinds. Those on the other materials, describe their manufacture and so forth; whilst the practical demonstrations by the teacher show the proper method of using the tools, and result in a sample of the work to be done. An ordinary lesson will consist then, of drawing, object lesson, demonstration, bench work. Each pupil will attend once a week. A lesson or session will be from 2 to 2½ hours long.

One good feature in Manual Training is the great amount of individual teaching practised. Each pupil and his work comes under the eye of the teacher. The one must work correctly, the other be correct. Correct appearance dimensions and finish of completed work, are not sufficient in themselves; there must also be the certainty that these three are the result of proper method in working. Un-

To cure a headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders. 10c.

Child's strong boots, size 8, 9, 10, for 32 cents at Goff Bros' cheap sale. 12wks

A 5 cent plug of Patriot Twist chewing tobacco is 2 per cent larger than formerly

seen or inward pars must not be slighted nor the back thought good enough if rough. How to work comes first, good work, like the proverbial poun is takes care of itself. It is also interesting, and often helpful.

(Continued on Sixth page.)

SLOW STARVATION.

The Condition of Those Afflicted With Indigestion.

Flatulency, Sick Headache, Offensive Breath and Eructations, Irritability, and a Feeling of Weight on the Stomach are Among the Symptoms.

Dyspepsia, or indigestion, as it is also frequently called, is one of the most serious ailments that afflicts mankind. When the stomach loses its craving for food, and the power to digest it, the person so afflicted is both mentally and physically in a condition of wretchedness. The symptoms of the disorder are manifold, and among them may be noted, a feeling of weight in the region of the stomach, sick headache, offensive breath, heartburn, a disagreeable taste in the mouth, irritability of temper, disturbed sleep, etc. The condition is in fact one of slow starvation of the blood, nerves and body, and on the first symptoms treatment through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be sought. Mr. William Birt, a well known blacksmith at Pisquid, P. E. I., is one who suffered for years, and relates his experience for the benefit of similar sufferers. Mr. Birt says:—For many years I was a victim of indigestion, accompanied by nervousness, palpitation of the heart and other distressing symptoms. My appetite was irregular, and what I ate felt like a weight in my stomach; this was accompanied by a feeling of stupor or sleepiness, and yet I rarely enjoyed a night's sound sleep. When I would retire a creeping sensation would come over me, with pains and fluttering around the heart, and then when I arose in the morning, I would feel as tired and fatigued as I did before I went to bed. It is needless to say that I was continually taking medicine and tried, I think almost everything recommended as a cure for the trouble. Occasionally I got temporary relief, but the trouble always came back, usually in a still more aggravated form. All this, of course, cost a great deal of money, and as the expenditure seemed useless I was very much discouraged. One day one of my neighbors, who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with much benefit, advised me to try them, and I decided to do so, thinking nevertheless, that it would be but another hopeless experiment. To my great gratification, however, I had only been using the pills a few weeks when I felt decidedly better, and things began to look brighter. I continued taking the pills for several months, with the result that my health was as good and my digestion better than it had ever been. One of the most flattering results of the treatment was my increase in weight from 125 pounds to 155 pounds. It is more than a year now since I discontinued the use of the pills and in that time I have not had the slightest return of the trouble. We always keep the pills in the house now, and my family have used them for other ailments with the same gratifying results.

These pills may be had from any dealer in medicine, or will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SOME RETURNING FREIGHT.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has contracted to haul over its line from St. John, N. B., to this city eighty thousand tons of Springhill coal during the coming winter. This will be in the nature of an experiment.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

THINKS HIS BROTHER KILLED.

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—Controller Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, thinks Trooper "Stence" of the first Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, reported killed in South Africa, is his brother, D. M. Spence, who enlisted from Peterboro.

TALL OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW. Neglected colds often bring pneumonia and lung diseases. Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam will stop your cough almost instantly. Never fails. 25c. at all druggists.

LANARK LIBERALS.

ALMONTE, Sept. 28.—The Liberals of North Lanark, in convention to-day, nominated T. B. Caldwell, of Lanark, as their candidate for the Dominion house.

To cure a cold in one day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Aug. 31. d & w 9m.

FOR ABUSING HIS POSITION.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—John Napier Fulton, this morning, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for the theft of President Thomas Costine's funds while acting under the power of attorney.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co. Dear Sirs,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments. It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHARLES WOOTTEN. Port Mulgrave.

THE MAN THEY WANT.

SYDNEY, C. B., Sept. 28.—Chief of Police Herbert, of Holyoke, Mass., accompanied by C. E. Bates, of Clinton, Mass., arrived to-night to identify the Italian arrest on Monday on suspicion of being a man wanted in Holyoke for murder. They saw the prisoner and are satisfied he is the fugitive. He will be taken back to Holyoke to-morrow.

HORSES AND CATTLE have colic and cramps. Pain-Killer will cure them every time. Half a bottle in hot water repeated a few times. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' 25c. and 50c.

A SHIFT OF PREMIERS.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—R. P. Roblin, member of the legislature for Woodlands, was elected premier of Manitoba, at tonight's caucus of the cabinet and prominent Conservative members after a lengthy meeting.

If you don't feel quite well, try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a wonderful tonic and invigorator. It will help you.

THE TWO EXHIBITIONS Compared The Provincial Exhibition shows what may be accomplished by good land, well worked with brain and muscle; but it takes the money out of your pocket. Our Exhibitions show what may be accomplished by brain and money combined with exquisite taste and good material, it puts money into every man's pocket who buys here. Our exhibit of Clothing is unsurpassed by any store in the Provinces, and by very few in Canada; comprising as it does thousands of Men's Overcoats from \$2.75 to \$18.00. Men's Suits from 2.75 to 20.00. Men's Fur Coats from 20 to 55.00. Children's Suits from 7.50 to 7.75. Children's Overcoats from 2.00 to 7.75. Men's Trousers from 75 to 5.00. Besides all our Ladies' Furs, Dress Goods, Hats, Caps and Furnishings. Each and every department in this great store holds more prizes than are found in the whole show of the Provincial Exhibition. And what's more every competitor gets a prize, without half trying. See our Exhibit at once.

PROWSE BROS., The Farmers' Boys and Wonderful Cheap Men. Fine Photography In all the latest designs. Our CARBON PORTRAITS are unrivalled. Our customers are all delighted. Be sure and visit the leading studio. G. H. COOK, C. J. Q 1321 and 1323 St. Ch'town.

LAST CHANCE.. Big Clearance Sale of W. H. STEWART & Co's stock of Boots must close in a few days as we have to give up the store. Everything Must go. Boots! Boots! Galore for old and young must go. A lot of Boots in the window at half price. The balance will be sold at discounts of 30 per cent, 40 per cent and half price for cash only Sale conducted by GOFF BROTHERS.