

when the above have been thoroughly mastered. The examination at the end of the year to be confined to the syllabus, omitting the models.

With a view to secure the best possible results, as well as to test the characteristics of two styles of teaching, the Committee determined upon engaging at least one assistant schoolmaster who held a certificate of having been trained in manual work. The school-management committee of the School Board consented to allow the permanent position of any teachers selected by the Joint Committee to be kept open for them. A circular was issued inviting applications from assistant teachers under the Board who had had experience in the class of work above described. There were thirty-three applications made by such teachers.

The Committee also decided that two practical artisans should be engaged to assist the instructors, and advertisements were inserted in the leading trade newspapers for candidates to fill the post of assistant instructor, in answer to which thirty-two applications were received. The Committee being of opinion that there might possibly be among those who applied for the post of assistant instructor some candidates with the necessary qualifications for the post of instructor, examined these candidates with a view to their suitability for the higher post. One of the candidates appeared to possess such qualifications, and he was transferred to the list of candidates for the post of instructor.

Ultimately, an assistant-master at one of the Board schools, and a practical artisan, who had already had twelve years' experience in science and art teaching, and held various high-class certificates, were appointed instructors. During the second year the first-named instructor (Mr. C. Pearson) resigned, owing to his being appointed instructor in applied drawing under the Liverpool School Board. The latter (Mr. S. Barter) was then appointed organizing instructor for the whole of the classes. For some time afterwards he divided his time between the work of the Joint Committee and in preparing for the establishment of manual-training classes under the Board; and, owing to provision being made in the (then) new code for manual training to be conducted at the expense of the school fund of the Board, he was, in 1891, appointed as organizing instructor exclusively under the Board, although he continues to advise the Joint Committee. Seven carpenters and joiners and one boy who is being trained by the Committee are employed as assistant instructors.

Two schemes for drawing boys from their respective schools to attend the manual-training classes were suggested. One of these was that of holding the manual-training classes at such hours of the day as would enable the pupils to give up about an hour of the regular school time, twice a week, and to extend the manual training into a period beyond the usual school-hours. The other was that of attending the manual-training classes once a week during the whole of a morning or afternoon, and thus give up one school attendance per week, in order to devote a complete half-day to the work of manual training. The latter plan offered the advantage of withdrawing each boy from his ordinary lessons only once, instead of twice, in each week; and, also, that of making his lesson in manual training more continuous. The headmasters who conferred with the Committee acquiesced in this course, which has been fully justified by the result.

Under this plan a class is conducted at a particular centre from 9 to 12 in the morning, and is attended by twenty boys, who are drawn from surrounding schools within a radius of about a mile. In the afternoon of the same day a second class is conducted, and it is attended by another set of scholars. Each of the following centres are occupied during the five working-days—from 9 to 12 in the morning, and from 2.30 to 4.30 in the afternoon: Broad Street, Ratcliff; Summerford Street, Bethnal Green; Vittoria Place, Barnsbury; Sumner Road, Peckham; St. Andrew's Street, Wandsworth Road, "Alma," Bermondsey; and Central Higher Grade Schools, 63, High Street, Marylebone.

The actual attendance varies month by month, but may be taken as averaging about 90 per cent. of the possible attendances.

The workshop in each case consists of a single room. The one at St. Andrew's Street was planned at the time of the school being built, with a view to its being ultimately used as a technical room. At Broad Street, Ratcliff, and at Sumner Road, Peckham, outbuildings in the playgrounds have been utilised and fitted up. At Vittoria Place School a disused building belonging to the Board is occupied. At Summerford Street part of the premises provided for the ordinary school accommodation is used for a manual-training class, subject to being given up whenever the Education Department should deem it necessary. A class-room at the "Alma" School was similarly occupied, but after it had been used for several months the Board, upon the requirement of the Education Department, withdrew the permission given by them to the Joint Committee. The Board granted the use of an iron building not then required for other purposes; this building is now erected, and adjoins the school.

In August, 1892, the Central Higher Grade School, South Marylebone, was, by arrangement with Canon Barker, added to the original six woodwork centres under the charge of the Joint Committee, thus making a total of seven centres.

For the equipment of each of the seven centres, the Committee have had carpenters' benches erected, fitted with vices and other necessary attachments. The benches, varying in size in proportion to the number of scholars which the room will accommodate, are about 14ft. long and 2ft. wide.

As the aim of the Committee is to employ twenty boys, as nearly as possible, at one time in each separate class, the approximate arrangement is to have five benches with six vices to each. Each boy has the use of a set of tools which cost 15s.

In addition, there are the general tools, which have to be used in common, the cost of which is about £10 16s. for each centre. The benches (five, more or less) cost from £4 16s. to £6 3s. 6d. each, according to size. There are also tool-baskets, tool-cupboards, sawing-stools, and some trifling additions, the cost of which is comparatively nominal. To assist in giving the pupils an intelligent idea of the instruction which they receive, the Committee directed the organizing