

too largely, the reasoning-powers less, the eye and the hand too little.

3. That industrial training, to have its fullest value, must be an integral part of general education. While valuable in some measure alone, it is alone little better than manual training as leading to the learning of trades.

4. That it is not the aim of the association to teach trades. That boys and girls will, if educated according to the system which it advocates, be better able to take up the study of any particular trade, it recognizes as one of the results of the system. It is the development of all the faculties which it holds to be the essential aim of the system.

5. That the fact is generally recognized among those best informed on the subject of education that the kindergarten system produces the best results with young children. The association claims that the system which combines industrial training with the usual and necessary branches is nothing more than a development of the kindergarten theory, — a system found wise for young children modified and adapted to children of more mature growth.

6. That it holds the belief, that as children, wherever found, possess the same faculties and develop the same characteristics, this system should be introduced into all classes and grades of schools, the private as well as the public school, and not alone in the primary public schools, but in all those of more advanced grades.

7. It holds that this system tends to the development of certain moral qualities as well as to the development of the intellectual faculties.

8. That the various occupations which are by this system given to the children, render study less irksome than any system can in which the exercise of the faculty of memory is alone involved.

9. That there exists in this country a widespread disinclination for manual labor which the present system seems powerless to overcome. There is a wide range of occupations which our boys and girls might with advantage enter were it not that they are prevented from doing so by a false view of the dignity of labor. That one of the results of this system of education will be to destroy a prejudice which in a measure arises from a want of familiarity with hand-work.

The accompanying illustrations will give some idea of the way in which the present work is being carried on. In the autumn a marked change will take place, and children will only be found as pupils in the model school. The pupils in the college will be persons preparing for the profession of teaching.

#### NOTES AND NEWS.

THE annual convocation of the regents of the University of the state of New York will be held at the capitol building, Albany, on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 5 and 6. The papers to be read are, 'The education of the working-classes,' by the Rev. Luke Grace of Niagara university; 'The teaching of mental science in schools,' by Principal Samuel Thurber, Milton, Mass.; 'The study of law as a part of general education,' Prof. F. M. Burdick of Hamilton college; 'Moral training in schools,' Principal Eugene Bouton, New-Paltz normal school; 'The newspaper as an educator,' Regent W. A. Cobb, Lockport, N.Y.; report of committee on necrology, by Assistant Secretary Albert B. Watkins, Ph.D.; 'Private librarian,' by the Rev. Ezekiel Munday, librarian of city library, Syracuse, N.Y.; 'Overcrowding of school courses,' by Principal George A. Bacon of Syracuse high school. Andrew D. White of Cornell university will make an address on Wednesday evening. Thursday will be devoted to conference on the requirements for admission to college between a committee from the associated high-school principals of the state of New York and representatives of the college faculties. The committee from the high-school principals includes Prof. O. D. Robinson, Albany high school; D. O. Barto, Ithaca high school; C. T. R. Smith, Lansingburg academy; Arthur M. Wright, Waterville union school; Henry W. Callahan, Penn Yan academy; D. C. Farr, Glens Falls academy; C. H. Verrill, Delaware literary institute; ex-Principal Noah T. Clark of Canandaigua; H. P. Emerson, Buffalo high school.

— The Wisconsin state superintendent of public schools has done what seems a most excellent thing. A similar custom may prevail elsewhere, but, if so, we have never noticed it. He has issued in pamphlet form all the laws relating to public schools passed at the last session of the state legislature. The pamphlet contains a copy of each law amended as it now reads, and a copy of each additional statute passed at the session of 1887. The plan is an excellent one, and should become general.

— Thomas M. Balliet has been re-elected superintendent of schools of Reading, Penn., for a term of three years.

— The Newark (N.J.) board of education had another acrimonious discussion over Barnes's 'History of the United States.' Although the book was bitterly assailed by some members of the board, it was finally adopted as a text-book in the city schools.