### (2.) MANCHESTER SCHOOL BOARD: SYLLABUS OF WORK, ETC.—continued.

WOOD-WORK, DRAWING, ETC.—continued.

Work Period,	No.	Model or Exercise.	Finished Dimensions.	Material.	No.	Drawing.	Theory of Tools and Materials.
			Second-	year Scholar	s.	-1	
First	$(\mid 1\mid$	Mortise-joint	$4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{8}$ " x $1\frac{3}{8}$ "	Yellow-pine	1	Orthographic and iso- metric projections	Advanced tool posi- tions, boring-bit,
Quarter's	2	Desk-tray	10" x 3" x 21"	Satin-walnut	2	Working drawing	spokeshave, gouge,
Work	3	Halved and dove- tailed cross	$5'' \times \frac{7''}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$	Scotch fir	3	Orthographic and iso- metric projections	hammer, and bow-
	4	Oblique sawing and inlay	$10'' \times \frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$	Spruce and satin-walnut	4	Plan, elevation, and section	1
$\mathbf{Second}$	5	Dovetail-joint at	$4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}'' \dots$		5	Orthographic and iso- metric projections	Nails and screws; hard woods, va-
Quarter's ≺ Work	6*		$10'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$	Satin-walnut	6	Working drawing	rieties and uses; sharpening of saws
	7	Bridle- and mor- tise-joint	$4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{8}$ " x $1\frac{3}{8}$ "	"	7	Orthographic and iso- metric projections	and other tools.
(	8	Teapot-stand	$6'' \times 6'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$	Basswood and walnut	8	Working drawing	Glue. The beech,
Third Quarter's	9	Housing and	$5'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$	Yellow-pine	9	Orthographic and iso- metric projections	oak, ash, ma-
Work	10	grooving "Home pets" feeding-trough	12" x 2½" x ½" x 4"	Scotch fir	10	Working drawing	hogany, and syca- more.
Previous to Govt.	11	Simple end dove-	$4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}'' \dots$	Satin-walnut	11	Orthographic and iso- metric projections	Recapitulation pre-
Examina-	12	Fern-basket	$8'' \times 8'' \times 4'' \times \frac{1}{2}'' \text{ sq.}$	Basswood	12	Working drawing	) ment examination.
,			Third-	year Scholar	s.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	1	Simple 3-pin dovetail	$4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{5}{8}'' \dots$	Yellow-pine	1	Isometric, joint apart	
	2	Knife-box	12" x 8" x 2½" x ½"	Scotch fir	2	Working drawing	
No.	3	Tenoned and rab- beted frame	$8'' \times 6'' \times \frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$	Yellow-pine	3	Isometric, joint apart	Preservation of hard
	4	Bow-saw exercise	12" x 3" x 5"		4	Working drawing	and soft woods.
	5	Wall-bracket	12" x 6" x §"	, "	5	Isometric drawing	chief methods in
	6	Stop-dovetailing	$4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{3}{4}$ " x $\frac{5}{8}$ "	Yellow-pine and walnut	6	Isometric, joint apart	use.
	7	Edge-jointing	12" x ¾" x ¼"	Any white	7	<b>)</b>	, 1
				wood and satin-waln't		Working drawings	Chief natural timber- destroyers.
	8	Table-mat	$12'' \times 7'' \times \frac{1}{4}''$	Ditto	8	]	(
	9*	Dovetailed box	$12'' \times 7'' \times 4'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$	Scotch fir	9	Isometric, with lid off	
	10*	Shallow tray	11" x 6" x 7" x 1"	Satin-walnut		Isometric and joint de	tails
	11*	Inlaid card-tray	$6'' \times 6'' \times \frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{4}''$	Satin-walnut and sycamore	11	Working drawing	

Note.—Exercises or models marked \* are optional, all others must be taken in numerical order.

(3.) Birmingham School Board: Syllabus of Work in Manual Instruction.

In the drawing, care must be taken to follow the usual methods adopted; also in getting the boys to see the object as represented from the different views they draw. Models for this purpose should be shown to the class when possible. Occasional lessons, giving hints on the best way of doing any of the exercises, will be given by the director if he is desired to do so. The chief points of weakness in the past have been: First, not sufficient exercise with the black scales; second, wrong methods of construction, and carelessness in making tangent circles and lines; third, wrong projection. Properly projected, accurately drawn to scale, and carefully dimensioned drawings are what is wanted; but correct methods, and skilful handling of the tools in obtaining them, are as essential as accurate and neat work.

## STANDARD V. (WOOD-WORK).

# First Quarter.

Practical Work.—Truing-up a strip of wood 10 in. long to a rectangular section of given dimensions: First, face to be planed to the straight-edge, and winding-strips; second, face to be planed to the straight-edge and square; third, face to be planed to the marking-gauge and square; fourth, face to be planed to the rule-marking gauge and straight-edge. The right order in which these faces are planed, and proper face-marks put on the first two faces, is to be strictly observed.

Knowledge of Tools.—Straight-edge, winding-strips, square, and marking-gauge. Woods.—Oak, beech, sycamore.

## Second Quarter.

Practical Work.—Truing-up a strip of wood having a transverse section of an octagon, circle, hexagon, and triangle, &c.

Tools.—Bevel-, jack-, and smoothing-planes, hammer, compasses, and marking-point.

Woods.—Ash, mahogany, walnut, teak.

#### Third Quarter.

Practical Work.—Marking out to rule and sawing off with tenon-, crosscut-, and rip-saws; also use of chalk-line.

Tools.—Tenon-, crosscut-, and rip-saws, bench-hook, and chalk-line.

Woods.—Pitch-pine, willow, and cedar.