

*Aids from the Butcher.*—The best practical way to convey concepts of the internal organs is from specimens which may be obtained from the butcher. The lungs and trachea, the liver and pancreas of a sheep, the heart of the same animal with its surrounding sac and two or three inches of the large vessels left attached are far more effective aids in teaching the analogous human organs than the best pictures ever made. On request, a butcher will saw a sheep's skull and carefully remove the brain with a few inches of the spinal cord; and he will think it little trouble to cut out its shin bone, saw it across, and saw the upper half lengthwise through the cavity and joint. He can easily supply you with specimens of joints and tendons and muscles. With the aid of a good lens you can show the openings of the little glands that secrete the gastric juice in a bit of the wall of a pig's stomach. Using a bicycle pump you can illustrate the expansibility of the lungs. Obtain specimens of the different kinds of teeth from the butcher or from the dentist or both. Break one of them with a hammer to show the nerve paths in the roots and the pulp-cavity; reduce another on the grindstone lengthwise to show cement, enamel, dentine and pulp-cavity, and grind a third transversely to show a cross-section of these layers and parts.

*The Smaller Animals.*—In teaching lessons on the cat and dog, rabbit and guinea-pig, frog and bird, make numerous comparative references to the human body. The child's lower jaw, for example, admits of movement in three directions; the dog's moves up and down only; the squirrel's or rat's moves vertically and forward and backward; while the sheep's has a vertical and a wide sideways movement. With specimens of the proper parts of these different types to study, the pupils will discover that the molars of the dog and other carnivores act like scissors, and the lower jaw is attached to the skull by a simple hinge-joint; the molars of the gnawers are grooved from front to back, and the jaw slides in a groove in the base