

three writing classes. Those learning the formation of letters should be put in a class by themselves, and required to write on slates at a special time set apart for the lesson. An arithmetic class, or some other that will not require individual attention, may be attended to at the same time.

The rest of the school should be graded in two classes—junior and senior. Pass round slips of paper, dictate a sentence to be written on it, with name of pupil and date. Examine the work, and place the poorest writers in the junior class and the best in the senior. Select such number of copy-book for each class as is best adapted to the greatest number of pupils in it.

While distributing and collecting books and pens, teaching position, penholding, etc., and practising movement exercises, the two classes may be instructed together; but when the regular copy for the writing exercise is taught, each class must, so far as blackboard instruction is concerned, be proceeded with separately. The copy for the junior class should be explained on the blackboard first, and senior pupils required to give their attention to it, and to answer any questions that cannot be answered by the juniors. The junior lesson will thus serve as a review for the senior class. After the junior copy has been fully explained and the class instructed how to practise it, explain the copy