expedients for directing the hand, or otherwise assisting the pupil in learning to write.

III. Arithmetic. (a) Books : Theory or practice of arithmetic, mensuration, or book-keeping. (b) Tabular Lessons : Elementary illustrations of number. Sheet exercises and sums. (c) Pictorial illustrations and diagrams of weights and measures; illustrations of the various systems of weights and measures in the United Kingdom. (d) Mechanical Appliances : Ball-frames, cubes, &c.

IV. Religious Instruction. (a) Books : Bible manuals ; compendiums of Scripture or ecclesiastical history ; catechisms ; books for Sunday-school use, &c. (b) Bible Pictures : Illustrations of East-ern life and manuers, &c. (c) Maps, Charts, and Models, illustra-ting the chronology, history, or geography of the Bible.

V. History (Secular). (a) Books: Manuals of ancient or mo-dern history; biographies; reading books. (b) Chronological charts and diagrams; systems of mnemonics applied to chronology, &c. (c) Pictures, in series or singly, exhibiting historical events.

VI. Geography. (a) Books and Atlases. (b)* Maps, Charts, Models, and Diagrams. Outline maps: simple projections. (c) Globes, plain or in relief. (d) Miscellaneous Appliances. Slate globes, maps in relief, models and pictures of physical phenomena, &c. (e) National Surveys.

VII. Language. (a) Books: Works on composition, the analysis of sentences; the philosophy and structure of language; dictionaries and grammars of ancient or modern languages; editions of classic authors; courses of reading and instruction. (b) 'Iabular Lessons in parsing, etymology, or logical analysis.

VIII. Mathematics. (a) Books: Treatises and exercises on pure or applied mathematics. (b) Illustrations: Geometrical diagrams; models and drawings for elementary lessons on form and quantity, &c. (c) Mathematical Instruments : Simple and cheap instruments for school use, singly or in cases ; mariner's compasses ; sextants,

theodolites, levelling instruments, &c. IX. Physical Science. (a) Books: Text books and manuals on astronomy, mechanics, electricity, chemistry, mineralogy, &c. (b) Drawings and Diagrams illustrating scientific truths. (c) Models and Apparatus employed in teaching. (d) Cheap Collections of Objects adapted for chemical, electrical, or other scientific experiments.

X. Natural History. (a) Books : Manuals or reading books on botany, zoology, and geology. (b) Drawings and Pictures; Illustrations of structure, appearance, relative sizes, or local distribution of plants and animals. (c) Charts and Diagrams to simplify or exhibit systems of classification. (d) Elementary collections of natural history.

XI. Music. (a) Books: Theory or practice of vocal or instru-mental music; exercises. (b) Compositions: Chants, part songs, school songs, &c. (c) Diagrams and Tabular Lessons, shewing scales, systems of musical notation, &c. (d) Instruments of In-struction: Black boards for music lessons; tuning forks, pitch-pipes metronomes ; cheap musical instruments for schools, juvenile bands, &c.

XII. Drawing, Painting, and Design. (a) Books : Hand books of instruction for teachers, exercises for pupils, &c. (b) Copies : Drawings and pictures, models, casts, &c. (c) Materials : Paper, pencils, rubbers, chalks, brushes, easels, colours, canvas, palettes, &c. (d) Diagrams and Models : Illustrations of theory of perspective, laws of vision, &c.

XIII. Domestic Economy. (a) Books : Text books and reading books adapted for school use, on needlework, cooking choice of food, materials for dress, management of a house, &c. (b) Illustrations; Pictures, diagrams, models, and specimens of household imple-ments, furniture, &c., suitable for educational use.

XIV. Industrial Education generally. (a) Books : Manuals of gardening, agricultural, or other industrial work done in schools, or other institutions of technical instruction, whether for children or for adults. (b) Instruments and illustrations employed therein.

XV. Social and Economic Science. (a) Books: Manuels and reading books, on wages, capital, labour, the conditions of industri-al success, &c. (b) Tabular lessons; or other visible illustrations of such subjects.

XVI. Physiology and the Laws of Health. (a) Books: Text books and reading books on animal physiology, functions of the skin, cleanliness, food, ventilation, respiration, general conditions of health. (b) Diagrams and drawings. (c) Anatomical models for teaching.

XVII. General Knowledge. (a) Books: Text books on common things, the philosophy of every-day life, &c. ; lessons on objects ;

Maps should be fitted in cases or on spring rollers. It is hoped that arrange-ents may be made under which the maps in this class may be examined by visitors, sect as also fuelt delta materia ana sectar a sectar a a

courses of miscellaneous instruction. (b) Drawings and diagrams exhibiting the structure and use of familiar things, as a watch, a door-lock, tools and simple machines, weights, lengths, &c. (c) Models and specimens used in teaching.

XVIII. School Registers. Roll-books, registers of attendance. payments, progress, &c. ; expedients for facilitating the collection of educational statistics.

XIX. Tablets and Pictures for Wall use, including contrivances for rendering school-rooms cheerful and ornamental.

XX. Teaching for the Blind, the Deaf, and Dumb, Idiots. or others mentally or physically deficient. (a) Books : Embossed for the blind ; alphabets for the dumb, &c. (b) Treatment of defective utterance. (c) Instruments and apparatus adapted for these purposes.

XXI. Special and Professional Education. (a) Books : Manuals of military, naval, legal, medical, engineering, or other professional instruction. (b) Instruments and apparatus used in such instruction.

tion. XXII. Theory and Practice of Teaching. (a) Books : Methods and systems of teaching ; model lessons ; teachers' manuals ; cour-ses of pædagogy ; schemes of examination ; histories of education ; reports, &c., of Committee of Council on Education, Boards, and societies of education ; statistics of education, histories, reports and regulations of public libraries, book-hawking societies for promoting the relie of sure literature literature and exclaption for promoting the sale of pure literature, literary and scientific societies, institutes, cс.

XXIII. Libraries. Collections, lists, or specimens of books adapted for school libraries, either by their cheapness, or by arrangement or classification.

C.-APPLIANCES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION.-TOYS AND GAMES.

I. Manuals of Drill, military, naval, or general, for boys, girls, or adults; exercise books, &c., for the use of teachers.

II. Gymnastic Apparatus. (a) For Play-grounds : Specimens, models, and diagrams of swings, poles, parallel bars, inclined planes, &c. (b) For Indoor Use : Dumb-bells, chest expanders, &c.

III. Apparatus employed in Infant Schools. (a) Articles used in Kinder-Garten occupations. (b) Models, puzzles, and expedients for educating the eye or hand. (c) Specimens of the commoner tools used by workmen, as smiths, carpenters, gardeners, &c., and models of articles of household furniture generally. (d) Picture books and cards. (e) Instruc ive games and toys.

IV. Materials used in, and Photographs and Pictures illustrative of, national and other games and exercises of strength or agility. V. Miscellaneous toys and games.

D.-*Specimens of School-work.

I. Writing plain, ornamental, or illuminated. II. Drawing and Design. Plain and coloured drawings from maps, copies, models, nature, memory; modelling in clay, wax, do. 1. cutting out paper, from copies or invention.

III. Needlework. (1) Ordinary : Sowing, knitting, darning, dec. (2) Artistic : Embroidery, lace work, worsted work, dc. ; specimens of dressed dolls, &c.

IV. Industrial Work generally. (a) Basket work, artificial flowers, matters, dc. (b) Floral, and other decorative work for school fêtes, &c.

E.---MUSEUMS.

I. Museums. (a) National. (b) Local. (c) Trade. (d) Itinerating. (e) Classified collections, of small cost, for educational use, to illustrate common objects, specific sciences or studies, or particular books or courses of instruction. (f) Special floras or faunas, Åгс.

II. Taxidermy. (a) Methods of mounting, labelling, and preserving objects from dust, insects, &c. (b) Specimens.

Nore .- The "Educational Works and Appliances" of all nations are to be exhibited in the Educational Court (Class XXIX.) In this Court the primary classification will be according to nations; so that the present condition, and idea, of education in each nation may be separately illustrated. Certain objects, however, (e.g. books) with advantage to the exhibitors, may be differently classified, i.e., according to their uses ; and it is hoped that arrangements may be made for such a sub-classification in the cases in which the exhibitors may desire it.

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[•] The conditions under which these specimens have been produced, the age of the pupil, and the character of the institution—whether an elementary or secondary school, a workhouse, reformatory, asylum for the blind, or otherwise—must in every case be certified either by the Committee of Council on Education, the Commis-sioners of National Education in Ireland, or by an Educational Society or Board. No specimen of school work can be received from individual schools, teachers, 7 pupils.