be obtained from the children in any one lesson. (In this year all reproduction should be from memory.)

Milk.
- I. Qualities.
  - (1) Milk is a natural animal substance.
  - (2) It is white, opaque, liquid, wholesome, nutritious, and palatable.
- II. Uses.
  - Milk is used for food because it is wholesome, nutritious, and palatable. It is used in cooking because it is liquid, sweet (or sour), and wholesome. Milk is manufactured into butter and cheese.

The process of making butter and cheese may also be considered.

Lessons on the comparison of the qualities of different objects are an excellent drill in this work. The children should be led to select and name the qualities which two objects possess in common, and also the qualities which are not common to both. For this purpose subjects similar to the following should be selected: Vinegar and Water; Salt and Sugar; Coal and Iron, etc. Lessons on foreign substances, their growth and cultivation, or manufacture, are pleasant and instructive. Lessons on the growth and cultivation of tea, coffee, cotton, sugar, camphor, etc., are well adapted to pupils of this grade. The children should first be led to tell all they know about the subject, and then some new information should be given them. Similar lessons on the manufacture of common articles, such as glass, starch, woolens, cottons, etc., are equally beneficial and instructive.

Enough has already been said to indicate the plan of work and the method that is to be followed in these miscellaneous lessons. Each year has its regular amount of work in each of these subjects just as exactly as it has in reading or arithmetic. The method for the remaining subjects is similar to that pursued in the subjects already considered. In any of this work there is no violation of Nature's laws, for nothing is given that a child can not readily comprehend, and no subject is taken up which Nature has not already begun.

Color.—The color lessons which are given in the first year should include the names of colors, and the proper application of those names to the colors in different objects, such as blocks, cards, ribbons, flowers, fruits, and any object either within or outside of the school-room. Ideas of harmony of color should be