

with actual things, leaves, colored cardboard, etc., forming the elements to be moulded into patterns. Then the pupils apply these principles to the various geometrical figures, beginning with the square. They do not learn the definitions of the geometrical figures. They learn to recognize a spoon, a chair, a table, a chandelier, and to know their uses without learning a definition of either of them. They do the same with the various regular forms used as the basis of design. They are gradually carried step by step through Harmony about a centre, Radiation from a point, Harmony on opposite sides of a line, Repetition, etc., advancing regularly from straight to curved lines, and receiving from time to time new elements of design, historical or botanical. This course occupies their attention during their first four years at school, and is succeeded by lessons in Perspective and Object Drawing, including Shading.

Fifteen minutes of each day are devoted to drawing in the junior classes, and two lessons per week of half an hour in length are given in the higher classes. The lessons in the Fourth and Fifth Book classes are taught by Miss Gunn, the special teacher of Drawing. She also prepares the work for the Second and Third Book classes, and it is printed on the printogram and distributed to the teachers of those classes. Miss Gunn afterwards visits the junior classes to inspect the work done and to make suggestions regarding the best methods for teaching the subject.

In several of the junior classes the plan of telling stories in pictures occasionally, as practised in Cleveland under the direction of Professor Aborn, has been introduced with gratifying results.

A successful exhibition of the drawing done in the different schools was held in the Board Room in July. The work attracted much attention, and was of a very excellent character. The