

the strength to bear what will come, whether you worry or not.

Don't be discouraged. You have done your best—leave the result to the future—the harvest may be a great surprise.

To these may be added four "don'ts" from the *Philadelphia Teacher* :

Don't forget that your pupils learn more during the first six years of their lives than they will ever learn in any other six years of their lives. Utilize this knowledge.

Don't pervert good methods by wasting precious time in teaching or "developing" what your pupils know already, better, perhaps, than you could teach them.

Don't insult the good sense of your pupils by making too apparent your efforts to "talk down" to their understanding; for it is safe to assume that they sometimes know more than they at first appear to show.

Don't mistrust your pupils, or constantly suspect them of intention to do wrong or to be dishonest, or to display in some other manner innate depravity. This is the way to dull or destroy their sense of honour and to cause them to do just what they should not do.

—LET the teacher have a look at his or her desk, and see how far it conforms with the following suggestions :

The teacher's desk should be made as attractive as possible.

It should be kept clean, well dusted, well arranged and well equipped.

It should be supplied with

A good foot-rule.

A good, clean, well-filled ink bottle.

A good pen.

A good pencil well sharpened.

A neat eraser.

A bottle of mucilage with good brush.

A box of rubber bands.

A dish of pins.

Pads of paper.

Writing-paper and envelopes.

Let the desk be attractive and conveniently appointed.

—GIVE this problem to the arithmetic class. It is probably not strictly speaking an arithmetical example, and