

practical illustrations of how to teach in an interesting way. His manner of doing so made it very far from being the dry subject of our younger days. He further lectured on vocal culture, explaining the organs of voice and their bearings on one another, and afterwards giving illustrations of easy exercises for children, which would not only be a means of strengthening the child but also a means of recreation.

On Wednesday morning, Dr. Harper showed how to secure attention and permanency of thought. The following rules were given as help:—1. Command attention by interesting pupils; 2. Win attention by endless variety; 3. Attract attention by a pleasant mode of speaking; 4. Compel attention by right class management; 5. Favour attention by frequent change of position; 6. Promote attention by vigilance; 7. Cultivate attention by frequency of repetition; 8. Stimulate attention by rewarding it. Mental growth depends on attention. Everything should be thoroughly explained, so that the child may learn correctly. Object lessons are a good means of teaching. Stories and anecdotes are good ways of illustrating meanings, and to make sure that you are thoroughly understood, have the children write on a slate the prominent idea of what you have been saying, and you will be able to judge where and in what degree you have been successful or otherwise. In his second lecture he gave some very practical hints on teaching Geography, History and Grammar. Geography, he advised to be taught at first by natural objects, such as mountains, rivers, etc., which mostly all pupils could see and were familiar with, passing on to the other features gradually. It is a good idea to make a clay model showing mountain, valley, lake and stream, as they would appear were we to view them from above. Maps give a very imperfect idea of the real surface, as they are hung on walls, not placed on the floor. In his history hints he showed how most periods may be divided into groupings of three or five, and as groups of three and five are easily retained by the memory, they form a means of helping it. Pictures of events are a great assistance. In illustrating, he drew a block of wood with an axe as the central event of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, a ship on one side and a church on the other, thus indicating the execution of Mary Queen of Scots, the Church Establishment and the Spanish Invasion;