ples are mastered, larger numbers may be used and written work assigned. One of the essential conditions of good work is a right feeling between teacher and taught, and nothing will develop this like sympathetic oral teaching. A word of help at the right moment, a smile of encouragement, a directive question—all these are the natural accompaniments of good oral teaching, and they are lacking in seat exercises.

Teachers should not fail to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by this study for developing in pupils the power and habit of attention. This power is necessary not only in the solution of problems, but is demanded in a high degree in the formal exercises in the simple rules. Above all is it called forth in that oral teaching which is employed when new principles are being introduced.

This book reviews what has been taught in previous grades. Rules and definitions are emphasized. The making of these is a good means of mental discipline. In Algebra the elementary processes and principles are set forth, and such practice is given in Simple Equations as will enable pupils to solve many problems which cannot be conveniently worked by arithmetic. In Geometry, something of demonstrative work is attempted. Particular attention should be given to the practical applications of both Geometry and Algebra. The exercises in Book-keeping are believed to be sufficient for any business which does not require an elaborate system of double entry.