

The above statement may, if space can be spared, be written on the board and remain until the next exercise, by which time all the pupils should be required to have thoroughly committed it to memory. In the second exercise, a few will omit the capital letter and period, but do not look for perfection. After a short drill upon declarative sentences it will be a change to take interrogative sentences, by beginning in a similar manner. The period will be placed where the question-mark should be, but by the end of the third exercise, nineteen-twentieths of the class will use capital letter, period and question-mark properly. The statement on the board may now receive the follow addition:—

*Whenever we write a question, we should begin with a capital letter and end with a question-mark.*

The two statements already given in italic, when united, form our first rule for the use of capital letters. Let sentences now be introduced which contain different names of the Deity; others containing names of persons; others containing names of the months, and still others which contain names of the days of the week. Do not introduce a new element too soon. Be sure that all is understood as far as you have gone. If the class has gone as far as is indicated above in twelve exercises, it has done well, for we suppose it to be composed of pupils who have just begun to write their spelling-lessons. Experience shows that older pupils progress but very little faster, however. Now introduce sentences containing the personal pronoun I. The second rule will appear on the board in the following successive stages:

2. Names of the Deity should commence with capital letters.

2. Names of the Deity and persons, should commence with capital letters.

2. Names of the Deity, persons and months should commence with capital letters.

2. Names of the Deity, persons, months and days of the week should commence with capital letters, and the letter I, when it means the speaker, should be a capital letter.

Enough has been said now to show the manner of presenting each rule, or part of a rule. Frequent reference to some text-book to verify by illustration each new part of a rule has the effect to help fix the matter in the mind, and what is perhaps of full as much consequence, has also a tendency to increase the pupils' confidence in their teacher. These two rules seems to be of the greatest importance. The third, fourth and fifth are so arranged as to best fix themselves in the memory. The third begins with large political divisions and grades down. The fourth and fifth will vary slightly in different schools, on account of the answers to the following two questions in the authorized text-book in geography: "What are the natural divisions of land?—of water?" The rules given in the following pages are arranged to accommodate Warren's series. Should a teacher succeed in thoroughly drilling a class upon these five rules in twenty weeks, there need be no cause for discouragement. In the sixth rule the different titles of honor can be memorized by young pupils quite easily, and when once thoroughly committed, will probably be retained through life, just as we, who were drilled upon "Andrews and Stoddard," remember the order of "*ad, ante, con, in, inter, ob, post, pro, sub and super.*"

It will be seen that after the seventh rule it will require a greater knowledge of the principles of language than was required at first, and the teacher must exercise judgment in regard to the proper time for taking up the succeeding rules. The rule for omitted letters is placed after the rules for capital letters simply because the writer knows of no better place for it. Does the reader? One great object has been to use language which is adapted to the understanding of children—avoiding technical terms of grammar as much as can well be done.

If by adroit questioning, the teacher can draw from the class the proper expression for the successive rules, the interest will be much increased, for the school will feel a personal interest in them as being something of their own manufacture.

#### RULES FOR THE USE OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. Whenever we tell anything by writing it, we should commence with a capital letter and end with a period; and whenever we write a question, we should commence with a capital letter and close with a question-mark.

EXAMPLES.—The sun rises in the east. Which way are you going?

2. Names of the Deity, persons, months and days of the week should commence with capital letters, and the letter I when it means the speaker should be a capital letter.

EXAMPLES.—God, Jesus, Abraham Lincoln, February, Wednesday. Where shall I find it?

3. Names of countries, state, counties, cities, towns, villages and streets should commence with capital letters.

EXAMPLES.—Russia, North Carolina, Venango, San Francisco, Gettysburg, Newtonville, High Street.

4. Names of continents, islands, peninsulas, capes, isthmuses, plains and deserts should commence with capital letters.

EXAMPLES.—America, Jamaica, Lower California, Cape Hatteras, Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Sahara.

5. Names of oceans, seas, gulfs, bays, sounds, straits, channels, lakes, ponds and rivers, should commence capital with letters.

EXAMPLES.—Arctic Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, Gulf of Guinea, Chesapeake Bay, Albemarle Sound, Behring Strait, English Channel, Lake Superior, Fresh Pond, Amazon.

6. Titles of honor or respect, such as Rev., Mr., Mrs, Miss, Dr., Esq., Hon., Gen., Col. and Capt., when written with the names of persons, should commence with capital letters, and if they are abbreviations, should end with periods.

EXAMPLES.—Rev. George Croly, Mr. Bryant, Mrs. Wade, Miss Wilson, Dr. Lewis, Thomas Rice, Esq., Hon. Benjamin Wade, Gen. Grant, Col. Ellsworth, Capt. Miles Standish.

7. Every line of poetry should commence with a capital letter, and the letter O, when it expresses joy, sorrow or surprise, should be a capital letter.

EXAMPLES.—"Let us then, be up and doing,  
With a heart for my fate;  
Still achieving, still pursuing,  
Learn to labor and to wait."

"O, he kept trying, and that is the cause of his great success."

8. Adjectives derived from proper nouns, should commence with capital letters.

EXAMPLES.—European, Turkish, Mexican.

9. The first word and all other words in the titles of books, pamphlets or written compositions, except the articles, prepositions and conjunctions, should commence with capital letters.

EXAMPLES.—"School and Field Book of Botany." "History of the United States."

#### RULE FOR OMITTED LETTERS.

When a word is shortened, or two words are reduced to one by omitting letters, an apostrophe should be put in the place of the omitted letters.

EXAMPLES.—I'll, we'll, o'er, e'er, Edinboro', 'neath.

### VIENNA, 1873.

#### EDUCATION AT THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

AMONG the several groups embraced in the plan for the World's Exposition at Vienna was that of Education, Teaching and Instruction, a department which, while it underlies and runs through all others, has a small proportion of machinery and appliances to exhibit, either as the means of its advancement or as the products of its work, unless it be said that the whole Exposition is the resultant of the common school and its adjuncts. To those especially interested in the advancement of our schools the exhibition of the several countries of their educational facilities is one of the most interesting and instructive, and its value is often in an inverse ratio to the room occupied in the Industrial Palace and grounds. It could not be expected that there would be an exhibition of methods of instruction, or that a school would be in operation to show the practical working of the systems. All that could be shown was the most complete embodiment in tangible form of the condition of education, as illustrated by school-houses, models and plans, school furniture, school-books, maps, charts, apparatus, and the results of written examinations, as tests of literary excellence and of needle-work, drawings, and models of architectural design, as evidences of skilled manual labor in connection with the requisite knowledge to produce them.

And now that the Exposition is complete and the awards