

ning out is unnecessary, brown paper may serve. Shingles and papers can then be burned.

A METHOD OF KEEPING NOTES.

Instead of having students record their permanent notes in a bound note-book, the following plan is recommended:—

Each student gets two pads,—one ruled, for descriptions; the other unruled, for drawings. A good linen paper serves well for the latter. The sheets are detached and handed in to the teacher, with drawings and descriptions as called for. If the pads are five inches by seven inches, they can be conveniently carried between the leaves of the Practical Zoölogy, but the most convenient way is to have the book covered, and to carry the sheets in the pockets of the cover inside the lids of the book. Each student should have an envelope half an inch wider than the pads, with the open end cut off an inch shorter than the pads, and the student's name and the name of the study (zoölogy, in this case) on the envelope near the open end. This will keep the sheets together, and the projecting (top) ends will allow easy examination of the papers. If several sheets are to be handed in at one time, the envelope should be used. One hundred sheets in each pad will probably be enough for a term's work. This plan saves time for teacher and pupil; lessens the risk of losing all the work, or spoiling all by accident to one paper; allows any arrangement of topics. At the end of the term the notes can be arranged as desired, a table of contents made, or perhaps even an index, and the whole bound at the top. Thus the binding only takes the unused part of the