tween parent and teachers are the only means of removing the false impressions. No teacher ever corrects a child for the pleasure of so doing. When correction is applied, there is good reason for it, and the parent ought to co-operate with the teacher. Sometimes he does, but oftener than not he ignores the fault in the child and criticises the teacher.

DEVICE IN LONG DIVISION.

To teach mechanical feature in Long Division, a good plan is to place following outline of steps on board as an aid to the beginner. Use single digits as divisors until steps are mastered.

(1) Divide.
(2) Multiply.
(3) LOOK (to determine whether right or wrong, and give reason).
(4) Subtract.
(5) LOOK   "   "   "   "
(6) Bring down.   ¿
    (Repeat.)

COMPOUND PROPORTION.

One of the most successful methods of presenting Compound Proportion in order that the average pupil may thoroughly comprehend the process as usually given, is by means of a series of simple proportions.

If 12 men build a wall 60 ft. long, 4 ft thick, 20 ft. high, in 24 days of 12 hours each, how *many men* will it take to build a wall 100 ft. long, 3 ft. thick, 12 ft. high, working 18 days of 8 hours each ?

Observe the law that *only one new element* is taken in at a time, and, after first proportion, *one old element* is dropped each time.

1st Question :

(Length.) If 12 men build a wall 60 *ft. long* (4 ft. thick, 20 ft. high, in 24 days of 12 hours), how *many men* will it take to build a wall 100 *ft. long* (new) (4 ft. thick, 20 ft. high, 24 days, 12 hours)? The only change is in matter of length.

2nd Question :

(Thickness.) If × men build wall (100 ft. long), 4 *ft. thick*, (20 high, 24 days, 12 hours), how *many men* to build it (100 ft. long), 3 *ft. thick*, (20 high, 24 days, 12 hours). The only change from last question is in element of thickness. And so far remaining questions.

			MEN.		MEN.
l.	60 :	100	: : 12	:	×
th.	4 :	3	: : ×	:	× ′
ht.	20 :	12	: : × ′	:	× ″
da.	18 :	24	: : × ″	:	× ‴
hr.	8 :	12	: : × ‴	:	× ‴′

Now cancelling factors on inside against factors on outside, we see all ×'s strike out except the last, and that 4th term of each proportion becomes the 3rd term of succeeding.

Note also that in this example it is always a question of *how many men*, and that the questions begin, If 12 men, if × men, if × ′ men, and so on.