

Even the forests are marked in number 4. The places are marked very plainly and even the villages are named; most of the places mentioned in the daily reports can be found.

(3) *The Times* War Atlas and War Atlas Supplement consists of a series of about forty-seven maps that cover every phase of the war in all the continents. While useful for some regions, they are on the whole not so useful as number 2.

Let me now indicate how to use these maps. Suppose you have purchased the *Daily Telegraph* maps, numbers 4, 5 and 6 for the school, as every teacher should, you next procure a sheet of beaver-board 10' by 3' at the local furniture dealers'. The maps should be pasted on this, side by side. Make a thin paste of flour and water, turn the map face down, and with a paint brush cover it thoroughly with the paste, leave it a minute or two to get thoroughly wet and to stretch, and then apply to the beaver-board, rubbing with a cloth from the centre toward the margin, in order to prevent wrinkling. All should be hung on the school wall. Now the line of battle should be indicated, and moved from day to day according to the reports in the daily press. To do this, represent the allies in red, the enemy in blue. Take some sheets of red and blue paper, and cut out very small disks with a carpenter's punch. Then purchase a package of ribbon pins, as small as possible, and put a disk on each pin and arrange these in two rows along the map on each front, also in Egypt, Armenia, Persia and in Mesopotamia. Appoint a pupil each week to keep the battle line up-to-date for each field, and let him report to the class each day what change he is making. Further details might well be introduced. A box of crayons of different colours might be used to indicate the line of battle at different periods since the war began, a different colour being used for each date. As we are particularly interested in the British soldiers, their positions at different dates might be indicated in more detail and with a special colour. To assist teachers who wish to try this I here give the position of the line of battle at different critical dates and also the position of the British troops in greater detail. The places mentioned through which the line passes are all marked in the *Daily Telegraph* maps.

Western Line: August 16. On the north from Malines, through Louvain, Jodoigne, Namur, Dinant, Givet, Mezieres, Buzancy, Verdun, St. Mihiel, Toul, Nancy, Saarbarg, Mollkirch, Weiler, Sennheim, Muelhausen, to near Basel.

August 24th. At the north beginning at Lille through Valenciennes, Maubeuge, Mezieres, Verdun, Toul, Epinal to Belfort.

September 1st. Beginning at L'Isle-Adam just north of Paris, north west through Compiègne, Chauny, Laon, Rethel, Mouzon; south to Verdun, Domevre, Nancy, Luneville, Rambervillens, Saulxures to a few miles east of Belfort.