

liar Cockney drawl that every child seemed to think it his and her peculiar duty to give to such words as "round" and "pound" to my Canadian ears was extremely ludicrous.

I heard the Head Master give a lesson in Proportion which seemed to me so clear that the boy must be dull indeed who did not comprehend it; while a lesson in History was given by one of the lady teachers, which was listened to by the children with rapt attention. I did not see one teacher use a book in giving a lesson all the time I was at the school, and I stayed one whole day. Each one seemed to have the explanations they intended to give at his or her fingers' end.

I was fortunate in being present on the day when the Inspector of Music came to examine the pupils on what they had learned. The Tonic Sol-fa system is used entirely, and each teacher is responsible for the instruction of his or her pupils in music. I was very much astonished to see how readily children of the third standard read music, and were able to tell at once, when the Inspector gave them a note, which note it was. The good answering was not confined to one or two but was very general. The masters seemed to be more successful with their pupils on this subject than the mistresses. Special attention is given to needlework in the girls' department, and the beautiful work done by some of the pupils gave evidence that, should they ever become wives and mothers, they would, at least as far as needlework was concerned, make very useful ones. The sewing goes on at the same time in all the different standards, of course varying in difficulty according to the age of the pupil; but every child is doing the same sort of work in one room; for instance in one room they were all making button-holes, and beautifully they made them. In another room

every child was darning, while in yet another they were cutting out undergarments, and in the highest standard the girls were making the garments they had previously cut out. I made a memorandum of the needlework required to be done by the pupils in the different departments, which I venture to transcribe.

IN THE INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.

(Boys and girls both working—five to six years of age.)

Lower Division.

(Position, that for drill.)

Hemming on strips, beginning with black cotton, rising to red, and going on to blue. Knitting (two needles) a strip three inches by eighteen with cotton.

Upper Division.

(Six to seven years of age.)

Threading needles, hemming, sewing, felling, pleating, fixing a hem. Making any garment that can be completed with the above stitches, such as a child's pinafore or chemise. The teacher places the work for the children in making the garments, and they are only required to do the sewing. Knitting a strip, as in the lower division, and muffatees made with four needles.

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

(Advanced School.)

1st Stage.—The work of previous stages with greater skill, with the addition of stitching and sewing on strings. Herring-boning a flannel petticoat; knitting with four needles, plain and purled alternately; socks and girls' stockings; darning and simple marking on canvas.

2nd Stage.—The work of previous stages with the addition of stitching, gathering, stroking, setting in, marking on coarse material, button-holing;