

- a. But they must be carefully prepared beforehand, so that the time of pupils shall not be wasted ;
- b. If at all possible, before the lesson begins, they should be placed on the black-board, or printed or written by the hectogram and distributed to pupils ;
- c. When this is not possible, they should be dictated to the pupils simultancously ;
- d. The teacher-in-training should not only be familiar with the customary exercises in the usual subjects, but should ingeniously devise new exercises, supplying them in subjects not frequently so illustrated.

E. Tact is a delicate perception of the way in which words and actions affect others, accompanied by a sincere desire to avoid inflicting unnecessary pain :—

- a. It results from the cultivation by practice in your intercourse with others, of powers which you possess :
- b. It is keenly watchful of signs of thought, feeling and will in others ;
- c. It is quick and inerrant in the interpretation of such signs ;
- d. It is sympathetic and kind, being altogether incompatible with aloofness, selfishness and hardness ;
- e. It is appreciative of circumstances, and is prompt to take advantage of all opportunities of speech and action that facilitate worthy aims ;
- f. It gently soothes perturbations, allays fears, conciliates prejudices, disarms opposition and secures co-operation.

NOTE 1.—The teacher-in-training must take advantage of the habits of obedience already formed in the class by using with precision the customary forms of command in all cases, these commands in English and in French being as follows :—

FOR CHANGE OF POSITION.

Stand—up,
Right—turn,
Left—turn,
Right about—turn,
At—tention,
Stand—at ease,
Quick—march,
Slow—march,
Mark—time,
Forward,
Halt,
Sit—down,

Levez—vous.
Demi-tour—à droite.
Demi-tour—à gauche.
Volte—à droite.
Position.
Place—repos.
Pas—accéléré.
Pas—mesuré.
Marquez—le pas.
En avant.
Halte.
Asseyez-vous.