Geography, &c.; the apparatus provided, as maps, globes, black-boards, models, cabinets, library, &c.

- c. Organization.—Arrangement of classes; whether each pupil is taught by the same teacher; if any assistant or assistants are employed; to what extent; how remunerated; how qualified.
- d. Discipline.—Hours of attendance; usual ages of pupils admitted; if the pupils change places in their several classes; or whether they are marked at each lesson or exercise, according to their relative merits; if distinction depends on intellectual proficiency and moral conduct, or on moral conduct only; what rewards, if any; whether corporal punishments are employed: if so, their nature, and whether inflicted publicly or privately; what other punishments are used; management in play hours; whether attendance is regular; what religious exercises are observed; and what religious instruction is given, if any.
- e. Method of Instruction.—Whether mutual, or simultaneous, or individual, or mixed; if mutual, the number of monitors, their attainments, how appointed, how employed; if simultaneous, that is by classes, in what subjects of instruction; whether the simultaneous method is not more or less mingled with individual teaching, and on what subjects; to what extent the intellectual, or the mere rote method is pursued, and on what subjects; how far the interrogative method only is used; whether the suggestive method is employed; whether the elliptical method is resorted to; how the attainments in the various lessons are tested—by individual oral interrogation—by requiring written answers to written questions, or by requiring an abstract of the lesson to be written from memory.
- f. Attainments of Pupils. 1. Reading and Spelling; whether they can read with ordinary facility only, or with ease and expression. Art of reading, as prescribed in the programmemeaning and derivation of words; whether they can spell cor-2. Writing; whether they can write with ordinary correctness, or with ease and elegance. 3. Drawing; linear, ornamental, architectural, geometrical; whether taught, and in what manner. 4. Arithmetic; whether acquainted with the simple rules, and skilful in them; whether acquainted with the tables of moneys, weights, measures, and skilful in them: whether acquainted with the compound rules and skilful in them : whether acquainted with the higher rules and skilful in them : 6. English Grammar and Composition: Book-keeping. whether acquainted with the rules of orthography, parts of speech, their nature and modifications, parsing, composition; whether acquainted with the grammatical structure and excellencies of the language by frequent composition in writing, and the critical reading and analysis of the English classic