suggestions of this Manual are amplified and supplemented, and which the teacher must consult for the best results.

The question of supplies is one which gives a good deal of trouble, not only to the inexperienced, but often to the teacher of long standing, and accordingly eonsiderable attention is paid to this matter also. Suitable lists of materials for biological and other work are suggested and information given as to how and where they may be obtained. These lists, as well as the lists of reference books and those adapted for supplementary reading, may appear formidable, but they are such that selections may be made in accordance with the circumstances of the school, financial and otherwise, and suggestions are offered which will help in the selection.

Another very important matter dealt with is the method of conducting class work. In general it may be said that this method involves much practical work on the part of the pupils. In recent years there has been a satisfactory advance in this direction in the elementary work in Biology and Chemistry. In Physics the tendency is not so marked. There is, however, a great deal of simple experimental work in Physies, requiring no expensive apparatus, which can and should be done by the pupils, and this idea is constantly kept before the teacher in this Manual. But here again, while suggesting a plan of work upon which teachers generally may agran, it is not intended that there should be a rigid uniformity in earrying out the details of the plan, or that the individuality of the teacher should be obscured by a purely mechanical adherence to the outlines of work presented. Nothing can take the place of the teacher's individuality. Certain results are to be accomplished, a certain course of