3. Show them how to go up and down stairs, Many go up or down three steps while they ought to go but one; some are inclined to stamp, they step as if striking the snow from their heels. It will take much care to secure lightness of step: on the other hand, it is wrong to tell pupils "to walk on their toes."

4. When reading or answering, let them stand up. Common politeness requires this; moreover, the change from the sitting posture is a physical benefit, for the vocal organs have freer play. Let the standing be done promptly; the pupil should not roll up or grow up.

5. Train them to hold the book in the left hand when standing to read. "Book in the left hand, right foot slightly drawn

back" is the uniform rule for the position of a reader.

6. All work should be kept far enough from the eyes. Near-sightedness is on the increase in our Canadian schools. The light should be admitted only from the left side, as in the best schools of Ontario, or from the left and rear, but never from the front.

7. Pupils in class should stand in line, not lean against the wall, or on desks. In fact, when a pupil stands up, it should be

on both feet without leaning.

8. Insist on habits of neatness and cleanliness. No paper or rubbish of any kind to litter the floor. Each pupil to be responsible for that part of the floor nearest to his own desk. It is the duty of the teacher to examine the desks frequently

to see that pupils arrange their books properly.

9. No pupil should leave his seat without permission. It is well to have a uniform method of doing certain things, such as distributing pens, copy-books, and changing rooms or classes. Let there be one unvarying signal for each movement. The aim being to save time and avoid noise; anything more than this is "over-drill."

So much for "minor points."

It is a mistake to omit play-ground surpervision,

Pupils who are not controlled in the play-ground are not easily managed in the school-room. If children learn evil habits or hear profane language, they do so chiefly during recess. The presence of the teacher in the play-ground restrains what is wrong without in any way checking the interest in the healthful sport. Rough games and rough practical joking which endanger the limbs of those who are playing, would not be indulged in under the eyes of the teacher. Among those I include snow-balling and jumping on passing sleighs. The presence of the teacher has a double effect; it