

child a tin circular disc about an inch and a half in diameter, show him how to hold it steady with his left hand and draw around it with the other, keeping the point of the pencil pressed against the edge of the disc. You hold his hand for one or two trials and then leave him to his own devices. You are not disappointed when you find that his circle starts indeed on the circumference of the disc, but wanders to all appearances meaninglessly over the page (yet rarely if ever in a retrograde path, showing that the idea of a curved progressive line is vaguely present), often as far away from the tin as the size of the paper will allow. You expected this, and are quite encouraged to note that the line finally returns on itself, abruptly perhaps, but nevertheless forming a complete enclosure, and, from the child's point of view, what circle can do more! It might seem that a square would prove an easier figure for a beginner; but in practice this is not so, probably because four lines are more confusing than one.

For seventy-five cents a set of tins can be procured—twenty of each sort: two different sized circles, squares, rhombi, equilateral triangles and stars, six-pointed or eight-pointed; two hundred pieces in all. When the child can draw these in anything like recognizable form he may be allowed to cut his drawings out of the scribbler and take them home to show. Nothing gives greater delight than “something to take home to show”. When he can also cut them out nicely he may be given coloured glazed paper, and the figures that he cuts out of this he may paste in a one-cent blank scribbler kept for the purpose. There is here an opportunity to show the child what colours may be combined and also to suggest symmetrical design.

Pieces of frosted glass, six by eight inches, can be had for eleven cents each. These make excellent drawing slates and of a convenient size. They can be placed over any picture, but you may prefer to prepare your own drawing cards having relation to any special work you are taking up. After sketching your card in pencil you will go over the outline in ink or it will soon become effaced.

For three cents you can get a sufficient quantity of peas for an afternoon's work. You will put them to soak on the previous evening and take them out of the water an hour before using. With these you will require three