

examples to illustrate my meaning. I propose a sum in Arithmetic:\* say in Addition. I put down the figures† and make the scholars add up the sum together, and tell what figures must be put down as the amount, and the reasons why they are thus put down. In like manner I proceed with sums in the other rules of Arithmetic.

In English Grammar they are made to repeat the definition of the parts of speech, and rehearse what had been previously learned and recited to the monitors.

Familiar illustrations are also given, and easy sentences proposed to be parsed and explained. The same course is pursued with respect to Geography.

Simultaneous spelling and defining, also, makes a part of every days exercise. In this respect my plan differs from that of all others; for in all of the schools where simultaneous exercises have been adopted, attention is paid merely to the spelling of the words, a practice which falls far short of the object which should be had in view; especially, as the orthography and definition can be learned, so as to be remembered, much quicker than the orthography alone; and I hope that the time will soon arrive, when a mere spelling-book will not be sanctioned by an intelligent public.

In place therefore of cards, and a spelling-book, I have made use of Hazen's Symbolical Primer, and Speller and Definer; in which the meaning of every word is explained. In the Primer the first 500 words are explained by symbol or picture. By the use of this little book, and by the aid of monitors, several boys have learned to read tolerably well, in less than 3 months: besides learning to spell and define nearly 700 words in "The Speller and Definer."

I hope, therefore, that the reasons assigned, and the favourable result of the experiment, is sufficient to justify me, in pursuing a plan so different from the one so generally in vogue.

As respects the method of government which I have pursued—I have endeavoured to rule by kindness and moral suasion, rather than by the severity of corporal punishment, and recourse has never been had to the latter, unless I thought it absolutely necessary.

In suggesting to you what I conceive to be the best plan on which to establish Public Schools, in this City, I feel a considerable delicacy. I will however give you my thoughts upon that subject.

According to the present arrangement of the Public Schools on the monitorial plan, the attention of the teacher is too much divided, there being too many studies going on at the same time. To remedy this inconvenience, and to place the Schools on a respectable footing, I will respectfully suggest, that they be of two grades, which for the sake of

\*In justice to my colleague, Mr. Ranolph, I am happy to take this opportunity of stating, that his new edition of the "Practical Teacher," a work on Arithmetic, is admirably adapted to facilitate this study.

†For this purpose I use a black board.