

show slates, and the monitors to inspect them. The latter first inspect the slates of the assistant monitors or inspectors, and afterwards the slates of their respective pupils. The correction being finished, the monitors and their assistants return to their places, the former turn towards the master that side of the telegraph which shows the EX, in order to inform him that the class is examined and ready to begin a new lesson. In the mode of dictation, here described, the word is first pronounced aloud by the monitor, who then deliberately gives out its letters and syllables, which the whole class write on their slates. There is another mode, called silent dictation, which is done without dictating the words aloud, but by pointing to the letters which compose them, on the alphabet board. This is an improvement on the former method, and has been tried with success.

SECOND—READING FROM BOARDS. ?

The pupils stand in semi circles round the walls of the school room. The semi circles are composed of nine or ten children, superintended by a reading monitor, who is sometimes called draft monitor, from the circumstance of the children being drawn out in drafts. The monitor holds in his hand the lesson board, or has it suspended before him on the wall, in such a manner as to be distinctly seen by each child. He then points out the words or sentences, to be read in succession, and requires the children to read them from the board, one after the other, as he directs. The children are made to correct each other's mistakes, and always take precedence, or place of each other according to merit. This secures the attention of the whole, while only one is engaged in reading from the board. It is an invaluable rule that when a child makes a mistake, and is corrected by others, he is to repeat the word or sentence, until he can do it correctly. The lessons from which the children read, or spell, are printed in large letters, upon detached sheets, the union of which form a book, for a whole school of 500 or 1000 children.

THIRD—INTERROGATION.

The pupils remain standing in semicircles. At a signal given by the master, the reading monitors take away the lesson boards from the view of the children, and interrogate them on the subject of their lessons. The monitors pronounce a word, which the pupils are to spell from recollec-