REMARKS.

- I. These cards should be handled carefully with clean hands.
- 2. If used with the text-book, either History or Geography, a selection may be made covering points with which the student is familiar, thus furnishing a constant review.
- 3. Much depends upon the person that gives them out. He should require prompt answers, and should permit no time to be wasted either in argument or idle conversation while the exercise is in progress.
- 4. The numbers showing populations (1880), etc., are merely for reference, and but very few of them should be memorized.
- 5. Inquiry should be encouraged concerning persons and events referred to.
- 6. The Reader should select from each card according to the age and capacity of the one to whom he is reading.
- 7. Other subjects, besides History and Geography, have been copyrighted on same plan.

SCRIPTURE CARDS

(Copyrighted-1877

THE IMPROVED

GEOGRAPHICAL CARDS,

Copyrighted-1883

THE IMPROVED

HISTORICAL CARDS,

(Copyrighted-1884)

Representing new and original methods of acquiring rapidly and permanently the leading facts of Geography, History, and Scripture.

Each set contains a large number of cards, put up in handsome box, with full directions.

Price of Each Set, \$1.00.

Sent by Mail, post paid, on receipt of Price, or the three will be sent, prepaid, for \$2.50.

McLOUGHLIN BROS., Manufacturers,

Directions for use at Home.

1. Several persons being seated in a semi-circle—or better, around a table—one is selected as Reader. He takes all the cards, reads a single statement or asks a single question from any one of them, and gives each person, in regular order, an opportunity to name the answer, found either in CAPITALS above, or lower-case letters below.

He gives the card to the one that answers correctly. Count cards at conclusion. The person holding the great-

est number of cards is called the CHAMPION.

Note.—A number of cards have several questions, or several headings. Only one answer or heading is required at a time, the others at some future time. The Reader should permit each person to give but one answer, passing to the next immediately, after a mistake has been made.

2. Two persons stand or sit in front of the Reader, and call out what they think to be the answer, immediately after a question is asked or a statement read. Without waiting upon each other, they continue to call until one

is successful; he takes the card.

This method is noisy, but creates great excitement when two good scholars engage in it. Do not fail to try it. In case both answer at exactly the same moment, it is a tie, and the card is returned to the hand to be given out again. It is often best to select a judge to decide doubtful cases, when using the cards in this way.

3. Select a Reader, choose partners, and count cards

at conclusion.

IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.

1. (As a General Exercise.) Pupils being seated in their regular seats, immediately after the opening exercises of the morning or afternoon, the teacher reads a single statement, or asks a question from any card.

Beginning at the head of a row on one side of the room, each pupil, in regular order, is given the opportunity to name the answer. In case the whole school fails, the teacher should add a second statement, and so on, until the card is named.

'Ten or fifteen minutes each day may be spent very pro-

fitably in this way. Review daily.

2. The class, standing or seated in recitation seats, as may be most convenient, the teacher reads a single statement or a single question from a card, and passing along in front of the class, hands the card to the first one that answers correctly.

At the conclusion of the exercise, each one announces the number he has taken. Or, two pupils selected by the teacher, may choose from the class, alternately, writing the name of each pupil and number of cards gained by

him upon the black-board, in columns.

3. Number 2, as given in "Directions for Use at Home," is excellent for school. The name of the Champion may be written at the top of the black-board, where it should remain until he has lost his laurels at the hands of some other pupil.

An intense interest may be aroused in this way.

4. The teacher announces "A City," "A General," etc., and gives each pupil, in regular order, an opportunity to answer, simply saying after each attempt, "Warmer," or "Colder," as the right or wrong direction is taken.

This exercise can not fail to be of benefit if well man-

aged.

5. (For Review or Examination.) Pupils seated with slate or paper, the teacher reads from 20, 50, or 100 cards. Pupils change slates and correct while teacher reads aloud from cards in his hand. The per cent. may then be taken.

Note.—Many other methods might be given, but the ingenious teacher will soon discover methods for himself. Public entertainments connected with the school, can be enlivened by using these cards, especially according to Direction No. 2, for Home Use.