

to write a mathematical solution with the chalk. Most prized of all, perhaps, was the privilege of standing at the front on the eight-inch high platform from which the teacher had the considerable advantage of overseeing all things in the domain of the Cantire School; briefly, a favoured pupil might share the view, and the eminence.

School furniture included the following:

a teacher's desk, with a knee-hole, and a swivel chair;

on the desk, a hand-bell, a Bible, the attendance register;

a vertical spike for filing papers;

a globe in high colours;

a wall-mounted case above the blackboard, with maps of Europe, the British Isles, North America, Canada, South America, Asia and Africa. (The map of Bruce County, being of so long a shape and of such local importance, didn't fit the case and had to be hung specially. Also, it was a bit tattered.);

on the wall, a Union Jack about three feet by five;

a metal fold-out device, showing the various flags which were combined to form the Union Jack;

geometrical teaching materials of wood, including a cubic foot properly scored in inches, a protractor, compasses, rulers, etc. (Metric had not arrived in strength.);

a counting frame or abacus;

on the wall, in full dress, pictures of George V and Queen Alexandria;

a framed facsimile of "The Scrap of Paper" -- the broken treaty of Belgian neutrality, said to have brought on the Great War;

also, I think, there were pictures of Queen Victoria and Edward VII, who was then Prince of Wales (he in a beard and a long yellow raincoat);

on window-frames were swinging metal lamp brackets, provided for the few occasions of night use;

a library bookcase, containing books of which, I think, I read every one:

a set of The Story of the British People (Nelson);

a set of The Earth and its Peoples (Nelson);

eight volumes of Nelson's Highroads of History;