

It can be demonstrated that those who are respectably educated can earn for themselves, or others, from twenty five to fifty or one hundred per cent. more than those without education : and that, too, in employments were physical labor and manual skill are mainly concerned ; to say nothing of other occupations, where mental culture and a profound acquaintance with science are required. Every thinking man knows that it is far cheaper to hire a man who is intelligent, than to employ an ignorant, stupid one, who needs an overseer to prevent him from slighting his work or destroying the material on which he operates. It costs no more to board a good workman than a bad one.

It can be proved by the best of testimony that without that intelligence and virtue which is the aim of the friends of universal education to secure, so far as human agency is concerned, to every youth in the land, a Constitutional government and our free institutions cannot be perpetuated.

It can be shown with equal clearness that without general intelligence, piety cannot be expected to prevail ; since without it, religion is ever in danger of degenerating into superstition or fanaticism.

The facts establishing these conclusions may not be familiar to all, but they have been frequently presented in the reports of School officers and those in charge of alms houses, and other public institutions ; and both the truths and the facts which sustain them are familiar to all who have sought for such information, as household words.

Ohio Journal of Education.

THE TEACHING POWER.

It is a most fallacious notion, that if a man be a good scholar he will necessarily make a good teacher. We continually find men who possess plenty of knowledge, without having the slightest power of communicating it to others, especially to classes of children. To make a good elementary schoolmaster demands, above all things, a natural aptitude for teaching. A man who has such an aptitude will make a far better teacher, though he should possess the knowledge that he requires to convey and no more, than another with great attainments, but who has not this special qualification for the work. It is

thus that we sometimes hear it paradoxically but truly observed of a man, that " he teaches more than he knows." He may not himself impart a great amount of actual information, but he so thoroughly trains the minds of his pupils, that they soon become accustomed to independent action, which is the ultimate object of all education. That man, of course, will make the best teacher, who combines technical knowledge with teaching power ; but we think most experienced instructors will agree with us, that the latter is far more necessary than the former. We are also of opinion that the knowledge is far more easily acquired than the special qualification, however much this may be despised. In fact, it appears to us that teaching power cannot be acquired at all. It may be much improved by training but if a man does not possess it naturally as a part of his original endowment, he will never possess it in any great degree. Technical knowledge may be acquired more or less by all ; superior teaching power is the gift of nature, and is only possessed by few.

The term *teaching power* affords in itself a confirmation of the fact, that the talent spoken of is a real natural faculty, peculiar to certain individuals. The Germans still more emphatically call it *Lehrgabe*, or *teaching gift*. We make these remarks, because the truth which we assert has not yet been sufficiently understood or acted upon in this country, and because this ignorance or disregard of it has been proved, and may still prove an obstacle to the progress of popular education.

English Journal of Education.

We take the liberty of forwarding copies of "The Parish School Advocate" to a number of gentlemen in different sections of these colonies, and pray that they will do us the kindness to put them into the hands of such persons as will take an interest in obtaining subscribers, and forwarding their subscriptions to the Editor, at Bay Vert, New Brunswick.

The Parish School Advocate,

WILL be published once a month, at the price of 1d. per single number, or 3s. 9d. per annum, payable in all cases in advance.

CLUBS of five, paying for a year, in advance, will be supplied for 3s. per copy ; and clubs of ten will be supplied for 3s. per copy, with one additional copy for the getter up of the club.