

fully carried out. Their intellectual education should be very slight indeed. If the child of seven or eleven, the age at which boys and girls may begin to go to school, if at this age they can read their catechism and spell a little, it is quite enough. It is ridiculous and worse than ridiculous, it is criminal, wishing to make prodigies of young children, teaching boys of nine and ten, Latin, arithmetic, geography, history cramming his young head with the knowledge of manhood. Let mothers and fathers take more pride in seeing their children strong and robust, adepts and lovers of all healthy and manly games; than in having them the "wright boy of a school," "top of his class," "winner of all prizes," all that will come at the right time if it be in him.

Those hot-bed prodigies never accomplish what their precocious intellects might have led their fond parents to believe, on the contrary, they become stupid and dull at that age when healthy intelligence begins to emancipate themselves.

And what is the consequence? Having lost the health of the body, having lost those talents with which nature had endowed them, they become outcasts or in figurative language, the decrescences of society, neither fit for manual nor intellectual labor.

Public school' but principally college' life is very trying on the young constitution, particularly in this country, where all pupils, without regard to age or strength, are treated in the same manner. When the child of ten was to