certainly none in our intercourse with them since, but on the contrary, they can jest about their childish freaks, and confess they got what they needed and deserved. In fact it is contrary to experience and common sense. Show me a child who is never corrected by his parents, and I will show you one that will grow up to hate and despise them; and what is true of the family is true of the school. Do not be put down by the sneer often heard, that " you are obliged to govern by fear." Fear governs the world. It governs men and women, and why should it not govern children? Well is it for the boy who is?restrained by the fear of his father's displeasure, at a time when reason is not strong enough to guide or control him, from forming evil habits, habits that, in all probability, would not be formed in maturer years, but which, being formed, wouldibe far too strong for reason when she ascends her throne. Those were words of wisdom which Solomon spoke when he said, "Correct thy sonwhile there is hope, and let not thy soul spare for his crying." Undoubtedly the parent is the proper party to do this, and the teacher, who for the time is in the parent's place, must perform the duty, and when it is neglected at home, there is no alternative for him-The experience of many parents whose pampered and over indulged children have brought their grey hairs down to the grave with sorrow, attest the fact, that there can be no love on the part of children towards those whose duty it is to guide them, without first awe and respect.

"Do not make a child afraid of you, but win it by love." Sounds very specious. Do not be deceived by it. It requires qualifying. Government, from the nursery to the throne of the monarch, must be a "terror to evil doers as well as a praise to them that do well;" otherwise you make no difference between vice and virtue; virtue has no advantage or reward, and vice has all the Feward it ever asks, viz: impunity.

Fear is certainly not the best kind of feeling that can prevail in a school, but neither is it the worst. If you have a vicious boy in school, he either quails before your glance, or meets it with one of defiance and contempt.

Nor is the use of the rod in the government of a school inconsistent with mild and gentle control, and it is an impudent and and false assumption, that they only who ignore the rod altogether, govern mildly. The Teacher who retains his right to use the rod may have the respect and love of all his pupils, even of those whom he is obliged to chastise, and in our opinion has a far better chance to have it than the one who deprives himself of that right and if it be true. when spoken of a father, that, "He that spareth the rod hatcth his own son"may it not also be true of the teacher who fails to correct a fault in a pupil, through a false sentiment of gentleness, that he is al together regardless of the future happiness and wellfare of those committed to his care.

To sum up; then, in a few words, we think that in the management of the school the teacher should train his pupils by mechanical drill to habits of regularity and order; that he should keep them out of mischief by keeping them constantly employed; that he should insist on implicit and prompt obedience, doing what they are told, when they are told; that he should be as mild and gentle as a lamb, but as firm as a rock-and that he must be prepared to enforce the regulations of the school, when necsssary with the utmost rigor. We think that in so doing he will best discharge his duty to his pupils and employers, and that such a course of treatment will make better scholars, than any other kind; better men and women; better neighbors, and better citizens.

í Ţ tŀ tı e١ O: tř ea th pa to lie all esi an est to : COž Go des the ble, sou. high lent

shou to with out light