

and self-restraint in speaking. So voice-culture is, in an indirect way, a wholesome moral agent. Especially do we realize the value of a voice in gymnastic work, success or failure being largely due to the quality of the teacher's voice. From the manner of speaking commands one can predict final results almost with certainty. One can hardly be successful unless the voice has acquired that automatic co-ordination which enables it to suggest the rhythm, velocity, duration and force of each movement. If the voice fails to meet the demands made upon it much of the effort will be lost.

With children expression counts for more than adults. The doing of a thing is so pleasing to them or otherwise according to the manner of its presentation. How frequently one fails to gain the good will of a child, not because of what is said but because of the manner in which it is said. Hence the voice is a most important factor in discipline. Children will be respectful, interested and responsive just in proportion as the teacher is earnest, enthusiastic and inspiring. A most ideal condition would prevail if every teacher in our public schools in addition to the equipment included in a well-trained mind, the possession of a noble character and a sympathetic nature had a correct understanding of the value there is in the cultivation of the human voice with the possibility of the power that accompanies it.

Is there any reason why every teacher should not have this training that would enable him to instruct the pupils under his care so

that they would breathe correctly, speak correctly and use to the best advantage that most divine of all gifts, the human voice? Is the power to move men by speech declining? Quintilian tells us that "the power of persuading by speech is oratory." Shakespeare tells us in "*Coriolanus*," act third, that "in such business action is eloquence." Dr. Blair says it is the art of speaking in such a manner as to attain the end for which we speak. It is speaking from heart to heart; 'tis personal magnetism. Our strong-brained Webster tells us it is "the high purpose, the firm resolve, the dauntless spirit speaking on the tongue, beaming from the eye, in forming every feature and urging the whole man onward, right onward to his object—this is eloquence."

It is not enough to say the right word in the right place. A book can do that. The speaker who tamely reads a manuscript is nothing but an author. If the people get no more than the thought his presence is superfluous. He has a larger mission than this. There is a science of oratory that knows nothing of the technicalities of speech. It is the science of imagination, of love, of purpose. No man ever became the director of a great movement without purpose in his soul. Every public person is a teacher and he teaches in a thousand ways. The lithe and graceful form which made Wendell Phillips the centre of attraction even upon crowded streets was an education to every one who beheld it.

We demand from the orator courtesy and self-control. Noth-