

found for him—warmed and lighted with no friendly fires—where he who “finds some mischief still for idle hands to do,” will care for him if you do not. You may put out a tree, and it will grow while you sleep, but a son you cannot—you must take trouble for him, either a little now or a great deal by-and-by.

Let him stay with you at least some portion of every day; bear his noise and his ignorant ways. Put aside your book or work to tell him a story, or show him a picture; devise still parlor plays for him; for he gains nothing by being allowed to spoil the comfort of the whole circle. A pencil, a sheet of paper, and a few patterns, will sometimes keep him quiet by you for an hour, while you are talking, or in a corner he may build a block-house, annoying nobody. If he does now and then disturb you, and it costs you more thought and more care to regulate him there, balance which is the greatest evil—to be disturbed by him now, or when he is a man.

Of all you can give your Charley, if you are a good man or woman your presence is the best and safest thing. God never meant him to do without you any more than chickens were meant to grow without being brooded.

Then let him have some place in your house where he may hammer and pound, and make all the litter his heart desires and his various schemes require. Even if you can ill afford the room, weigh well between that safe asylum and one which, if denied, he may make for himself in the street.

Of all devices for Charley which we have, a few shelves which he may dignify with the name of a cabinet, is one of the best. He picks up shells and pebbles and stones, all odds and ends, nothing comes amiss; and if you give him a pair of scissors and a little gum, there is no end to the labels he will paste on, and the hours he may innocently spend in sorting and arranging.

A bottle of liquid gum is an invaluable resource for various purposes, nor must you mind though he varnish his nose and fingers and clothes (which he will do, of course) if he does nothing worse. A cheap paint-box, and some engravings to color, is another; and if you will give him some real paint and putty, to paint and putty his boats and cars, he is a made man.

All these things make trouble—to be sure they do, but Charley is to make trouble, that is the nature of the institution; you are only to choose between safe and wholesome trouble, and the trouble that comes at last like a whirlwind. God bless the little fellow, and send us all grace to know what to do with him.—*N. Y. Independent.*

3. TWELVE GOLDEN MAXIMS FOR FAMILIES.

I. *Health must be regarded.*—This demands the first attention, and unceasing regard. The laws of health must be observed, and those wise and efficient means must be uniformly employed, by which, in connection with the divine blessing, the health of the various members of the family may be secured. It is deeply to be regretted that so many families disregard the laws of health; we cannot wonder that illness so often prevails—that death so prematurely ensues.

II. *Education must be earnestly attended to.*—The mind must be early cultivated: acquisitions, varied and important, must be continually gained. The faculties must be wisely and vigorously disciplined, not only from the consideration of the happiness which will be secured, and the true respectability which will be attained, but from the conviction that, at the present period, a good sound education will be essential to the members of our households in future life—that they will be worth comparatively nothing without it.

III. *Amiable tempers must be cherished.*—The kindly dispositions in our families are not only desirable, but indispensable; there is no domestic happiness without them. One must be bland, courteous, and amiable to another. The law of kindness must be the rule—governing, moulding, harmonizing the family. There must be nothing, hard, stern, or unyielding: but mutual concessions, mutual tenderness, mutual love.

IV. *Industrious habits must be formed.*—Nothing is more essential. Unless active habits are cultivated, and cultivated from principle, no progress can be made in anything that is valuable; no respectability, intellectual, social, or moral, can be gained; no confidence on the part of others can be realized; no blessing from heaven can be vouchsafed. Indolent, apathetic families, habitually sluggish, and indisposed to labour, are ignorant, unhappy, immoral. This may be regarded as an indisputable fact.

V. *Mutual confidence must be reposed.*—There must be no shyness of each other. There must be no jealousy, no undue caution, no distrust. If these feelings may be manifested in the family circle, there will be no comfort, there will be a canker-worm at the root of domestic love and happiness; and this want of confidence will increase, until everything that is petulant and malicious will be discovered.

VI. *A continual desire for domestic tranquillity must be cherished.*—What can be more desirable than peace in our dwellings?—that

peace which is the result of love—which springs from mutual respect and forbearance—which is associated with principle,—which is the consequence of the fear of God—which is identified with filial and unwavering trust in Him. A tranquil, happy home is the very emblem of heaven.

VII. *The parental character must be highly respected.*—There will be no domestic blessing without this. There will be no true dignity in the family without this. There will be no real prosperity at home without this. Parents must occupy their appropriate place: they are the heads of families, and they must be regarded as such. There must be no neglect; no disrespect must be shown them. There must be no contempt of their authority, no indisposition to render obedience. Children must value and honour their parents, else, instead of having a blessing throughout life, they will be sure to have a curse.

VIII. *Domestic order must be maintained.*—Where there is disorder, there is no tranquility, no excellence, no advancement, no happiness. Order in families is essential to their peace, elevation, and progress. In our households, everything should be done at the best time, as well as in the best manner. There should be rules to direct and govern, from which there should be no deviation, unless necessity compels. Disorderly habits, a constant want of arrangement, will entail nothing but loss and misery; and, as the children grow up, these habits will be rendered fixed and permanent, so that they will become men and women, fathers and mothers, without any love of rule or order.

IX. *The love of home must be fostered.*—There is no affection, when it is cherished from an early period, and from principle, which is stronger: and sure we are, that there is no feeling which is more valuable and important. It is connected with a thousand endearments; it preserves from a thousand temptations; it is identified with the cultivation of the noblest principles and purest emotions; and it is inseparable from peace and happiness. In such a world as ours, home should be the refuge from every danger; the spot where freedom is found from every care; the haven where tranquil waters are met with after the fiercest storm.

X. *Sympathy under domestic trials must be expressed.*—There must be no cold, no unfeeling heart displayed. Family difficulties will occur, family changes will be experienced; family sorrows will be endured; family bereavements will be undergone; and in these situations there must be sympathetic and tender emotions cherished. The parents must feel for the children, and the children for the parents; brothers must be kind and compassionate towards their sisters in affliction; and sisters must endeavour to alleviate the sorrows and burdens of their brothers. Thus will support be administered under the heaviest pressure; consolation be afforded during painful illnesses and protracted calamities, and the benediction of heaven be graciously imparted.

XI. *Sincere prayer must be presented for each other.*—Parents, in this way especially, must remember their children, and children their parents. It is the best kind of remembrance—the most beautiful expression of love. There should be in the family circle the elevation of the heart to God, for his continual guidance, preservation, and blessing. Mutual prayer will cement mutual love—will alleviate mutual sorrows—will sweeten mutual mercies—will heighten and purify mutual joys. Where these elevated feelings are not cultivated, there is no happiness, no security.

XII. *The family must look forward to a purer, brighter, nobler world than this:*—a world where there shall be no ignorance to darken, no error to mislead, no infirmities to lament, no enemies to assail, no cares to harass, no sickness to endure, no changes to experience; but where all will be perfect bliss, unclouded light, unspotted purity, immortal tranquillity and joy.

Members of families, in passing through life, should make it apparent by their principles, by their habits, by their conversation, by their spirit, by their aims, that they rise above the present transitory scene; and that they are intensely anxious to unite again in that world of peace, harmony and love, where there will be nothing to defile or annoy, and where the thought of separation will be unknown.

Families! make the above maxims your governing principles, and we promise you domestic bliss. Wherever you may find discomfort abroad, you will be sure to realize happiness at home.—*British Mother's Journal.*

4. RARITY OF SUCCESS IN MERCANTILE LIFE.

A communication in the *Country Gentleman* has a word in season for those young men who hanker after tickets in the great lottery of mercantile life:

The writer says: I am a city merchant, having commenced my career as an adventurer from the farm, on a salary of \$80 per year, and having passed through half a year of incessant toil to reach the point where dependence ceases, and ‘dinner ahead’ begins, I filled