few more years' teaching and another examination entitles her to a permanent certificate, thus placing the right to teach for life without an examination, above the honor of belonging to the teaching profession. However, in all states that recognize the profession, we may say, that the requirements for membership are:—a knowledge of the subjects to be taught, a slight acquaintance with educational science, and a knowledge of the art, as shown by successful work, or by a normal training.

The world has changed since Goldsmith wrote, and we no longer see it gazing with open-mouthed wonder as such feats as the pedagogue of Auburn could perform.

"Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage, And e'en the story ran that he could gauge."

No, teachers of the present day are expected to know all there is in the heaven above, the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth. They receive no especial credit for having the necessary requirements, but woe to them if they have them not. They must take care of babies with all the affection of mothers, but without rocking chairs or cribs; "they must teach the science of health with all the learning, but without the pay of the physician; they must inculcate the principles of morality with all the impressive sincerity, but without the sectarianism of the minister; they must be altogether more patient and discreet than parents, and more even-tempered than God Almighty himself; for he was 'wroth' when he punished the wicked, whereas, if a teacher punishes in anger, he is guilty of an assault and battery;" they must understand the science of ventilation as thoroughly as an architect does; they must understand human nature, but must see it only on the good side; they must understand the usages of the world and of fashionable society, and yet stand aloof from both; they must govern uncouth and incorrigible children, even when the parents fail, and they must turn the hopelessly ignorant and wicked to the wisdom of the just. Such are few of the requisites of successful teachers; and, at the same time, as a class, they are regarded as fit for nothing elsewomen who can't marry, and men who cannot make a success in any profession. It used to be said, that when a farmer had a boy who was good for nothing, he made a preacher of him; (if it wouldn't be telling a family secret, I might say that I was in-