

should be, a vital factor in the children's growth and education, and whenever they are deprived of it certain elements of character and mind are almost always absent. Look around among your friends where the children have grown up without a father and see if your observation does not show that there is some quality of mind or heart, some check or balance, wanting that no one else could supply.

Body and mind grow together; what affects the one must affect the other, so that if the influence of either parent is withdrawn the due proportion or balance is lost and certain physical, as well as mental, peculiarities in the children are dwarfed or accentuated.

The child does not exist who can grow up natural or healthy without a fair share of wholesome neglect and judicious exposure. Few realize the tremendous risk of over-caution and over-attention. A youngster is invariably happier with few and simple playthings than with a multitude of complicated toys. . . . Give the boys a carpenter's bench; encourage the girls to do housework. Where possible let both boy and girl have a little garden patch, if only a few feet square, and the care of a few plants. A woman in her home, a man in his garden—this seems to be a fundamental type from which we cannot entirely depart without risk to body and mind. The training of the mus-

cular reflexes should go hand in hand with the cultivation of simple, natural, beneficent reactions in the higher planes. Cheerfulness, sincerity, industry, perseverance and unselfishness may be acquired by practice and constant repetition as much as the art of correct speaking or of playing the piano, and are far more necessary to health. We must have a basis of correct fundamental physical and psychical reactions as a help toward a proper balance between feeling and will, or our subsequent building will rest on a foundation of sand. How often is a physician hampered in his efforts to help some sufferer, because the latter has never acquired the art of obedience, or because he cannot tolerate a tongue depressor, or swallow a pill or any unpalatable mixture, or take milk or some mainstay of diet; or because he cannot be left alone, or sleep in the daytime, or wear flannels, or sit still, or bear pain, or use his muscles, or take in certain classes of facts or ideas! These and similar peculiarities, which are a formidable hindrance to the physician, and may be a matter of life or death to the sufferer, can usually be prevented by a little care or overcome by a proper training. They are often the result of carelessness or over-indulgence or that kind of cowardice which instinctively avoids the disagreeable instead of facing a difficulty fairly and conquering it.

LORD TENNYSON.

IT seems but yesterday that we lost Robert Browning, a writer who, of all those who seek to quicken our life and our knowledge to a higher consciousness through the feelings, was pre-eminently the one who, in our time most keenly felt and most vividly pictured the importance and

the greatness and beauty of passions and enthusiasms. And to-day we are mourning the loss of the poet who, in many ways, was Browning's counterpart—who was, of all men, most strongly imbued with a sense of the dignity and efficiency of law in its fullest and truest meaning; whose