

we do not stretch from the Philip-
pines to Cuba and number our peo-
ple by 100 millions.

It is a pity the Commissioner of
Agriculture had not taken a course
in history before lecturing teachers
on their duties.

I read of a kingdom in the East,
on the banks of the Euphrates,
where gold was plentiful, millions
and millions acknowledged the sway
of a mighty ruler, everything seemed
prosperous, yet in a few years that
mighty kingdom was overthrown,
and the gold and silver and the
beautiful gardens became the prey
of a conqueror.

Again we see boundless prosper-
ity overthrown before him of Mace-
don, and he, too, not by his vices,
but by a fate stronger than he, is
broken off in the midst of his pros-
perity, as any schoolboy can recog-
nize in an old fashioned story-book,
that of Daniel. Another empire
arose greater than all, richer, more
civilized, with its mighty legions,
with its great men, its orators and
poets, its long line of emperors, with
its glories which even the genius of
a Napoleon could not equal. Surely
this unequalled prosperity shall re-
main. Alas! no. The city of the
Cæsars was trodden under foot by
the barbarians, and the successor
of the fisherman is enthroned in
what was once the most prosperous
city the world ever saw.

When they boast of their great
riches my mind runs back to Tyre
and Sidon, to Jerusalem, where gold
was as plentiful as the stones. to
Babylon, to Athens to Rome, and
I ask myself what of it?

Then I look at the United States,
and I wonder what will be the end
of it. I ask are they going to be
proud like Nebuchadnezzar? Or
are they going to use the wealth
God has given to establish a domin-
ion in righteousness?

Then I think of the little islands
by the sea. They, too, have wealth
of every description and like the
United States they have history to
show them the way others have
gone. Then I ask will those little
islands use their wealth and power
well? If so, I have hope for them,
for a kingdom is established by
righteousness.

Wealth and population will not
bring happiness nor will they con-
tinue if wrongly employed. For
our country, that is Canada and
Britain, may virtue increase.

By all means let us use what Provi-
dence has given, but let us recog-
nize the donor. It is not we who
have scooped out the mighty lakes
and rivers, raised the stupendous
mountains and veined them with
gold and silver.

By all means let us have our
children taught sloyd or anything
else that will amuse and improve
them. Drawing is no new thing in
Canada and who has any objection
to popularizing it or a portion of it,
and teaching our young ideas geo-
metrical forms and putting into
their hands penknives, scissors,
chisels and even hammers and
planes.

JOSEPH.

Montreal, Feb. 18, 1901.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

TO INSTRUCT PARENTS REGARDING THE HEALTH OF THEIR CHILDREN.

The Board of Health of Buffalo,
New York, has made a series
of recommendations which in-
clude the appointment of a medi-
cal supervisor over churches and
Sunday-schools, who would in-
struct parents and children in hy-
giene, in a practical way, such as
the inspection of the water supply,
sewer connections, the prevention of
overcrowding, the guarding against
bad sanitation, poor lighting, etc.;