III. What parents are obliged to do to such children.—
a. To advice.— b. And sometimes to punish.

IV. Evil consequences sure to result to those who will not improve in this respect.—a. They will never rise in the world; never do much good for themselves or for others.—b. They will remain thoughtless even in manhood.—c. They will be apt to contract habits which bring on consumption and other kinds of disease.

14.—How a Student may succeed in his Studies.

I. During class-hours.—a. He must be attentive, giving all his thought to his recitation, and to the instructions of his teacher.—b. He must answer promptly, and try to understand fully the meaning of what he says and does, always thinking for himself.

II. In study-hours.— a. He should recall to mind what he has learned in class, and endeavor to comprehend it more understandingly.— b. He ought to prepare his lessons well for next class, always trying to understand, as well as to commit to memory.— c. He should set apart a certain time for learning each lesson, so that none may be neglected.— d. He should hearken attentively where wise men speak, and try to put their good counsel into practice.— c. He should read those books which give him valuable information or make him think on noble subjects.— f. He should keep the company of none but virtuous and diligent companions.

15.—Utility of Wood.

I. As fuel.— a. In dwelling-houses.— b. In furnaces, engines, workshops, etc.

II. For building purposes,—to construct,— a. Houses, churches, etc.—b. Ships, railroad-cars, wagons, and other means of conveyance.—c. Bridges; plank-roads, side-walks, pavements, fences, etc.

III. For furniture,—to make,— a. Articles of convenience,—tables, chairs, etc.— b. Means of preserving or covering what is precious or small,—boxes, cupboards, etc.—c. Instruments, machines, tools, etc.,—organs, pianos fanning-mills, ploughs, etc.