

ness may be awakened and sustained by a change in public opinion. The teacher who has the courage and the self-denial to make the intellectual progress of his pupils subordinate to their moral culture cannot fail to strengthen this faith. But public opinion must exalt the office by its reverence for the highest work. When teachers feel that their moral discipline and counsels are held by parents in as high esteem as the instructions of the church ; when society attaches

to their moral guidance the same regard that it now attaches to the professional opinions and practice of the lawyer, the doctor, or the clergyman, then the teacher will comprehend the true dignity of his office, and no office to him will be higher than his own, because his convictions and public opinion will assure him that no work can do more for the moral and spiritual advancement of mankind than the work of the day-school.

LETTERS ON THE EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN.

BY AGNODICE.

LETTER III.

DEAR CLYTE,—In my last letter to you I mentioned a picture I had seen some years ago at the Royal Academy ; since writing I have come across another, which I cannot forbear describing to you. It was by no means so pretentious as the first, being only an indifferently executed piece, representing a young and pretty woman, though rather of the namby-pamby type, leaning against a horse, while some hounds were depicted in contemplative attitudes gazing up into her face. So far, so good. I have certainly no right, nor do I wish to object, to any artist painting a graceful woman surrounded by any number of pet animals, but it was the title of the picture that particularly annoyed me. It was called "My wife, my horse, my dogs." I must own to you, Clyte, that at first I felt angry enough to wish that the young wife had had sufficient spirit (which by her expres-

sion she certainly had not) to have insisted on a companion picture being painted, to be entitled, "My husband, my bonnet, my boots." I say my first feeling was one of indignant anger, but this was soon replaced by a deeper sentiment and I passed on to a train of thought as to the manner in which the generality of men view the subject of the advancement of women.

It is a truth, though a sad one, that we have not many men on our side. Their number is small because at present only those who are really unselfish take an interest in the movement ; men whose souls are greater than their bodies, who can bear the thought of losing a little creature-worship with equanimity. Such men, disdaining to be looked up to merely on account of their manhood, will receive their due reward by the respect they will gain as individuals. Abhorring to be regarded as lords and masters by their equals, they will reap a benefit by obtaining the friendship and sympathy of cultured women.