

Yet it is no mysterious or complicated path that leads to this goal. The habit of self-control is but the accumulation of continued acts of self-denial for a worthy object; it is but the repeated authority of the reason over the impulses, of the judgment over the inclinations, of the sense of duty over the desires.

He who has acquired this habit, who can govern himself intelligently, without painful effort, and without any fear of revolt from his appetite and passions, has within him the source of all real power and of all true happiness. The force and energy which he has put forth day by day and hour by hour is not exhausted, nor even diminished; on the contrary, it has increased by use, and has become stranger and keener by exercise; and, though it has already completed its work in the past, it is still his well-trying, true, and powerful weapon for future conflicts in higher regions.

SET TIMES AND SEASONS.

We have lost confidence in the man who makes "every day a Sunday"—that is to say, who treats Sunday like every other day. We think there is some sort of gain in a day which does not come every day. "We would see Jesus." We feel sure He can be seen in all the hours of a busy week, no matter what may be our occupation, if it is only pure and honest. But we are certainly under the impression that He can be seen more easily by one who is familiar with His features from long and reverent habit of communing with Him on the one day in seven He has himself set.

Into a factory now and then suddenly comes the foreman; he throws open a roll of goods anywhere—then another anywhere—subjecting the ordinary work of each room to closest examination. He will not accept for inspection a picked piece, twenty yards put up to order, against his visit. It is the common style of production, that which the weaver throws off usually, which he expects to see. Such stated and ordinary inspection keeps up the quality, prevents lag-gardness, carelessness, and cheating in the room.

Children's Department.

BABY LAND.

- How many miles to Baby Land?
Any one can tell—
Up one flight
To your right,
Please to ring the bell.
- What can you see in Baby Land?
Little folks in white,
Downy heads,
Cradle beds,
Faces pure and bright.
- What do you do in Baby Land?
Dream and wake and play,
Laugh and crow,
Shout and grow.
Jolly times have they.
- What do they say in Baby Land?
Why, the oddest things;
Might as well
Try to tell
What a birdie sings.
- Who is queen in Baby Land?
Mother, kind and sweet,
And her love,
Born above,
Guides the gentle feet.

RULES FOR SPOILING A CHILD

1. Begin young by giving him whatever he cries for.
2. Talk freely before the child about his smartness as incomparable.
3. Tell him that he is too much for you; that you could do nothing without him.

4. Have divided counsels, as between father and mother.

5. Let him learn to regard his father as a creature of unlimited power, capricious and tyrannical, or as a mere whipping-machine.

6. Let him learn (from his father's example) to despise his mother.

7. Do not know or care who his companions may be.

8. Let him read whenever he likes.

9. Let the child, whether boy or girl, rove the streets in the evening—a good school for both sexes.

10. Devote yourself to making money, remembering always that wealth is a better legacy for your child than principles in the heart and habits in the life; and let them have plenty of money to spend.

11. Be not with him in the hours of recreation.

12. Strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; chastise him severely for a foible, and laugh at a vice.

13. Let him run about from church to church. Eclecticism in religion is the order of the day.

14. Whatever burdens of virtuous requirements you lay on his shoulders touch not one with one of your fingers. Preach gold, and practice irredeemable greenbacks.

These rules are not untried. Many parents have proved them, with substantial uniformity of results. If a faithful observation of them does not spoil your child, you will at least have the comfortable reflection that you have done what you could.

"NO, I THANK YOU!" OR PAUSE BEFORE YOU BEGIN.

Success depends as much on not doing as upon doing; in other words, "Stop before you begin," has saved many a boy from ruin.

When quite a young lad, I came very near losing my own life and that of my mother by the horse I was driving running violently down a steep hill and over a dilapidated bridge at its foot.

As the boards of the old bridge flew up behind us it seemed almost miraculous that we were not precipitated into the stream beneath and drowned. Arriving home and relating our narrow escape to my father, he sternly said to me:

"Another time, hold in your horse before he starts."

How many young men would have been saved if early in life they had said, when invited to take the first step in wrong doing,

"No, I thank you."

If John, at that time a clerk in the store, had only said to one of the older clerks, when invited to spend an evening in a drinking saloon, "No, I thank you," he would not to-day be an inmate of an inebriate asylum.

If James, a clerk in another store, when invited to spend his next Sunday on a steam-boat excursion, had said, "No, I thank you," he would to-day have been perhaps an honoured officer in the Church instead of occupying a cell in the State prison.

Had William, when at School, said when his comrade suggested to him that he write his own excuse for absence from school and sign his father's name, "No, I thank you; I will not add lying to wrong doing," he would not to-day be serving out a term of years in prison for having committed forgery.

In my long and large experience as an educator of boys and young men,

I have noticed this—that resisting the devil, in whatever form he may suggest wrong doing to us, is one sure means of success in life. Tampering with evil is always dangerous.

"Avoid the beginning of evil," is an excellent motto for every boy starting out in life.

Oh, how many young men have endeavored, when half way down the hill of wrong doing, to stop, but have not been able! Their own passions, appetites, lusts, and bad habits have driven them rapidly down the hill to swift and irremediable ruin.

My young friends, stop before you begin to go down hill; learn how to say to all invitations to wrong-doing, from whatever source they may come, "No, I thank you," and, in your old age, glory-crowned, you will thank me for this advice.

TWO KINDS OF SCHOOL.

THERE is a kind of school in all cities which is always well attended. It is the Street School. Various branches are taught in this free public institution, the more prominent of which are swearing, chewing tobacco, slang, impudence, uncouthness, disrespect for superiors, and bad habits generally. The sessions are in the main held at night. All classes of boys attend them—many of them are sent there by

their parents. Does it ever occur to them that their children are in very dangerous places? That they learn much more that is low and evil in these night Street Schools than can be unlearned in day and Sunday Schools. A boy that goes to a Grammar School or High School by day, and to Street School by night, will be a poor scholar in the former, as a rule be far behind his class, and finally drop out altogether, while in the latter he will continue, and at last graduate from it.

Boys are entitled to have good times, to enjoy games and sports, to engage in various plays of innocent amusement, and all these should be provided for them at home. Parents would far better turn their parlors, yea all the rooms in their houses, into a grand play-room than to let the joy and hope of their households be contaminated with the vileness, mental and moral poison that are found to vitiate the very atmosphere of many a city street. Let homes be made as attractive as possible, and a great step will be taken in the direction of training the rising generation aright. The families where freedom, fun and flowers, stories, songs and genuine good feeling are leading features, are the model homes that are destined to mould the character of coming generations.

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