

ments and acquirements which are indispensable in forming the "Lady." Necessity is a hard master, often as cruel as the slave driver, and seldom vouchsafes leisure or opportunity for improvement in other walks than those prescribed by duty. I shall not dwell on these circumstances, they are foreign to my object just now, which is to treat of education as it presents itself to people in general, who entertain no particular views respecting their children beyond bringing them up in a style befitting their station in life. The ornamental is too often exclusively cultivated by those claiming the highest position in society, although types of the useful and intellectual woman are to be found among the most aristocratic circles.

Let us contemplate each of these characters, they are familiar to all, and each of them might be pronounced well educated by those who can grasp but one side of a subject or one view of a question.

Training up a girl to usefulness only has its failures as decided and fatal as the opposite course of educating only for show. Such a system recognizes no world, intellectually speaking, beyond the material one. Any instruction embracing the ornamental or intellectual, without direct reference to its utility, is regarded with jealousy, and thus the mind of the pupil is restricted to the humblest mental sphere. She must be a good arithmetician and disciplinarian, that will assist her in the practical duties of life, and will help her to economise money and time; she can thus keep accounts, shop advantageously, and will prove altogether a valuable machine in any household for saving or discreetly spending. The *menage* of a woman so reared is always a success, she can keep up appearances at less cost than other people, her servants and family are well regulated and orderly, and she has enough and to spare for charitable purposes, while her accomplished sister with the same means will be at her wits end to know how to supply the ordinary requirements of her household. We call such a person a good manager, and admire her domestic arrangements, but we do not often care to approach nearer. She is frequently arbitrary and narrow-minded, incapable of feeling an interest beyond her circumscribed world. She values her dumb possessions more than the enjoyment of her family, and abounds in luxuries too good for daily use, plate locked up and furniture and pictures too costly to gaze upon. This disposition has the art of distilling annoyance from every trifling domestic occurrence, and of spreading a cold unsympathetic atmosphere around, and although the inmates of the house are probably surrounded with more bodily comforts than others of their acquaintance, their enjoyment is marred from being reminded constantly of their cost and importance. The school-boy, ambitious of standing high in his class and of honorable distinction in his future career, values not his mother's admirable management for his health and comfort unless he can creep to her side in the twilight and whisper in her ear his youthful hopes and dreams, happy in her sympathy and faith. To be a model housekeeper is all very well, but is it the end and aim of an immortal spirit? Have we ~~not~~ minds to improve and pure tastes to cultivate? We meet with most amiable characters occasionally in this class, but even then intimate companionship can never be desired with