

But I have said enough now of his poetry, in which, good as it is, Scott's genius did not reach its highest point. The hurried tramp of his somewhat monotonous metre is apt to weary the ears of men who do not find their sufficient happiness, as he did, in dreaming of the wild and daring enterprises of his loved Border-land.

The very quality in his verse which makes it seize so powerfully on the imaginations of plain, bold, adventurous men, often makes it hammer fatiguingly against the brain of those who need the relief of a wider horizon and a richer world.—*From Hutton's Scott, in Morley's English Men of Letters Series.*

THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION OF GIRLS.—III.

(Continued from page 513.)

THUS far I have said nothing about systems of gymnastics or direct methods of physical training for girls, holding it, as I do, to be better and more natural to let them develop in as much freedom from artificial restraints as possible, and being fully persuaded that the various activities of healthy, happy, and cultured country life are in themselves sufficient to train the senses, and to train the muscular system and bring it into subjection to the will, to do which is the essential object of all physical education. If, however, from motives of convenience or necessity, children are brought up in towns, artificial methods of physical training must needs be resorted to, in order to supply the place of natural ones; and it becomes a subject of national importance to study the best gymnastic methods and appliances, to understand clearly the reasons for them, and why it is undesirable to put boys and girls through exactly the same course of gymnastics.

The training of the senses requires no special adaptation for boys or for girls, the element of sex not entering in here at all. To teach the eye to see properly surrounding objects, the

ear to hear and discriminate sounds discordant or harmonious, and gradually to educate it up to a preception of the beauties first of simple melody and later on of more complicated musical combinations; to teach the palate to choose and to enjoy harmless, in preference to harmful, food and drink; to train, in short, all the senses to be keen and quick in action, and faithful ministers interposed between the soul and the outer world, is the office of the educator of the youth of both sexes, and need not now occupy us, who have met to consider physical education in its special bearing on girls.

Girls feel no pleasure in taking more physical exercise than their frame is fitted for, any more than a healthy palate prompts to guttony or excess. There are natural aversions and instincts of propriety which may safely be trusted to choose what is really befitting to girls and boys. But if children are taken out of their natural medium, country life, and bred in cities, with artificial gymnastics to develop and strengthen their muscles, then it becomes necessary to study carefully and to follow faithfully the differences which sex