

For the Youth's Monitor.

MR. EDITOR,—I was very much pleased with your first number of the Monitor. It has one fault, however; the work does not embody a sufficiency of subject. Upon reference to other periodicals of the kind, I find the *variety* extensive, of universal consideration, and general utility; therefore, your number, from its limited size, cannot contain that quantity of matter which at once ought to combine satisfaction, usefulness, and interest to your readers. This individual opinion of mine you must be good enough to pardon, as of right it behoves not me to talk of the business; and as I observed from your prospectus it was your intention to enlarge and otherwise improve the succeeding numbers, these observations might be considered supererogatory. Since you considered my former communication worthy of a page in your miscellany, and further wishing a repetition of contribution, I send you another moral article, on a very important subject to young people. The "importance of a well spent youth" should be strongly impressed upon the minds of juniors; for, as may be gathered from the essay, it will be found, 1st. that all desire to arrive at old age, but few think of acquiring those virtues which alone can make it happy. 2. The likening of a man unto a building; youth the foundation. 3. All the latter stages of life depends upon the former; and, the conclusion, that age requires a well spent youth to render it happy.

Addison very truly remarks, and it may not be out of place to mention a few of his observations here, that active and muscular spirits, in the vigour of youth, neither can nor ought to remain at rest; if they debar themselves from aiming at a noble object, their desires will move downwards, and they will feel themselves actuated by some low and abject passion. The man, indeed, continues he, who goes into the world only with the narrow views of self-interest, who catches at the applause of an idle multitude, as he can find no solid contentment at the end of his journey, so he deserves to meet with disappointments in his way; but he who is actuated by a nobler principle, whose mind is so far enlarged as to take in the prospect of his country's good, who is enamoured with that praise which is one of the fair attendants on virtue, and values not those acclamations which are not seconded by the important testimony of his own mind: who repines not at the low station which Providence has at present allotted him, but yet would willingly advance himself by justifiable means to a more rising and advantageous ground; such a man is warmed with a generous emulation, it is a virtuous movement in him to wish and to endeavour that his power of doing good may be equal to his will. How beneficial, then, it is for youth to employ their time properly, for from this consideration, either good or evil is the result.

Yours, &c.

E. G.

Toronto, January 7th, 1836.

On the importance of a well spent youth.

1. A desire to live long is the permanent wish of all the human species. The eastern monarchs, who wanted to make all human happiness centre in themselves