

Oh! banish the tears of children! continual rains upon the blossoms are hurtful.

RICHTER.

There is a tendency for men and women shut out from contact with greater men and women to exclaim, "no doubt, but we are the people, and wisdom will die with us."

On the other hand, in the little school-houses dotting our fair land, there are teachers, who are doing good and honest work, underestimating the value of their efforts and so living continuously in an atmosphere of depression.

The remedy for both evils is coming into contact with the great minds of all time through books and through the life of the shop, the work bench, the street, the home and the church. There is no one so humble in life that we cannot learn from him. Travel is of inestimable value for broadening the mind.

Present subjects to children from many points of view.

When a class as a whole fails to grasp a lesson the fault lies with the teacher. The lesson has been either too difficult, or not presented to the children in a manner suited to their advancement. Do not as a general rule follow the book method in teaching. The mists that have hung over a lesson are largely cleared away by placing the child in another position with regard to the lesson. Use synonyms of the words in the text-book not the phraseology of the book.

#### REMINDERS.

The air of the school-room should be pure and not too dry.

No child should sit in a draught.

Bright willing children should not be urged on; nor should slow or lazy children be left in their own speed.

The light should come upon the child from the side.

There is as much danger from too little light as from too much light in a school-room.

Short-sighted children should be given seats in front.

Children with dull hearing should be placed where they can hear without straining the ear.

In school hours a teacher should deal with each child as though it were her own.

"The Murder of the Modern Innocents" is the title of an