

education has reference to the whole man,—the body, the mind, and the heart.—To the frame it will give vigor, activity and beauty; to the senses, correctness and acuteness; to the intellect, power and truthfulness; to the heart, virtue. Soon will the affairs of the nation devolve on you; so on will you be called upon to fill the places your fathers occupy. And will you be prepared to do it with nobleness and honor? Some of you must be Statesmen, Lawyers, Judges, Ministers, Physicians, Farmers, &c. A few more suns may rise and set,—a few more snows of winter, now falling on the silver locks of your parents, will soon fall on their graves. But remember their advice, imitate their noble example. Be not like the meteor, glaring upon the startled vision with its sudden flash, but besilently gathering materials to support the more enduring light of the morning-star, which anon will arise in majesty and glory. Do not sit down and allow the worthy efforts of your fathers to sink back to dust.—Ever let *Excelsior*, the motto of the Empire State, be your motto.

PARENTAL DUTY.

A writer in the *London Leisure Hours*, makes the following remarks, which are full of truth as they are of good common sense:

"The father who plunges into business so deeply that he has no leisure for domestic duties and pleasures, and whose only intercourse with his children consists in a brief word of authority, or a surly lamentation over their inevitable expensiveness, is equally to be pitied and to be blamed. What right has he to devote to other pursuits the time which God has allotted to his children? Nor is it an excuse to say that he cannot support his family in their present style of living without this effort. I ask, by what right can his family demand to live in a manner which requires him to neglect his most solemn and important duties? Nor is it an excuse to say that he wishes to leave them a competence. Is he under obligations to leave them that competence which he desires? Is it an advantage to be relieved from the necessity of labor? Besides, is money the only desirable bequest which a father can leave to his children? Surely, well cultivated intellects; hearts sensible to domestic affection, the love of parents, of brothers and sisters; a taste for home pleasures; habits of order, regularity, and industry, hatred of vice and vicious men, and a lively sensibility to the excellence of virtue, are as valuable a legacy as an inheritance of property, simple property, purchased by the loss of every habit which would render that property a blessing."

It is better to yield a little than quarrel a great deal. The habit of standing up, as people call it, for the (little) rights, is one of the most disagreeable and undignified in the world. Life is too short for the perpetual bickering which attends such a disposition, and, unless in a very momentous affair indeed, where other people's claims and interests are involved, we question if it is not better to lose somewhat of our precious rights, than squabble to maintain them.—*Selected.*

HINTS TO NEW TEACHERS.

The *Michigan Journal of Education* contains some important Hints to New Teachers—some that will prove of service to those just entering on the duties of their responsible profession.

1. Meet your school at the outset with a quiet and natural demeanor. Affect neither sternness nor affability. Feel and say, in a few simple words, that you hope to do them good, and will try to do the best you can for them.
2. If whispering or disorder occur, pause at once, and do not proceed till order is restored. The mere pause is generally sufficient for this.
3. Remember that good discipline is the principal thing, without this there can be no successful teaching.
4. Govern yourself. Do not fret or fly into passions; never stamp or scold; do not threaten or talk too much. Let a kindly interest in your pupils temper all your actions.
5. Have the school-room kept tidy and comfortable; wash off scribbles and ink-spots, and hang up charts and maps, to give the room an attractive appearance.
6. Let the lessons be short, but thoroughly mastered. Go over the same ground again and again in review. No lofty superstructure can rise except on solid foundations.
7. Foster in your pupils a spirit of justice and generosity, kindness and forbearance, reverence for truth and duty.
8. Make daily preparation for your work, the oldest and ablest teachers do this. You will thus be able to give clear explanations, and to infuse life and spirit in your instructions.
9. Remember that your every act is closely watched, and that example teaches more powerfully than precept. That teacher who is a gentleman in dress and demeanor, whose language is simple, pure, and truthful, whose deportment is gentle, graceful and kind, will awaken a respect in both pupils and parents, that will make his task easy.
10. Put yourself into communication with neighboring teachers. If there is no Teacher's Association, organize one as soon as possible.
11. Take an educational journal; you cannot afford to do without its suggestions.

A WORD TO LITTLE GIRLS.—Who is lovely? It is the little girl who drops sweet words, kind remarks, and pleasant smiles, as she passes along; who has a kind word of sympathy for every girl or boy she meets in trouble, and a kind hand to help her companions out of difficulty; who never scolds, never contends, never teases her mother, nor seeks in any way to diminish, but always to increase her happiness. Would it not please you to pick up a string of pearls, drops of gold, diamonds, or precious stones, as you pass along the streets? But these are the precious stones that can never be lost.—Take the hand of the friendless. Smile on the sad and dejected. Strive everywhere to diffuse around you sunshine and joy. If you do this you will be sure to be loved.—*Home Journal.*

Fictions are revelations not of truth, for they are most unreal, but of that which the soul longs to be true, they are mirrors not of actual human experience, but of human dreams and aspirations of the eternal desires of the heart.

A THOUGHT FOR YOUNG MEN.

More may be learned by devoting a few moments daily to reading, than is commonly supposed. Five pages may be read in fifteen minutes; at which rate one may peruse twenty-six volumes of two hundred pages each in a year. You say you have none to guide you. The best scholars and men of science will tell you that by far the most valuable part of their education is that which they have given themselves. Volumes have been filled with the auto-biography of self-taught men. Think of *Franklin, the printer*; of *Linne, the shoemaker*; of *John Hunter, the cabinet maker*; of *Herschel, the musician*; of *Dolland, the weaver*; of *Turner, the printer*; of *Burritt, the blacksmith*. Love learning and you will be learned. Where there is a will there will be a way.

Begin at once, take time by the forelock, and remember that it is only the first step that costs, and having begun, resolve to learn something every day—Strike the blow, and avoid the weakness of those who spend half of life in thinking what they shall do next. Always have a volume near you, which you may catch up at such odd minutes as are your own. It is incredible, until trial has been made, how much real knowledge may be acquired in these broken fragments of time, which are like the dust of gold and diamonds.—*Dr. Alexander*

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

When Newton was asked how he came by those discoveries which looked like the institutions of a higher intelligence, rather than the result of a mere research, he said he could not otherwise account for them, unless it were that he could pay longer attention to the subject than most men cared to do. In this way he became the most renowned of British sages. The discovery of gravitation, the grand secret of the universe, was not whispered in his ear by any oracle. It did not drop into his idle lap, a windfall from clouds. But he reached it by self-denying toil, by midnight study, and by bending all the powers of his mind in one direction, and keeping them thus bent.

Whatever be the subject of your pursuit, if you have any natural aptitude for it, there is no limit to your proficiency, except the limits of your painstaking.—There is no wishing cap which will fetch our knowledge from the east or from the west. It is not likely to visit you in a morning dream, nor will it drop through your study roof into your elbow chair.—No lucky hit will make you an orator, an artist, or a scholar, on the spot. To attain any excellence, you must make up your mind it is worth attaining, and then march steadily toward it, not counting that day's work hard, or that night's watching long, which advances you one step.—*Selected.*

YOUTH AND AGE.—Those habits which dignify, or dishonor manhood, obtain their shape and complexion during our earlier years. The fruits of summer and autumn vegetate in the spring, and the harvest of old age germinates in youth.