

of character, so intuitively accurate physiognomists do they seem to be.
To use the language of another—

"Sometimes, at a glance, thou judgest well,
Years could add little to thy knowledge;
When charity gloweth on the cheek, or malice
Is lowering in the eye, when honesty's open
Brow, or the wensel face of cunning is before thee."

Such a gift however, is possessed by very few, and is scarcely to be coveted by any; but apart from any such extraordinary power of discernment, there is or may be, great power for good in the human eye, if it is honestly, faithfully, and lovingly employed—a species of fascination, somewhat akin to that of certain of the lower animals. What does not actually pass under a Teacher's eye, he cannot strictly be held responsible for, although he may often have to investigate and decide on complaints, respecting difficulties which have arisen among his scholars, when they have been out of his sight; but he should certainly, have open eyes when danger evidently threatens them: as the hen gathers her brood under her wing when the hawk is hovering near. A warning glance may be the means of arresting the unspoken profane or angry word; a tender look may strengthen the timid and wavering scholars, encouraging them to good conduct, when on the verge of transgression. A Teacher may be disposed to shut his eyes in order to save himself trouble, which he fears may arise out of conduct he is liable casually to observe. This however, cannot be right under any circumstances; it even renders him in some sort "art and part" in the wrong that ensues. He cannot venture to "connive" at what he cannot cure, and "evils not to be endured, endure." It may be quite true that, to cure certain evils, may be altogether beyond his power, but he may at all events, put a check in the way of their commission, which may be followed up by others, independent of him, yet aided by the counsel or hint he had originally given. It were unwise however, nor would it be right, to be specially looking out for delinquencies. Rather let us as recommended by the writer already quoted, "Treat men gently, trust them strongly if we wish their weal; or cautious doubts and bitter thoughts will tempt the best to foil us." The safeguard of some scholars may be found mainly, in the possible meeting of their Teacher's eye. The consideration "He sees me," may change irresolution into decision, and be the means of saving from many a wrong action and many a bitter regret; and a Teacher cannot really divest himself of concern in his scholars, even when they are beyond his reach. He should, and I have no doubt many Teachers do feel a certain responsibility, based on what he may do while they are, or what he might have done while they were under his immediate eye; and they likewise need to have a watch over themselves, when no Teacher's eye is near them. What a blessed thing it would be if the eye, like some plants, had a bias to light; shutting itself at once to whatever was dark, unholy, and sinful, opening only to whatever was pure and lovely—I mean as a safeguard from pernicious influence from without. The young, it is undeniable, do often run fearful risks of contamination in their moral natures at school; and a very watchful eye must be kept, to shield them as far as it is possible; and yet, what eye can really and effectually do this but that under which all now are alike, Teacher and Scholars, and under whose scrutinizing glance all shall one day stand? If the young can be led to bear this habitually in mind, they may come to seek constantly *His* inspection who reads their very hearts, and thus