

him, has superior motives to acquire knowledge. Those, however, who have learned to read can start on a higher plane.

If a person will devote one solid hour a day to study, that would really be more than one-third of the time, during the year, in which pupils of the public schools are in school. Their sessions last five hours a day, or twenty-five hours a week, for thirty-nine weeks in the year; the rest of the time is vacation, which gives 975 hours for the school-sessions during the year. And if our home student would devote one hour a day for every day in the year, he will have 365 hours of study. We should expect that his Sunday reading would be worth to him, in the way of scholastic culture, quite as much as the study of any other day.

It should be remembered that after the pupil has thus studied grammar, arithmetic, geography, and composition for a year or two, he will be able to advance more rapidly, trading on the capital he acquires daily, and he may venture in a few years on the higher branches of learning. The world is familiar with the name of Elihu Burritt, "the learned blacksmith," who worked on the anvil eight hours a day studied eight hours, and rested and recreated eight hours; and he thus mastered fifty-two languages, and became the peer of the finest classical scholars in the world.

How many young men who need education sit about the village store, or congregate at the tavern, not to drink perhaps, but to talk and blend their