

This is the real reason why "Every Principal or Head Master must be captain on his own quarter deck," and why the same is true of each assistant teacher in his or her class room. No matter how democratic a people may be, its schools cannot be democratized in their government, if they are really to prepare for democratic life; for democracy presupposes a compelling respect for law, and respect for law does not come by nature. "It must therefore be superimposed on nature by habit, and right habit is a matter of enforcement and a matter of time." These reasons therefore are quite sufficient to justify teachers in claiming a measure of strong and unquestioned authority over their half-fledged citizens, which would undoubtedly be arbitrary and insufferable if granted to any other authority in dealing with adults.

Hence it is that the school regulations give a teacher the right to extend his authority outside the school-house and to hold pupils to account for their conduct on the way to and from school, except when accompanied by parent or guardian, and to require of them abstinence from certain habits, such as smoking, which undoubtedly injure the good name of the school and serve as a bad example to the other pupils.

No school can effectively train for self government that does not train its juniors to obedience and inspire the senior pupils with a sense of responsibility. This is the sort of school which a stable democracy requires.

I have thought it well to dwell at some length on what may be termed the sanctions of authority, because the spirit of the age seems to be tending in the opposite direction. The old-fashioned strictness of the home has vanished, and youngsters learn at a very early age to exalt the horn of their own self-will and to dominate their parents. It may be that under the old rule there was too much severity and too little kindness, that the hand of authority rested too heavily on the young child, and that punishment filled too large a place in both home and school. No person familiar with the works of Dickens or Lamb can fail to know what the old-fashioned domestic was like. It may be truthfully stated that the sceptre of his kingdom was the birch rod.

But there appeared about a century ago prophets of a new dispensation. Their doctrine was that knowledge must be made attractive, that education should be made easy and inviting, and that teachers as well as parents should govern solely by kindness.

The boldest of these innovators was Jean Jacques Rousseau, who actually proposed the abrogation of