

the teacher would constantly press him toward original investigation, which is the highest of scholastic methods. This reform of reforms is urgently needed now, because of the increasing influence of the method of natural science and the consequent tendency to break completely with tradition. Inasmuch as the interest of the pupil is an essential item in effective education, it is held by some that there should be free election of studies, even in the primary school. "The pupil should study only what interests him." "One study is as good as another, provided the pupil pursue it with equal zeal." Here we are on the point of losing sight of the most valuable heritage of the old education, namely, the ideal of a liberal or rounded education, which

contains within it the means of opening all the five windows of the soul. For mathematics and natural science open only two of these windows, while literature opens another and history still a fourth. The fifth window is opened by such studies as grammatical syntax, logic, psychology and philosophical studies. The course of studies adopted is as a whole something psychologically complete. The reform of education that I recommend will discriminate between the individual and social elements in education and provide amply for the retention of both so as to save the moral education of the old and add to it the individuality and self-activity of the new education. —*Prof. William T. Harris, Commissioner of Education, in the Kingdom.*

EXCELLENT RULES OF CONDUCT.

SOME years ago the late Professor Blackie penned some admirable "Rules of Conduct" for young men. He stated they had guided his own life and had contributed largely to any good work he had been able to achieve. They are as follows:

1. Never indulge the notion that you have any absolute right to choose the sphere or the circumstances in which you are to put forth your powers of social action; but let your daily wisdom of life be in making a good use of the opportunities given you.

2. We live in a real, and a solid, and a truthful world. In such a world only truth, in the long run, can hope to prosper. Therefore avoid lies, mere show and sham, and hollow superficiality of all kinds, which is at the best a painted lie. Let whatever you are and whatever you do grow out of a firm root of truth and a strong soil of reality.

3. The nobility of life is work. We live in a working world. The lazy and idle man does not count in the plan of campaign. "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work." Let that text be enough.

4. Never forget St. Paul's sentence, "Love is the fulfilment of the law." This is the steam of the social machine.

5. But the steam requires regulation. It is regulated by intelligence and moderation. Healthy action is always a balance of forces; and all extremes are dangerous; the excess of a good thing being often more dangerous in its social consequences than the excess of what is radically bad.

6. Do one thing well; "be a whole man," as Chancellor Thurlow said, "to one thing at one time." Make clean work, and leave no tags. Allow no delays when you are at a thing; do it and be done with it.