

consistent practice towards both." Does not the State make provision by its poor laws for the physical wants of those who cannot themselves supply them? Does it not provide jails and prisons, reformatories and penal settlements, for offenders against its laws? and should it not commence by giving such an education as shall cherish a spirit of independence upon eleemosynary aid—better qualify every one for securing to himself a competency—prove a safeguard against the commission of crime, by rendering it at least inexcusable on the ground of ignorance? Surely this would be found to be true economy in the end, and the *present* advantages would prove universal. Some well-matured system of national education would seem to be the great *desideratum* of the age. Education should be prosecuted with every individual as far, at least, as might be expected to have given him a *relish for*, and set him on the right track of acquiring further information for himself; and no young person should be allowed to go forth into the world without having acquired this *determined modicum*.

But what, it may be asked, is to be done with the grown-up ignorant? We have here a soil not only unoccupied by any useful crop, but literally filled with weeds, where there is much to unlearn, as well as much to learn.

The simplest thing, perhaps, for masters to do is to furnish their servants with such newspapers and periodicals as they get for themselves. This they could do at almost no cost, after having themselves read them; and this practice would not only encourage the habit of reading among servants, but render them conversant with the principal events happening in their country and age, and thus in some measure keep up their intelligence with the improvements and spirit of their day.

The second thing we would recommend masters to do would be to provide a certain number of books for the permanent use of their servants—select, and at the same time of such a kind as would be most likely to be read. One who had already made the experiment, or some other qualified person, would readily be found to guide them in their choice of books.

The next thing for masters to do would be, where they had ability, themselves to instruct their servants on certain week-day