

FACTORS IN EDUCATION.

A good old lady, after reading Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," with "Scott's Explanatory Notes," said that she understood everything except the "Notes." Even at the risk of obscuring that common term, education, let me accede to your request for an article by presenting some notes upon the factors in education.

Briefly, then, we shall divide these factors into two divisions, the internal and the external—the meaning of which will be apparent as we proceed.

The internal factor embraces the three elements of original endowment, heredity and temperament; while the external factor includes what we shall term the physical and institutional elements. In what follows the merest sketch of these is attempted.

First. What is original endowment? We may reply that it is a racial heritage. Man is born into one race system or another, he belongs to one of the three to seventy races into which mankind has variously been divided. He is subject to certain bonds which hold him to his own. The Indian chieftain, Sitting Bull, was not wholly wrong when his race independence is said to have asserted itself in this wise: "God Almighty made me an Indian. He did not make me an agency Indian, and I do not intend to become one." So we say, and with a show of reason: "Once an Englishman, always an Englishman." We perceive the fitness of maintaining the race continuity and race solidarity into which we have been placed. A certain capital, it might be expressed, with which to establish ourselves in business, is awarded us by our very connection with the race system. The Anglo-Saxon, even in his rude and crude barbarism, living his life of ease and haughty vice amid the forests of Northern Germany, yet betrayed the race characteristics which have insured his progress and advancement. The picture of Tacitus, albeit somewhat highly colored, yet enables us to recognize in it the Englishman of Britain. The Norman conquest, so thorough in its transformation of institutions, imparting Norman manners and Norman poesy, and introducing into the language a third part of its words; still after three hundred years the race, as Taine says, remains Saxon. Such is the all-potent influence of race connection, and the original endowment thus assured becomes the chosen vehicle of progress, before which the opposed and baser