

pail of white lye, by putting wood ashes in water, and then turned the clear lye into the pail containing the pulverized corn. He was surprised at its immediately assuming a yellow hue, and concluding that it was spoiled, he left it for the night. We can imagine his surprise, however, in the morning, on examining his compound, to find the starch settled to a firm white body at the bottom of the pail, and the hull and woody fibre floating on the top of the liquid. Having poured this off, he carefully dried the new made starch, and packed it in the usual papers.

"One evening soon after his discovery, he left Jersey city to visit Mr. Colgate, with a small package under his arm. At the termination of his interview, and before leaving, he begged to shew Mr. Colgate the contents of the package. Mr. Colgate pronounced it an excellent quality of starch, and was surprised to hear that it was made from corn. He inquired how much could probably be produced from a bushel of corn. 'If you can produce thirteen pounds per bushel,' said he, 'we can undersell the French.' Mr. Kingsford gave him the comforting assurance that he could probably produce twenty. 'But,' said he, 'I shall want some new machinery, as this starch is made in a different manner from the other.' 'I can afford no money for new machinery or experiments,' said Mr. Colgate, and the interview terminated. Mr. Kingsford saw that his discovery must produce a revolution in starch-making, and having made his preparations, he withdrew from Mr. Colgate and commenced the manufacture of starch in a small way for himself.

"In 1848 he came to Oswego, and laid the foundation of the works which have grown into such gigantic proportions."

There is no doubt such men would be more common were our system amended, as already indicated, and further supplemented with schools of technology at the principal centres, such as already exist in Germany, Great Britain, and some of the States of the neighbouring union, and an experiment in the direction of which has already been made in Toronto. What is mainly needed is more liberal endowment, and, considering the importance of the object and the condition of the Province, there should not be much difficulty in obtaining this. In the meantime, much may be done by the dissemination of sounder views as to the nature of education, as a gradual

process of development and culture to be carried on through the advancing years of life as well as in the earlier days of youth—not a high pressure, hot-house forcing of a few brief scholastic terms, pervaded by incessant cramming, as injurious to the mind as a like treatment is to the body. It is true, youthful school-days are unspeakably precious, but the common idea that "education is finished" when school is forsaken involves an error of the most grave character. Under this delusion that precious season of ripening vigour which follows boyhood and girlhood, when the structure for which the foundation has been laid at school should be steadily rising, through useful reading and thoughtful study, is too commonly wasted, or worse than wasted, in the frivolities of gossip, novel-reading, tavern or street loafing, or still more baneful dissipation. That many precious hours might be redeemed, even from the toilsome life of comparative poverty, none will deny who are familiar with the lives of such men as Benjamin Franklin, Elihu Burritt, and Abraham Lincoln, in America; and Hugh Miller, Prof. Faraday, and Dr. Livingstone, in Great Britain. We have some such amongst us already, it is pleasant to think, though they may never be so well known to fame, and why should we not have more?

This brings us to the one point more to be touched upon in this paper, viz., how we may, and ought to, combine recreation and healthful physical exercise with the acquirement of useful knowledge and valuable mental training. Give the Natural Sciences and Mechanical Philosophy a more prominent place in our schools and encourage our boys and girls outside of them to use practically what they learn inside. Furnish them with a few simple tools in the garden and play-house, or rather workshop, as it