

learned in rotation or succession are remembered as ordinary barren movements. If any one word in the series is left out, we require to begin anew in order to remember what follows. As in humming an air, a false note may put us all astray. Those who have never learned to recite the letters of the alphabet backwards can only do so by an utmost effort of the attention.

We see then, that *motor* memory has its disadvantages. It is true that it is more stable and persistent than *psychical* memory. It is rare that one forgets how to swim or how to skate after he has once learned. A poem thoroughly learned "by heart" is learned for good; and indeed the most meaningless rhymes or combination of words are often the most perfectly remembered. Nevertheless, *motor* memory should never be substituted for *psychical* memory, when ideas, not mere movements, are to be remembered. For intellectual impressions, though tending to fade more quickly than motor impressions, are not like the latter, chained together in any fixed order. An *idea* has a thousand different roads by which it may usher itself into consciousness.

Nearly every one is familiar with the rhyme, "Thirty days hath September, etc.," yet how many of those who depend on this rhyme can tell instantly the number of days in any particular month? The number of days in each month is not learned on learning the rhyme, but must be found out on each occasion, by a long indirect process. It is just as though it were necessary to watch a screen, as it is drawn past us, for the printed information, and if by chance the eye failed to catch sight of the desired notice