Love thought I, is mightier than death and the fear of death; love alone inspires and is the life of all.

Allow one portion of the class to tell or write the story in the first person and another part to give it in the third person.

—BELIEVE me when I tell you that thrift of time will repay you in after life with a usury of profit beyond your most sanguine dreams, and that the waste of it will make you dwindle, alike in intellectual and in moral stature, beyond your darkest reckonings.—*Gladstone.*

—IN science, read by preference the newest works; in literature, the oldest. The classic literature is always modern—*Bulwer Lytton.*

HINTS ON TEACHING GEOMETRY.

Of all subjects in the ordinary school curriculum possibly geometry affords the best opportunity for developing in pupils the " scientific imagination." For this purpose, however, the usual method of instruction should be modified. Each new proposition should be attempted by pupils before the demonstration of a theorem or the construction and demonstration of a problem, as given by the geometers, are studied. Not only should the needed preliminary construction and the demonstration be sought by the pupils under the suggestive guidance of the teacher, but the truth to be demonstrated should be discovered, and its enunciation be determined in the same way.

For example, if the nineteenth proposition of the first book of Euclid has been mastered, and pupils are about to pass to the next proposition, the teacher may well proceed in some such way as is indicated below, before his pupils study the text at all. The teacher speaks:

If you were trying to escape from another boy by running through a square, would you run around the sides or cut across the corner? Why would you cut across the corner? How do you know that it is the shortest way out to cut across the corner? You probably know it intuitively, as a finding of your experience. Let us look into the matter more closely. You are persuaded that two sides of a square are together greater than the diagonal; do you think that a similar statement can be made about a rectangle? What is the figure enclosed by two sides of a square and the diagonal joining their extremities called?