

We wish, in the second place, to show that the study of Hebrew affords a better training than the study of any of the languages of Europe. Language is the expression of thought, and thought is a term by which we designate the action of the mind. The more accurately any language indicates the real action of the mind the more valuable its study becomes as a mental training. The superiority of the Hebrew over the languages of Europe in this respect will be readily conceded by any one who takes the trouble to compare them.

In Hebrew the roots consist regularly of three consonants. The exceptions to this rule are rare. No vowels were used in writing till the sixth or seventh century, A. D. The vowel points were then introduced, but the position and value of the consonants were not disturbed. The result is that vowels and consonants stand as separate and distinct elements in every word, and all the changes that any word has undergone by reason of inflection, or for the sake of euphony, can be traced with infallible certainty. And, what is more important, every one of these

changes can be traced fundamentally to the action of the mind as influenced by the will and the emotions. The study of the language thus becomes a study of mental philosophy in the best sense of that term. In addition to all this, the origin of every prefix, affix and inflection of every kind may be traced, and the manner in which they modify the root idea of the word, the extent of that modification and the reason for it can be determined with almost absolute certainty. And not only is the relation of each element of the word to every other element of the same word determined with such exactness, but by the system of punctuation and accentuation employed the relation of each word of the sentence to every other word of the same sentence may be determined with the same degree of certainty.

For the purpose of gaining a knowledge of the fundamental principles that underlie all language, the study of Hebrew is vastly superior to the study of any of the Occidental tongues. This is the experience of many of the best students of language.

LAKE GENEVA

Lake Geneva, situated in Southern Wisconsin, is a beautiful sheet of water fourteen miles long and three wide, whose banks, covered with foliage, slope gently from the water's edge up to a considerable height, having an occasional peak to break the monotony of the even shore line. So clear and limpid are its waters that Chicago has regarded it as a desirable spot from which to derive its supply of ice. Almost the whole coast line has been surveyed into lots and sold to organization companies, and private individuals. Many of the wealthier citizens of Chicago have beautiful summer residences here. The Young Men's Christian Association camp is located on the shores of

this lake, about two miles from the town of Williams Bay, the terminus of a branch of the Northwestern railway running up from Chicago. A site better suited for its purpose could hardly be found than that of the Y. M. C. A. camp. The land, grown with grass, slopes gradually down to the water's edge. The slope is terraced, as if large and sheltering shade trees. The beach is of such a character as to afford splendid facilities for bathing and boating, and yet the water is deep enough to permit the small steamers which ply on the lake to call at the wharf a few feet from the water's edge. The grounds are laid out with gravelled roads climbing