

related matters, meditate on difficulties. Above all, he must keep his pen going, and must accumulate his own queries, his own commentaries. Whether you keep a cash account or not, you must, as a student of literature, keep a literary diary. To-day you begin *Hudibras*, and find out how to pronounce the name; you have to look up such and such references and allusions; being fresh from *Comus*, you are shocked by this dreadful immorality and irreverence; you consider wherein consists the peculiar metric effect of *Hudibras*; you seek to write down the reason why its movement is so queer as compared with that of *L'Allegro* or that of the *Lady of the Lake*; you note the vulgarity of the diction; you recognize and excerpt passages of wit and wisdom. In this way you treat much that you read—all, in fact, that is of great fame in literary history. By perpetually giving free rein to your curiosity you enlarge your knowledge. Moreover, it is only by satisfying curiosity that the curious habit is to be kept active. Simply to put difficulties by and to read on with indolent acquiescence in vagueness of knowledge is to dally with stupidity as with a friend. Cultivate and nurse the habit of curiosity. Cultivate no less the habit of noting down in writing your queries and your discoveries. To put your doubt or your surmise into English good and clear enough to convey your meaning to another person, though you have no intention of taking a partner in your researches, is to make more precise to yourself the boundaries of your knowledge. Reading that is not pure recreation, but is largely study and comparison, inevitably suggests excursions in many directions. The results of these episodic additions to your main task you must record, or run the risk of losing in the medley of miscellaneous shreds and patches of information with which your baggage

becomes cluttered as you travel on, and which finally becomes non-existent to you for practical purposes because you have no idea where the particular items are to be found. You must read as if you had ultimately to prepare lectures, adorning them with apt quotation. For though you will hardly be likely, as a secondary teacher, to be called upon actually to lecture before public bodies on themes of literature, you will find it comforting to be able to appreciate the deliverances of those who have popular platforms at their command; and, what is much more important, you will find that ability to lecture is none too great a power to be possessed by a teacher who has conceived an ambition to make the recitation in literature a genuine incentive to literary study. Of course you will not read lectures in your classes. Leave that to the professors. But the fulness of mind that would qualify you to write lectures you must use in the "seminary" method, provoking questions and answering them in such ways as to keep curiosity alive.—*The School Review.*
(*To be continued.*)

That man is little to be envied whose patriotism would not gain force upon the plain of Marathon, or whose piety would not grow warm among the ruins of Iona.—*Dr. Johnson.*

The great power plant at Niagara Falls, which has been in the course of construction for more than three years, was given its first practical test on Thursday, January 25, when the water from the hydraulic canal was admitted to the wheel pit of the Niagara Falls Paper Company's mill, and pouring down the great penstocks set in motion the mammoth turbines and thence passed through the big tunnel out under the city to the river below the city, more than a mile away.—*Electrical World.*