

teaching than is the man at watchmaking who has never examined a watch. In the former case an apprenticeship has been served under nature's guidance—the novice has conducted a school within the chamber of his own soul—he knows something of the working of his own mind, and hence may not be altogether unsuccessful as a teacher of others, even without the experience to be gained at a normal or training school."

"Then you consider the memory not only a storehouse, but the arena in which the mental faculties are to be observed in operation," said the undergraduate with appropriate modesty.

"Certainly," I replied, "and hence, naturally enough, it ought to be examined first of all by the student-teacher. Memorizing is not merely an act of learning so as to remember; that is, the full and completed act of memorizing is not. *True memorizing is an act of perceiving so as to understand, in order to reproduce,*" and I carefully emphasized my last words.

"Which means, I suppose," said the schoolmistress, "that I must not ask any of my pupils to learn anything which they do not understand."

"That may be as you find it consistent rather than convenient," said I. "If you were to carry out such a practice in every detail, how would you get on with your class in spelling, in the multiplication table, or even in geography or history, as far as the learning of names and dates is concerned?"

"But you think as I do, all the same. I am sure," she said, smiling dubiously, and looking round at the others in such a way as if she were asking them to come to her rescue, if she should be called upon to take an active part in the discussion.

"In a certain sense I do, when we are dealing with knowledge possible or active, and not with what we may call accessory knowledge. Now, do not imagine that I wish to follow the example of the writers of our text-books in using abstract terms. There are three stages in the process of memorizing—the acquiring, the storing, and the recalling. In a word, there is a seeming business round in our mental operations. The wholesale merchant makes his purchases from the manufacturers or the collectors of the raw material, stores the goods within the chambers of his warehouse, and afterwards, as a third stage, brings these goods forth from their respective shelves, when his retail customers call for them as trade activity demands. And in like manner we collect the raw material assimilated to some extent by sensation and perception, store these experiences as *possible knowledge* within the memory, and afterwards, as a third stage, recall them as *active knowledge* by an effort of the will