

Heaven itself is thus described by St. John in the book of Revelation : "That great city, the holy Jerusalem, lieth foursquare, and its length is as large as the breadth. The length, the breadth, and the height of it are equal." This is given in no irreverent spirit, but to show that the perfection of the heavenly city was described through the perfection of its *form*. "The length and the breadth, and the height of it are equal"—a perfect cube.

Form and color naturally present themselves first to the observation of the child, and, therefore, are the first means of mental development, and the first means by which the attention may be gained. The question, whether form or color awakens the attention first, is not a question to be discussed here, for, whichever is considered first, form must still stand in the front rank, for color can be perceived by but one sense, while form appeals to the two senses. However much the child may be attracted by the color or glitter of an object, the color or glitter do not seem to be all-satisfying to him ; he is not happy unless he grasps the object in his hands. The pleasure of grasping may perhaps be considered to lie somewhat in the sense of possession that it gives, but this can hardly be considered the whole : beyond the pleasure of possession seems to lie the pleasure of investigation, the delight of learning, for while grasping the object ideas of form are growing in the mind through the sense of touch. As the impressions of form are received the little brain begins to work and soon the desire for expression comes and, later, any means of expressing those ideas is a delight if opportunity is given. The little fingers will model the clay and mould the sand with the keenest delight, and thus the child will express what he has observed. Undoubtedly, modelling and moulding were the first expression of form by the race. After modelling, building and arranging, which lead him to express his ideas of form in three dimensions, comes drawing, which is more difficult as it expresses three dimensions on a surface having but two dimensions ; but although more abstract than modelling, drawing becomes a means of more universal expression, because its material is more simple. Last in the expression of form comes language. For this order of drawing before language we turn to the history of the race, the first development of written language, we find it beginning with the pictographic, passing from that to the hieroglyphic, and from that to our own conventional written language. You can imagine the development of spoken language by noticing the intercourse between two persons who do not understand each