

power of eloquence is great and the fascination which it holds over the human soul immeasurable yet it is not style or words alone which please. Thoughts are the seed germs, the true mental *pabulum*. As diamonds have plain settings so the richer the thought the simpler the language in which it can afford to be expressed.

Again : if the presentation of thoughts to others brings a freshness over their minds much greater must be the satisfaction afforded by the exercise to the master mind that gave them birth. The one is above the other in the same proportion that the genius necessary to produce must be greater than the one simply to appreciate what has already been produced. It is as when the sun's rays come upon the earth ; the earth itself may be cold, the sun is necessarily warm if the effect would be salutary ; so then the work of the one is *passive*, that of the other necessarily *active*. All the genius that has been coursing the veins of the long list of actors who have since Shakespeare's day been striving to attain the actual personification, the ideal of which they see hidden in the words of the printed page of his inimitable plays, all this and more must have existed in the mind that gave all these creations an existence. What, then, the powers of such a mind ; and what the revels of that mind in the sphere of a fancy all its own.

We consider the rewards which true merit receives as unquestionably great ; yet, as has often been the case, the real worth of such an one has not been appreciated until after he has become forever oblivious to the words of praise that may afterwards be spoken in his honor. Yet even in such a case will any say that he had not his reward ? Not if the true end in study be considered. This is not that thereby more honor or gold may be acquired, a thousand times no ; but that through it the mind may be opened to broader fields of thought in which it may be the more fully exercised to see in life and in its own mission possibilities never dreamed of before.

But the richest rewards of active-thought are those which are personal. What occupation as a rule does a man follow ? Evidently that which he most delights in. Why e. g. is a man a poet ? Because he has the inspiration to grasp, appreciate and express what to another is dark

and hidden or, perchance, exists not at all ; and in the exercise he finds his joy, his life. He is not a poet because he can thereby obtain the laurel wreath, but he has the laurel wreath because he is the poet. Such are the rewards of the thinker, the richest of which we find in the realm of his own thought.

If it be asked what bearing this subject has upon our daily work and life we think the question can be readily answered ; particularly has it claims upon such as style themselves educators, or whose position makes them, in any measure, such.

If activity be a prime condition of thought the great aim of the platform, the College, the school should be to make men and women, boys and girls *think*. Any method that accomplishes this may be considered successful since it has in it the germ of all advancement, life ; any that fails in this fails in all and is in itself lifeless, worthless.

With life as but a larger school the great Teacher has surrounded us with objects immeasurable to call forth into lively exercise every power of man's mind, every emotion of his soul. From his life, by his precepts do we not plainly learn the truth of the words :—

“We live in deeds, not years ; in thoughts, not breaths ;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial,
We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives
Who thinks most ; feels the noblest, acts the best.”

Luther and Erasmus.

THE name of Luther is a household word, not in Germany alone, but wherever the Teutonic race has spread. With it are associated our ideals of moral heroism, and the memories of a movement which revolutionized the world of science, of literature, and especially of morals. The name of Luther means the gift of the Bible to the Germans in their vernacular, the breaking of spiritual chains, the fearless advocacy of right, the bold defiance of wrong, uncompromising enmity to a lie, and unswerving allegiance to conscience. If ever there was a man who lived according to his lights, who hesitated not when he deemed he heard the voice of God, it was Luther. We think of him standing alone before