

the bee and the beaver learn well to perform a certain daily routine of labor. Milton's noble conception of education is: "The light we have gained was given us not to be ever staring on, but by it to discover other and onward things more remote from our knowledge." But no light is gained, in gaining knowledge, until it is vitalized and fused by our imagination or spiritual forces. Even mathematics which has been regarded as one of the driest subjects in the college curriculum, may have its "dry bones" warmed into life by being breathed upon by the imagination. Simple germinal principles in its warmth are realized as the source of pregnant laws which control the minutest and the greatest objects and phenomena.

A few primary definitions and fundamental theorems, for instance, lead by constantly ascending steps to the determination of the areas and volumes of all magnitudes, whether those of plane geometry or the infinite number of those expressed by the higher and transcendental equation, as the cycloids or spirals. But this harmony of procession clearly reveals itself only to that student, who forgetting himself in thought, bends "a pinion for the deeper sky."

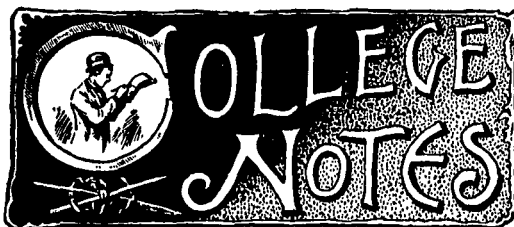
"Watch narrowly
The demonstration of a truth, its birth,
And you trace back the influence to its spring
And source within us, where broods radiance vast,
To be elicited ray by ray."

The oftener the student shall free himself from the fetters of the text, and brooding in imagination upon what he has learned, till it becomes pictured in his mind symmetrical in form and parts, (as the statue in the sculptor's thought e'er his chisel strikes a blow), the more clear and perfect will his preparation be, and the more the "imprisoned splendor" of the thought will come to view. It is only when science, in any of its numerous departments, is approached thus with the "open vision" of the imagination that it blooms and blossoms for us; otherwise approached it is a desert of dry and unrelated facts.

It is because of this spiritual and imaginative faculty that poetry has been the most enduring

and pervading influence in the world. This is why Homer sings to day in men's ears the songs of unknown centuries ago, in the self-same words; why Shakespeare still holds the theatre spell-bound speaking in the accents of "Queen Bess." This is why the birth of new nations that come upon earth with a mission and a power are heralded by the poet, and when poetry declines the nation decays. Books then are only aids to help us in our own efforts to "mate with the essence of things."

"Truth is within ourselves, it takes no use
From outward things, whate'er we may believe;
But from the inmost centre in us all."



—The formation of a dual league in general athletics with Bucknell has been given up.

—The Seniors have appeared in regulation Oxford cap and gown and make quite a dignified appearance.

—The annual address before the Alumni Association during the commencement week, will be delivered by Charles Emory Smith.

—The Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity will erect a chapter house here the coming summer, ready for occupancy by the opening of next term.

—Manager Burkett of the base ball team is trying to arrange a game between the Alumni and the College team for commencement week.

—The Prep. nine played the Bellefonte Academy boys Saturday afternoon, April 6. The Academy team was defeated by a score of 7 to 15.

—The following have been named by the faculty as commencement orators, R. B. Mattern, valedictorian; J. M. Small, H. W. Mattern, D. W. Gross and F. F. Weld.