

the "American Literary Annual Index to Composite Literature," and the "Cleveland Cumulative Index to a Selected List of Periodicals," encompass the literary field. The "Philosophical Magazine" which has, perhaps, the widest scope of subjects embracing pure and applied science, should not be overlooked in this first reconnaissance of the library.

This literary gymnastic having been performed—in itself it is a most useful training—the examiner should now have all the hints necessary for the inception of his work. The several indices reaching out on all sides with the arms of an octopus explore unsuspected mines of thought and bring in rich treasures of deduction to the insatiate reader, which carefully classified and preserved will form the menu from which the reading is to be selected in courses, not only for immediate consumption, but for the future—it is as important for the graduate to know where to find his certain information as it is to have actually acquired it. All references should be noted down, nothing of this nature being left to the memory, and all else having any bearing upon the subject in hand are to be copied. To the beginner it may seem a difficult task to discriminate and, out of this intellectual wealth, to utilize the best only, and, indeed, it is if the investigator has not ere this arrived at a definite purpose. His tastes will aid in the decision, or accident may determine for him the choice, after he has passed through the first course of general reading. In taking notes thereof particular care should be given to all extracts, comments or suggestions for coming experiments being noted in the margin. The specialties are then reached as the investigation has assumed exact form. Each book should be taken in turn and not until its predecessor has been exhausted. It may be well to note here that every description of a series of experiments is concluded with the general or specific deductions of its author, and to these the revealer will first turn. But above all things let me caution the reader not to depend solely upon memoranda. A work twice read serves better than if once transcribed. No work should be read for the notes only. It is a habit easily formed, but one positively injurious to the memory.

The stroller into the library, who seeks inspiration or who contemplates a general review or consultation, has a more difficult task to perform than the thesisist. Having no aim, neither chart nor compass is his. Whether it be from ennui, or indecision, or cerebral fatigue that he is at loss what to read, access to books is