

prehensive and more cultured New truths will continually burst upon our minds, and thus we shall lose our self-importance, and be better prepared to impart truth and knowledge to those around us and feel happy in the thought that we are not travelling in this vale of tears to no purpose. If we are preparing for a higher, purer and holier region, let us press onward.

When we know and feel the advancements that have been made, new emotions arise and spring up within us, and we are enabled to pursue our course with pleasure and usefulness through this life. Nor will our progress stop here, but I apprehend throughout all the ages of eternity, we shall advance, and thus we shall be continually reminded of the transcendent power and wisdom of him who has created our immortal minds and enstamped upon them this law of eternal progress.

Never give up, 'tis the secret of glory
Nothing so wise can philosophers teach,
Think on the names that are famous in story,
Never give up, is the doctrine they teach.

M.

INDIVIDUALITY.

An individuality whose chief characteristics shall be independence of thought, freedom of action and boldness of purpose, strongly marked by originality is one of the great wants of the times.

In this mechanical age with all the wisdom of past centuries at our command, even while taking into consideration the rapid progress which in many respects the world is making, there is a lamentable lack of that originality which should characterize every individual.

There seems to be a certain mould formed by a few leading minds and every one strives to imitate its cast. This produces a uniformity which is in every way objectionable. Every opinion and thought is carefully reechoed. Each path cut by the persevering few who have gone before is trodden down into one continuous series of ruts. Here and there along the high-

way a narrow foot-path branches off, testifying to the fearlessness and independence of its maker. But for the great majority, only the countless foot-prints in the old well beaten path remain to mark their progress. So few are independent enough to examine for themselves different roads, to bridge their own ravines and cut down the underbrush that may hedge their path ways. Remembering that in Shakespeares Julius Caesar, he makes one of the conspirators say of Cicero, that "he will never follow anything that other men begin," one is tempted to think that the Romans were more independent than Americans, for this epithet could be applied to a few of Columbia's citizens.

Independence in any form and fearlessness, which is neither recklessness nor hardihood, is rarely to be found. Plain, straight-forward thought and action, turning neither to the right nor to the left, guided by a strong will, which takes no account of obstacles, except to overcome them, does not often exist, even in our boasted days of free thought and independent action. If men would only remember that not to be independent is to be enslaved, that not to be fearless is to be cowardly, that he who does not govern himself is governed, if not the master he is the servant, then would it seem that natural tendencies should lead to universal freedom. But minds and wills are not so strong and powerful as they are often said to be, it takes abundant courage to be independent, and until some great occasion calls forth all the dormant energies and enervated bravery we are proverbially cowardly. Few are the Macbeths of the 19th century who can truly say, "I dare do all that may become a man." Alice Carey's advice "do what thou doest with thy might and trust thyself alone," brings forward this same idea of independent originality. One of the reasons why this is so rare a characteristic is because almost every one has some example perpetually before their eyes, some ideal which ever seems to exercise an almost omnipo-