

Jackson was a clever and brave man ; he was not the least afraid. He had a revolver and he blazed away in the direction of the noises, but the knockers knocked on. After a few sleepless days and nights, the doctor removed into other quarters. Then the house remained empty for several months.

One day the owner, a native merchant, came to me and said that he had heard I was not afraid of shaitans. I gave him to understand that I should greatly like to make the acquaintance of a respectable shaitan. Whereupon he assured me that such a shaitan haunted his house ; and if I would only dare to live in it, I should have the house rent free for as long a time as I chose to stay in it. I duly thanked him—and the shaitan ; and at once removed my furniture to the haunted house. There I remained for several months ; until, in fact, I left for England. During my occupancy of the house I saw no beautiful lady on Sunday evenings, nor did I hear any mysterious knockings. Not only did the landlord not ask for rent, but nearly every day he sent me presents of flowers, fruit and vegetables. The only discomfort I experienced was that the native servants all forsook me and fled on the approach of night, but returned in the morning. The shaitan had his headquarters in the day time on the top of a high tree in the compound. He was invisible, but that did not prevent the natives from doing poojee to him every day and offering him flowers and fruit. Why the shaitan did not trouble me I cannot tell, unless, perhaps, he felt pretty sure of meeting me later, when he may go in for his innings at his leisure.

THE " FITTEST " EDUCATION.

THERE are two grand classes of citizens to which all our youth may be assigned, according to their characteristics and conditions of life : those who are brilliant of intellect, or who by their talents and inclinations are fitted for the intellectual pursuits, for the professions in which the brain is the working member, mainly ; and those in which the constructive faculties, the hand working more or less in conjunction with the brain, are the working elements. The work undertaken in the education of youth may evidently be divided into two principal departments. In the one, the student is taught those branches of knowledge which are intended to fit him for a later continuous growth in intellectual power, and in wisdom and knowledge ; the other is that which gives him the essential instruction and training in such technical work as may best prepare him for the pursuit or the profession in which it is expected that he will do his life's work. The one looks to the cultivation of the individual, the other to his preparation for taking his part in the work of the world. It is evident that what I have called the " ideal " education, in which the pupil is given, first, a general preparation and gymnastic training ; then a liberal education—in a broader sense than classical ; and finally a thorough professional education and training, whether for law, medicine, the pulpit, the engineer's office, the work-bench, or the mill, is the natural birthright of every citizen in the ideal commonwealth. This is the " fittest " education.