that was made very plain as he added,—"And the elephant never forgets an injury."

At once I resolved to use his illustration to teach a much better lesson. "Now, my lad, let us work out your figure of speech." He was keenly attentive. "If your father met your elephant and offended him by say offering him a plug of tobacco, would he remember if he saw him five years later?"

"Remember it! Yes, sir, he would remember it if it were fifty years before he met father again, and he would be even with him too for his old insult."

I fancied he had a look of well-earned pride in his statement of his case as he listened eagerly for the next question. "But, laddie, if at the end of those fifty years, the elephant met, not your father, but you, his son, tell me what would he do to you?" His eyes dropped a little as he assumed naturally a fine pose for thinking, and when in a few moments I asked if I needed to say anything to clear it up, he looked me in the face with a pair of beautiful truth-loving eyes and said, "No, sir, I see clear through it," and I was certain he did. But the best thing of all to me was the bright look of those eyes which seemed to say "I love truth whether it is for me or against me".

Two things in the boy deserved the highest commendation—the splendid training in discussion given by his schools, and the beautiful character developed under the "diversity of association" of school life in America.

Some one recently recalled a story told of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland in her childish days. In course of a geography lesson her governess asked her to draw a map of northern Europe. Holland, in the map submitted, loomed very large, while the British Isles were represented by a tiny dot, skied in the arctic region. The governess insisted upon a readjustment of the powers. Reluctantly the royal pupil brought the hated country into a more temperate zone, but—

"I simply won't make it any larger," she cried.

A teacher in a New Jersey high school had been trying to make clear to her pupils the principle in physics that heat expands and cold contracts. The rule was discussed in its various aspects and bearings, and finally the teacher said:

"William Brown, suppose you give me a good example of the rule."
"Well, ma'am," answered William, "in summer, when it is hot, the days are longer, and in winter, when it is cold, the days are shorter."