

moted him to a higher grade, where he received enough work to keep him busy, and because he was my friend he would nearly always do whatever work I assigned him.

Throughout the entire term Jack was most considerate of his teacher, and couldn't do enough to oblige. As an example of his thoughtfulness, I will give one instance. I made the remark in his hearing one warm day early in spring, that it was about time the trustees were taking off the storm windows and giving the floor a good scrubbing. To my surprise, when I came to school next morning, (which was Friday) I found that Jack had been there quite a while before me and had made a drawing in bold outline on the blackboard of a grave nicely fenced, and on this grave a large monument on which were printed the words, "Sacred to the memory of Mr. Cleanliness, who departed this life April 10th, 1902." The hint thus given proved quite successful, because this remained on the blackboard over Sunday when some of the trustees or their families were there to see it. In two or three days there was a general cleaning up without the trouble so often taken to get it. So it turned out that the boy who had to be expelled on one or two occasions became the teacher's best friend.

—W. J. P.

---

## Contributions.

The JOURNAL is not responsible for opinions of contributors.  
Replies to contributions will be welcome.

---

### NATURE STUDY.

(A PLEA FOR THE PRESERVATION OF LIFE, BY J. B. WALLIS.)

The present period is one which is characterized by great energy in all matters of reform and philanthropic movements. Many schemes are on foot for the amelioration of the condition of the poor; generous men have given and are giving huge sums for the founding of libraries and colleges, and for the trial of new departures in education; trades-unions endeavor to better the condition of the workingman; and temperance and other social reform movements are making great progress.

One would naturally suppose that a small portion of this great and worthy activity would be directed towards man's subjects, the members of the animal and vegetable kingdoms. Man's position on the earth as lord of creation, with full power to take or preserve life other than his fellows, does not give him the right to take the life just as the whim may seize him, but rather entails upon him the duty of studying his subjects that he may know what is worthy of preservation and what of death.

Do we then find a crusade on foot looking to the kinder treatment of animals and the preservation of life? Scarcely a sign of it. A few men are anxious concerning the killing of certain birds and the robbing of their nests; and, with the exception of a man here and there throughout the country who looks at the matter from the proper standpoint of the recognition of the rights of *all* living things, that is all.

Almost every day we see instances of the callousness which seems to reign almost without check: animals ill-treated; horses worked to death; oxen worked till they lie down in the furrow and then thrashed perhaps with logging chains; dogs allowed to run loose, almost starved and living on what they can find. These may seem extreme cases, but many a cultured lady does worse. Many who could