

with the fine finish and complicated machinery which can be seen in any large factory of our time. The above are only two examples of the effects produced by small strokes; hundreds of others could be given, but I have now only space for one more instance, which is taken from every day life. How often has the friendship of years been dissolved by a few hasty words. How often a person gets cross at a pointed reply from a would-be witty companion, who probably meant no harm, and in the quarrel which perhaps follows, their friendship will be broken up. I do not say it will not be renewed, but certainly it will be long 'ere it is restored to its old strength. Once more let me say, "It is little that makes the muckle," as is well shown in the following little verse:

Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand,
Make the mighty Ocean,
And the beauteous land.

—HENRY GRAHAM.

SIMPLE BIOGRAPHIES FOR THE JUNIORS.

JULIUS CÆSAR.

Cæsar was born young. In fact, history tells us of none that was born younger. He first saw the light on or about the 12th, of July, 100 B. C. There is not the slightest doubt but that he was born on the 12th, of July, but then it is customary not to be certain of the exact date of a great man's birth. He had many ancestors, the most important of whom was A. Adam, who probably died many years before Jule first tried to put his toe in his mouth. He was called after his

aunt Julia, whose husband was expected to come down handsomely, but we do not read of his doing so. At school the boy was called Jule for short, and it is said that a new teacher asked him his name, whereupon he replied: "Jule." "You should say Julius," answered the teacher. Turning to the next boy, the *magister* said, "What is *your* name?" "Billious, Sir," replied the youth. He married when he was seventeen, and this probably accounts for his being bald in latter life. It was not he that penetrated the mysteries of the sewing circle then known as Bona Dea—that was Clodius. Sulla, who was then powerful in Rome, wished to put Jule to death, saying that he saw many Mariuses in him. This proves that Sulla had been drinking and was seeing double when he spoke. At the age of 22 he gained great honor by his prosecution of Dolabella for extortion. In those days it was customary to do something of this sort, as the young speakers had no Oliver Cromwell to practise on. Finding himself deficient in speaking, he did not go down to the sea-shore or shave his head. Oh! no! That was Demosthenes. Jule was too high toned for that. So he went to Rhodes to take lessons from a gentleman who indulged in the name of Apollonius Molo. On his way he fell into the hands of pirates, who asked 75 talents for his ransom. Cæsar refused to give more than 50, and nally the pirates were obliged to give in. Coming back to Rome after a quarter's lessons, he displayed a great affection for the people. He had little money of his own, but borrowed extensively. He always got loans on the Kathleen Mavorneen system—"it might be for