

—YOUTH comes but once in a lifetime.—*Longfellow.*

—It would appear as though the teacher had risen very much in the social and moral scale since the days of Shakespeare if a little conversation between Smith and Cade in King Henry IV may be taken as evidence of what things then were. Smith.—He can read and write and cast accounts. Cade.—O monstrous! Smith.—We took him setting of boys' copies. Cade.—Here's a villain.

—SPORTS AS A FACTOR IN EDUCATION.—I wish a body of teachers fond of athletic sports would consider the whole question of games and plays for the American youth of both sexes, and particularly for American boys! The characteristics of a nation are largely revealed in its sports. What sports that are enjoyed by the American boy tend toward manhood? To particularize: The study of baseball in its effect upon the national life is well worth consideration. How it leads a boy to do his best and yet to yield to others—to make constant sacrifices for the good of the community—the nine he is playing with. To do one's best and yet to help others to do their best—whatever demands this of a man must have in it much that is educationally good. I am not entirely sure that the churches would not be benefited as well as the schools by a careful investigation of the games that have become a part of the life of the Anglo-Saxon race, and that appeal strongly to robust manhood. To ignore the games which call for the exercise of bravery, even if they occasionally seem rough, is to ignore an element in human nature which is too strong to be subdued, and which should not be subjugated even if it were possible. Here is a field for the investigator which is but partly explored.—*Vice-President E. Oram Lytle at Los Angeles.*

—THERE is an enlarging, ennobling power in admiration of others, and in making allowance for them.

*F. W. Robertson.*

—THE SHAPE OF THE EARTH. — The geographies of twenty or thirty years ago described the earth as "round like an orange or a ball." Somewhat later an attempt was made to give a more accurate description of the earth's shape, and we find it called an oblate spheroid." Physical geographers now tell us that this latter description is