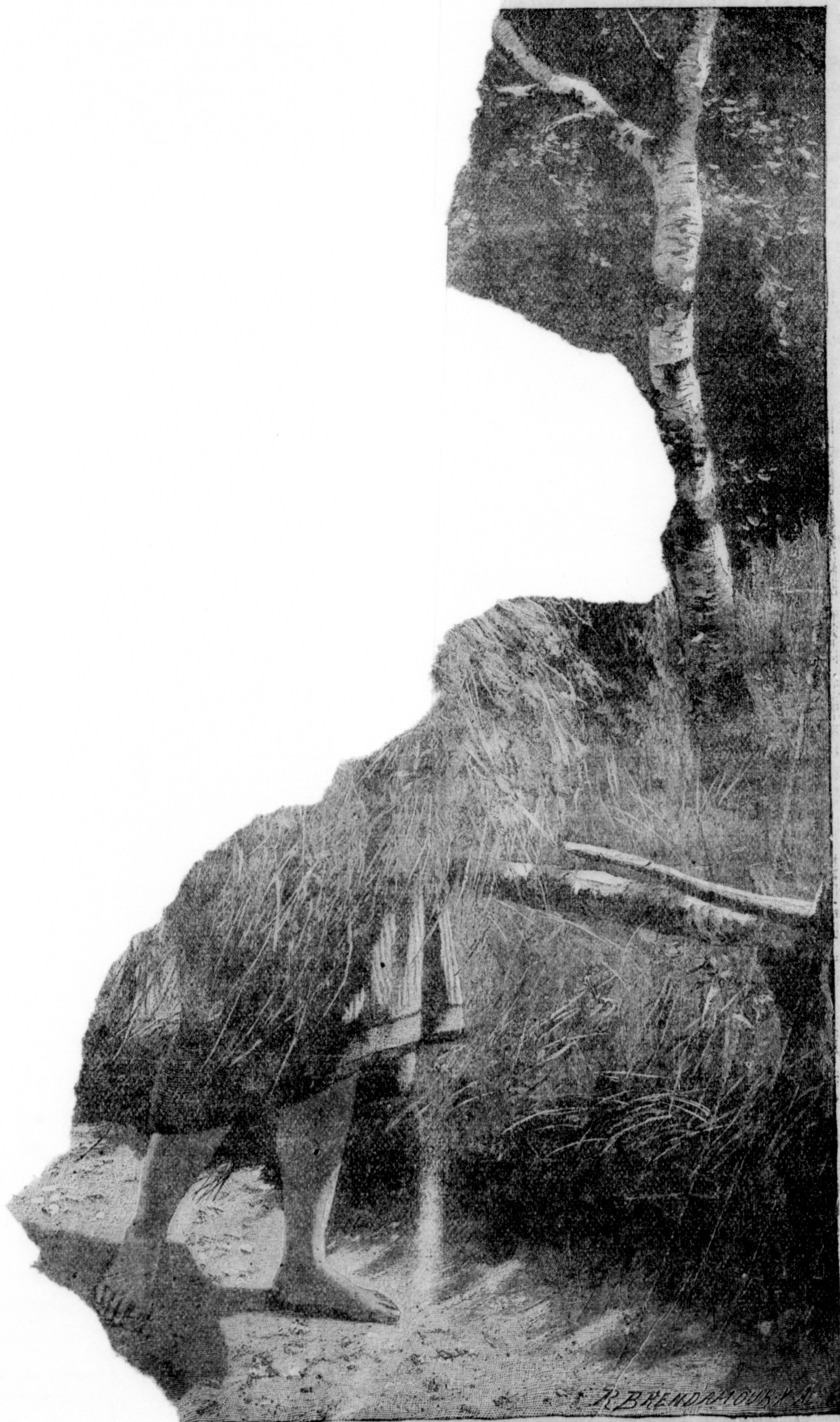




MEADOWS OF HOLLAND.

tossed her up to the ceiling until she shouted with laughter.

Hugh Erskine looked at his new found friend's happy face, its expression so different from the sepulchral gloom it was wont to wear.

He put a friendly arm on Delling's shoulder and gave him a little shake. "You hypocrite!" was all he said, and Eric Delling laughed happily.

THE HEAD OF THE HERD.

Sometimes Animals Finer Feelings Are Very Well Developed.

Do animals ever feel the fine sense of responsibility which human beings term noblesse oblige? It would seem so, past all doubt, from a pretty story told by Dr. Wood Hutchinson, in the Contemporary Review.

Doctor Hutchinson was hunting one day with another ranchman on the table-lands of the Platte River, when they caught sight of a small group of antelope grazing upon the slope of a hill about two miles away.

Making a long detour to get down the wind, the men hobbled their horses, and crawled, it seemed about three miles, mostly on their stomachs and elbows, until they found themselves, hot and sandy, at the back of the ridge on which the antelope had been seen.

Up this ridge they crawled, their hearts in their mouths, while the animals must have grazed up the slope to meet them, for the men suddenly looked up and saw a superb prong-antlered head silhouetted against the sky-line. Instead of taking a steady aim as they lay, Doctor Hutchinson and his companion went crazy at once, leaped to their feet and blazed away wildly at six frightened antelope who went dashing down the steep slope like so many jack-rabbits.

Of course they missed everything, and dropping their empty guns, they drew big six-shooters and began popping at the antelope as they dashed up the opposite slope of the narrow valley.

Suddenly they noticed the biggest buck drop behind the others, and for a moment they thought he was wounded. To their astonishment, however, he turned again, and they saw what he was doing. He was defying them, to distract their attention, until the does and fawns could make good their escape!

The little herd soon reached the top of the ridge, plunged over, and were lost to view; but their plucky champion stood proudly for several seconds on the summit, stamping his feet angrily at the ranchmen, until a backward glance assured him that his family were out of range behind the hill, when, with a last toss of his head, he whirled and was after them like a flash.

'For some reason or other,' says Doctor Hutchinson, 'we didn't think of reloading our rifles for another long-range shot, but took off our hats to him as he went over the ridge, and had the decency to be glad we had missed him.'

ARITHMETIC BEFORE MOSES.

It is Somewhat More Complicated Than any Modern Form.

There is a ray of vindictive comfort for the modern schoolboy in the fact that for thirty-six hundred years his schoolboy progenitors have been worried by just such desperate problems in arithmetic as annoy him most.

Among the recent archaeological discoveries in Egypt is a papyrus roll, in excellent condition, dating from a period about 1700 B. C. This roll, which has a long heading beginning, 'Directions how to attain the knowledge of all dark things,' proves beyond a doubt that the Egyptian of that time had a thorough knowledge of the elements of arithmetic.

Numerous examples show that their principal operations with units and fractions were made by means of addition and multiplication. Subtraction and division were not known in their present form, but correct results were obtained, nevertheless.

Equations are also found in the papyrus. Here is one which brings the Egyptian schoolboy home to us:

Ten measures of barley are to be divided among ten persons in such a manner that each subsequent person shall receive one-eighth of a measure less than the one before him. Another example given is: There are seven men, each one has seven cats, each cat has eaten seven mice, each mouse, has eaten seven grains of barley. Each grain of barley would have yielded seven measures of barley. How much barley has been lost?

The papyrus also contains calculations of area, the calculation of the area of a circle, attempts at squaring the circle, and finally calculations of the cubic measurements of pyramids.

'What,' asked the sentimental young woman, 'was the most touching incident you ever witnessed?'

And, after some thought, Senator Sorghum answered, with emphasis:—
'An election.'