

AN ODD BIT ABOUT TREES.

THE TREE PUZZLE, WITH ANSWERS APPENDED.

The "tree puzzle" that follows is one of the most ingenious trifles of the kind now current:—

1. What's the social tree,
2. And the dancing tree,
3. And the tree that is nearest the sea?
4. The dandiest tree,
5. And the kissable tree,
6. And the tree where the ships may be?
7. What's the tell-tale tree,
8. And the traitor's tree,
9. And the tree that's the warmest clad?
10. The languishing tree,
11. The chronologist's tree,
12. And the tree that makes one sad?
13. What's the envious tree,
14. The industrious tree,
15. And the tree that will never stand still?
16. The unhealthiest tree,
17. The Egyptian-plague tree,
18. And the tree neither up nor down hill?
19. The contemptible tree,
20. The most yielding tree,
21. And the tree that bears the curse?
22. The reddish brown tree,
23. The reddish blue tree,
24. And the tree like an Irish nurse?
25. What is the tree,
That makes each townsman see?
26. And what round itself doth twine?
27. What's the housewife's tree.
28. And the fisherman's tree,
29. What by cockney's is turned into wine?
30. What's the tree that got up,
31. And the tree that was lazy,
32. And the tree that guides ships to go forth?
33. The tree that's immortal,
34. The trees that are not,
35. And the tree whose wood faces the north?
36. The tree in a bottle,
37. The tree in a fog,
38. And what each must become ere he's old?
39. The tree of the people,
40. The traveller's tree,
41. And the sad tree when schoolmasters hold?
42. What's the tree that has passed through fiery heat,
43. That half-given to doctors when ill?
44. The tree that we offer to friends when we meet,
45. And the tree we may use as a quill?
46. What's the tree that in death will be-night you?
47. And the tree that your wants will supply?
48. And the tree that to travel invites you?
49. And the tree that forbids you to die?

ANSWERS.

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|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Pear | 25. Citron |
| 2. Ten | 26. Woodbine |
| 3. Hop | 27. Broom |
| 4. Beech | 28. Basswood |
| 5. Spruce | 29. Vine |
| 6. Tulip | 30. Rose |
| 7. Yew | 31. Satinwood |
| 8. Bay | 32. Aloe |
| 9. Peach | 33. (H)elm |
| 10. Judas | 34. Arbor-vitæ |
| 11. Fir | 35. Dyewoods |
| 12. Pine | 36. Southerwood |

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| 11. Date | 36. Cork |
| 12. We ping-willow | 37. Smoke-tree |
| 13. Ivy | 38. Hazel |
| 14. Spindle-tree | 39. Elder |
| 15. Caper | 40. Poplar |
| 16. Sycamore | 41. Wayfaring-tree |
| 17. Locust | 42. Birch |
| 18. Plane | 43. Ash |
| 19. Mellar | 44. Coffee |
| 20. India-rubber | 45. Palm |
| 21. Sago-palm | 46. Aspen |
| 22. Fig | 47. Deadly night-shade |
| 23. Damson | 48. Breadfruit |
| 24. Chestnut | 49. Orange |
| 25. Lilac | 50. Olive |
| 26. Honeysuckle | |

—Philadelphia Times.

THEY BEGAN AT THE FOOT.

General Garfield once said that he always felt like doffing his hat to the ordinary American boy, because of the possibilities that were wrapped up in him. He said that he might be saluting a future president or senator in the boy. Boys, and especially those of poor parents, are not so apt to take such a view of the case, and yet they should remember that a large proportion of the great men of our country started life as poor boys, in very humble circumstances. The following clipping, from the Cincinnati Enquirer, shows in a striking light the great rise of some of our leading men since their youth:

In 1852, a dinner party was given in New York City. Senator Henry C. Davis sat at one end of the table, ex-Secretary Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, sat at the other, and Gen. W. T. Sherman at the head. The General began a reminiscence of his life by saying:—

"When I was a Lieutenant"

"Come, now, Sherman," interrupted Mr. Davis, "were you ever a Lieutenant?"

"Yes, Davis," he replied, "I was a Lieutenant about the time you were a brakeman on a freight train."

"Well, boys," observed Cameron, "I don't suppose either of you ever cut cord-wood for a living, as I did."

PERE-LA-CHAISE

"Alas for him who never sees
The stars shine through his cypress trees;
Who, hopeless, lays his dead away,
Nor looks to see the break of day,
Across the mournful marbles play!"

The largest and most beautiful of the cemeteries in Paris is Pere-la-Chaise. It lies on a steep hill in the northeastern part of the city, and was once the country place of Father La Chaise, a zealous Jesuit in the days of Louis XIV. In 1804 it was converted into a burial place, and though considerably enlarged since is yet of insufficient size. It is the cemetery for that part of the city situated on the right bank of the Seine from the Porte and street of St. Denis, though it is the privilege of anyone to buy a burial lot here. It is notably the last resting place of celebrities. In every part in countless numbers can be read the names of men and women of rank and fame. Many of the monu-

ments are of fine works of art and of great value. Over two hundred millions of francs are said to have been expended on these alone, which number over 18,000. Beautiful trees and beds of flowers adorn the place, and add greatly to its attractiveness. The door is open, according to the season, from 6, 7 or 7.30 in the morning till 7, 6, 5 or 4.30 in the afternoon. The approach of a funeral train is heralded by the whistle of the porter, or concierge, as he is called, and all stand with uncovered heads as it passes.

The French decoration day is very generally observed. Thousands upon thousands of francs are yearly spent for flowers with which to cover the graves. Innumerable wreaths, crosses and elaborate floral work attest to the good taste of the Parisians, as well as to the intelligence and industry of her florists.—*American Florist.*

SHRUBS.

Have you but few shrubs growing in the "front yard"? If you have plenty of room for them, get more. You can find plenty of desirable kinds described in the catalogues of the florists. I would always advise having the flower-beds at one side, or, at least, in some place where they will not interfere with the making of a smooth, velvety sward between the house and street. In this shrubs can be planted, but do not cut it up for beds if you can have them anywhere else. If the yard is small, do not scatter many shrubs about it, but plant new kinds along the fence, or in such a position that they do not "clutter up" the expanse which reaches from the front of the house to the gate. Often one or two shrubs will produce a good effect where half a dozen would make everything look crowded, and the general effect would be bad. Shrubs, to produce a good effect, scattered about a yard, want elbow-room. If you can't give it, and desire to add to your collection, set them along the fence, as I have said before, and let them make a sort of hedge or screen. No yard should be without shrubs of some sort, and in some quantity, unless it is of the six-by-ten kind which we see in the cities, sometimes.—*Selected.*

DO YOU LOVE FLOWERS?

Do you love flowers, auntie?

Here is a bunch for you,
Delicate, creamy roses,
Beautiful dark ones, too.

Do you not love the flowers,
Growing so sweet and bright?
How are all the colors painted?
Did you say by the light?

Did you say all the colors
Come from the sun's bright rays?
Why then, how very busy
He must be all the days!

Painting them all so brightly,
Making them all so fair;
How can he see to do it
All that way up in the air?