

so ready to condemn. He is disappointed—are we? when they slip or fall. If we take pleasure in talking about their failures, how very disappointed He must be in us. Our fault-finding—unless we ought to find fault—will only make Him find fault with us. And it makes the person to whom we are talking disapprove of us, too. He may be enjoying the gossip, and yet—perhaps almost unconsciously—condemning us for mentioning it. When we really love people, we do our best to shield them and hide their faults.

"If you see a tall fellow ahead of a crowd,
A leader of men marching fearless and proud,
And you know of a tale whose mere telling aloud
Would cause his proud head to in anguish be bowed,
It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

"If you know of a skeleton hidden away
In a closet, and guarded, and kept from the day
In the dark; and whose showing, whose sudden display
Would cause grief and sorrow and life-long dismay,
It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

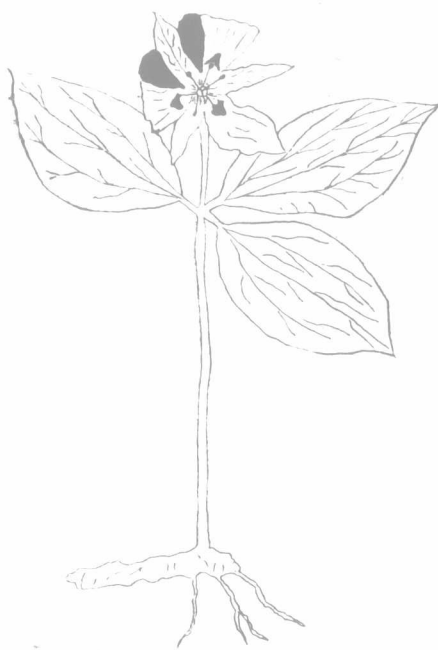
"If you know of a thing that will darken the joy
Of a man or a woman, a girl or a boy,
That will wipe out a smile, or at least may annoy
A fellow, or cause any gladness to cloy,
It's a pretty good plan to forget it."

DORA FARNCOMB.

The Beaver Circle.

OUR SENIOR BEAVERS.

[For all pupils from Senior Third to Continuation Classes, inclusive.]



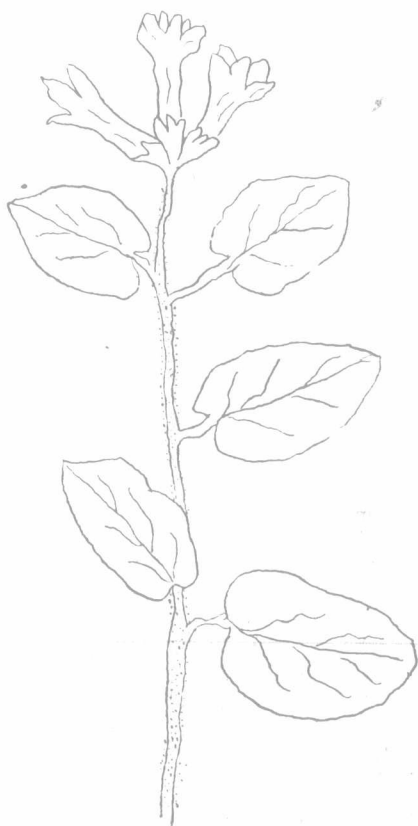
Painted Trillium.
(Drawn by Thos. H. Dickson.)

The Flower Drawing Competition.

Dear Beavers,—By the pictures of flowers given to-day, you will see that our Beavers have been using their eyes as well as their fingers. Most of the drawings have been quite accurately made,—don't you think so? A great many kinds of flowers were chosen, as you will see by the following list: Blue, white, and yellow violets; red, white, and painted trilliums; marsh - marigold; buttercup; Jack-in-the-pulpit, or Indian turnip; blue-eyed grass; white evening primrose; wild morning-glory; hound's tongue; caraway; dandelion; pigweed; milkweed; wild mustard; cowbell, or bladder campion; clintonia; shepherd's purse; star flower; cranesbill; false Solomon's seal, or false spikenard; bellwort; Solomon's seal; showy orchis; daisy fleabane; spring beauty; hepatica; burdock; ragweed; round-leaved mallow; bulrush; mullein; May apple, or mandrake; crinkle-root; sheep sorrel; ox-eye daisy, or Marguerite; dog-tooth violet; wild phlox; wild columbine; plantain; bloodroot; Dutch-

man's breeches; May-flower, or trailing arbutus; purple cockle; thistle; brown-eyed Susans.

Only two mistakes were made in naming. Ada McGill called marsh-marigolds "buttercups," as many before her have done; there is really a great difference. Bessie Burton called what seemed, by the drawing, to be Solomon's seal, "night-shade"; while Catherine MacDonald named what she described as a small "white" flower, "showy orchis." Showy orchis is really pinky-purple, with a white lip, and is not very showy at all, notwithstanding its name. Its "cousin," the



May-flower, or Trailing Arbutus.
(Drawn by Thos. H. Dickson.)

moccasin flower, is really the showy one of the family. There are, however, several white orchids, and no doubt Catherine's flower was one of these.

Now, these were all the mistakes made—with the exception of a few in measurement—so don't you think that is a pretty good record? The little girls who were mistaken need not be one bit ashamed. One should never be ashamed of making a mistake, but only of not trying at all, or of acting dishonestly when trying.

Nearly all of the letters "rang true." Only in one instance did we feel that—well, "perhaps" the writer had gone to a book and copied her pictures and description therefrom, instead of getting the flowers themselves and working from them. We are always very sorry when we feel so about any work sent in, but sometimes the evidence seems very strong.



False Solomon's Seal.
(Drawn by Bessie Deans.)



Shepherd's Purse.

We have been a long time getting to the prizewinners, but here they are: Thomas S. Dickson, Pictou, N. S.; Bessie Deans, Galt, Ont.; Winifred Colwell, Brockville, St. John Co., N. B.; Reita Kelso, Roebuck, Ont.; Amy Seburn, Longwood, Ont.; Catherine MacDonald, Upper Welsford, Queens Co., N. B.; Homer Fitzgerald, St. Ives, Ont.

Extra awards were given to the following: Barbara Martin (age 11), Waterloo, Ont., R. R. 1; Nellie Wyatt (age 9), Ballymote, Ont.; Lindsay McLennan (age 11), R. R. No. 5, Guelph, Ont.—All of these did excellent work for such very young Beavers.

Honor Roll.—Those who came very close to the prizewinners were: Harry Cave, Alhretta Calvert, Lena Davis, Ariel Moore, Dorothy Parson, Lillian Gillespie, Hilda Johnson (did you "observe" that



Plantain.

the insect did not get nectar from star-flower, Hilda?), Eliza Hilliard, Lillian Matthias, Ethel Fitzpatrick, Humphrey Campbell, Laurene Ellis, Ada McGill, Frank Justin, Dell Ramsay, Bessie Burton, Remelda Parker, Olive Yeadell, Winifred Baker.

Somewhat lower marks were taken, although a very fair attempt was made, by: Edna, Violet, and Margery Van Valkenburg, Geo. Atkins, Gladys Teckoe, Hilda Eby, Eva Desham, Archie Leitch, Rosie Robson, Marguerite and Vincent Carrigan, Bessie Wilson, Ethel Caisley.

I forgot to say that two drew plants and asked for the names. The one that you did not know, Harry Cave, was a "bunchberry"; yours, Ethel Caisley, was the leaf of a Jimson weed.

A New Competition.

I want you to notice the flowers that are in bloom during July and August. Find three of them (you must not draw them from pictures in a book), draw them, with pen and ink—you may, of course, sketch them lightly with a pencil at first, to get them right, then trace over with a pen; give names if you can, and write out a pretty description of each plant, describing root, stem, leaf, and flower, and telling where you found the plant, in what kind of soil, and any-

thing else about it that, you think, might be interesting. If you can describe it botanically, all right; if not, your own way of description will count for just as much. The main thing is that you use your eyes in observing, and your "wits" in writing the sketch, so be sure to put your thinking-caps on. Be sure to send your drawings and sketches—in the same envelope, if possible—so that they will reach this office not later than August 20th. Address, "The Beaver Circle," "The Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

Do not color your drawings. It is almost impossible to get good cuts from colored work of any kind.



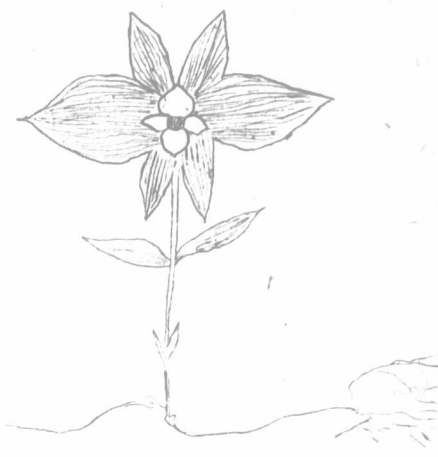
Indian Turnip, or Jack-in-the-Pulpit.

Some of the Prize Sketches.

SOME NOVA SCOTIA FLOWERS.

On the twenty-fourth of May, while on a fishing excursion, I found a bed of painted trilliums growing on the banks of a brook. It generally grows in moist, rich ground, but is sometimes found in dry woods. The blossoms are borne singly on a stem from one to two feet high. Just under the blossom there are three leaves arranged in a whorl. The petals are ovate in shape, white in color, with a touch of purple near the base. The fruit, which is found in the fall, is a large, red berry. The plant has a long, thick rootstock. [The roots are poisonous, Thomas.—Ed.]

The Mayflower [the lovely, trailing arbutus.—Ed.] is a very common plant in Nova Scotia; in fact, it is called the emblem of Nova Scotia. It grows in dry woods, in shaded places, and sometimes it is found in old pastures where the trees are mostly cleared out. It has a long, trailing stem, sometimes two feet long. The leaves are evergreen, and very thick. The flowers grow in clusters at the end of the stem. The corolla is a tube divided into five lobes in the end. Where it is much shaded it is a beautiful pink color, but when it grows in the light it is almost white. The inside of the corolla is covered with small hairs. It is one of the earliest spring plants. It is found from the last of April to the first of June. It has a long, fibrous rootstock.



Bunchberry.
(Sent by Harry Cave.)