

which has followed and which makes all America able to call this Peace Year. Impress the value of the flag. Have a little ceremony when you raise the school flag that day. A gentleman this summer was taking a party of Canadians through Germany. At the first sign of hostility they set out to leave the country but were detained. It was not sufficient to protest that they were Canadians, until their conductor said, "Take out your flags". They all showed Canadian flags and in that way were allowed to pass. There was a use for the flag.

3. A Festival.—Nearly a week's drawing and scissoring surround Hallowe'en (which children love nearly as much as Christmas). Of their making taffy and taffy-pulling, of ducking for apples, of trying to bite the suspended apple with hands tied behind, of roasting sweet chest-nuts, of Jack-o'-lanterns, black cats and witches. And lastly there are false faces to be made. Give the younger children crayons, scissors, and pieces of paper 12" \times 12". Show them how to find the centre of the paper by turning corner to corner. They mustn't crease the whole diagonal but just the spot at the centre. This can be cut to let their noses through and measure from there for eyes and mouth. Then they may decorate the faces as they wish. They never before knew how close together eyes and nose and mouth are—not until they find they have put their eyes in their hair and their mouths beneath their chins. They also make other blunders as the following remarks testify: "Please, I cut my mouth off." "Please, my nose won't stick."

They must also be told something about Hallowe'en. It is a very ancient festival and has been observed in many countries, but in none more zealously than in Scotland. It is the night before All Saints' Day. In olden times people believed that on that night the spirits of people who were buried walked about on earth and that spirits of people away from home could come home just for that night. It was really a night when young people full of mischief were out trying to frighten people. Instead of pumpkin-lanterns that we have in Canada, they carried turnip-lanterns. Young folk also had merry parties indoors. Bobbie Burns in a poem describes one of these:

The old goodwife's well-hoarded nuts
Are round and round divided;
And many lads' and lassies' fates
Are there that night decided.

Burning the nuts is a famous charm. They name the girl and the boy to each nut as they lay them on the fire and watch to see if they burn quietly side by side or start away from each other.

City children in Canada have a custom on Hallowe'en of crowding round the corner groceries and calling "Shell out! Shell out!" And the grocer throws out nuts and candies for them. The children in Scot-