

sometimes; only the oil becomes objectionable when we find it anointing other minds on which we want to establish a hold."

"Veracity is a plant of paradise, and the seeds have never flourished beyond the walls."

"To see an enemy humiliated gives a certain contentment, but this is *jeune* compared with the highly blent satisfaction of seeing him humiliated by your benevolent action or concession on his behalf. That is a sort of revenge which falls into the scale of virtue. . . . Such things give a completeness to prosperity, and contribute elements of agreeable consciousness that are not dreamed of by that short-sighted, overheated vindictiveness which goes out of its way to wreak itself in direct injury."

AN IDEAL BOTANY CLASS.

CHRIST, in his sermon upon the mount, attracted the attention of the multitude to the lilies of the field. What was worthy of His love and notice is surely worthy of our consideration and cultivation. The perfection of flower and leaf, "the adaptation of means to an end," reveal artistic skill of the highest order, and compel us to recognize the Divine Artificer.

Through all history, flowers have been symbolic of sentiments; indeed, it is recorded that they have often been the means of telling what the lips withheld. A symbolic characteristic has given many a plant its name. The passion flower was so called by the early missionaries who visited Brazil, because they saw in the blossom the instruments of our Savior's passion—the crown, nails, hammer and spear. Every person is familiar with the snowball, the bleeding-heart and the catch-fly; we need not to be told why those names have been bestowed. Bards of every age have found inspiration, and "images of joy and beauty" in flowers.

"—— the brightest things which earth
On her broad bosom loved to cherish,
Gay they appear as children's mirth,
Like fading dreams of hope they perish."

True, our only feeling of sadness in relation to them is that they must perish; but we call art to our assistance, and depict their "fading beauties" upon canvas. Those who are not qualified "to dabble in

paint," preserve their beauty by a less artistic process, namely, pressing. We have seen persons who think pressing specimens is easily accomplished; our experience of the work, under the direction of our respected Professor, has taught us that it requires time, application, and perseverance. Pressing specimens should be encouraged; this branch of the study would receive proper attention in our class. It seems useless to attempt to study botany without specimens, consequently our class would be organized in the spring, to continue through the entire summer. In it there would be none but those who were lovers of plants, and could enter enthusiastically into the study.

We should begin by studying the seed in which, protected from winter's cold and storms, lies the tiny germ with nourishment sufficient to last until the plant be self-supporting.

Having collected and examined seeds gathered the previous autumn, we should plant them, and watch their development. We would next take up the subject of roots.

The root is not as interesting a study as the seed, leaf, or blossom, yet it must receive attention. It constitutes the principal organ of nutrition, as it imbibes the food of the plant from the soil. Leaving the roots we would proceed upward to classify leaves.

Owing to their great variety in shape, leaves are the most difficult study. The ovate, orbicular, cuneate, or spatulate form; the serrate, dentate, or undulate edge are, we consider, sufficient to puzzle a professor of the natural sciences, while students of mediocrity blunder in deciding whether the leaf be pinnately-parted or palmately-lobed. The veins of the leaf, and its form enable us to ascertain whether the plant be an exogen or an endogen.

In the flower we meet a similar difficulty, that of designating the sepals and petals. Their great variety in size, form, and color, necessitates minute inspection. The stamens and pistils require microscopic examination before they can be classified, so every member of our class should be provided with one, and would find it of great value in studying the stamens and pistils. Our class, accompanied by its teacher, would go to the woods for each lesson, and thus be