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## A FIRST LESSON

THE nicest way to learn geography is to go to the different countries themselves and see them; but as we cannot all do this, another way of teaching the subject has been in-The way vented. this is done is seen in our picture. A round globe is made of wood of exactly the same shape as the world, and then the continents and oceans are painted on in different col-This little ours. girl is pointing with one finger to the Islands, British where, perhaps, she has some relationa cousin or a brother-and is asking her mother why it takes so long to go what seems such a short distance. Very possibly she will go herself some day when she is older, and then everything will be made quite clear to her.

## THE JUMPING MOUSE

HAVE you sometimes heard a mouse nibbling in the wall, or seen the little fellow scampering across the room ? A mouse will run so fast that you can hardly see him, and then dart into his hole.

The jumping



A FIRST LESSON.

rise into the air. and so quick arouts jumps. It can run as will as jump. and this it does with great speed

When the cold weather begins the jumping niico go into winter quarters, where they remain in a torpid state until May or June. They sometimes make their nests at a depth of twenty inches. These are made of long flexible strands of grass, and so neatly interwoven that no trace of an opening can be How the found. mouse can form such a snuggery while curled up inside of it excites our wonder. It appears to have been formed around the body of the little occupant by some skilful weaver.

Who gave these mice their skill in protecting thus themselves during the winter, and taught them to elude their pursuers by their rapid jumps? It was God. He has endowed every animal with the knowledge necessary for its mode o' life.

Field mice have been known to store up such quantities of dried roots and other food, to last through the long winter, that halfstarved people liv-

mouse is found in the fields and not in small will sometimes clear five or six feet, ing near them hunt out their nests and houses. It rises on its hind legs and leaps at a spring. When pursued its movements carry off most of the food for their own forward into the air, and although so resemble those of a bird, so high does it use. The little tracks of the field mice can