

children tell to what kingdom they belong, and give the reason for their answers; for example—"The tablet belongs to the Vegetable kingdom; for it is paper and the paper was made of rags, and the rags were made of cotton, which grew on a plant."

Decide to which kingdom all the things in the room belong. Many will belong to more than one, as for instance, the desk, which is made of wood (vegetable); put together with screws or nails (mineral); and covered with felt or leather (animal.)

Let each child in turn hold up some article from his desk or pocket, and tell to which kingdom it belongs. The boys' pockets will prove mines of inexhaustible treasures, and the exercise will bring to light buttons of brass, vegetable ivory, and horn—representative of the three kingdoms—marbles, coins, apples, candy, nuts, nails, fish-hooks, and perchance a grass-hopper, frog or other living subject of the Animal kingdom.

Having made the subject thoroughly understood, develop it into an exercise for cultivating attention and quick thinking.

Mention the name of some familiar object, calling on some child to tell what kingdom it represents. If he fails to answer, call upon others in rapid succession, and have some child write on the blackboard the names of all who fail to answer.

Beginning with easy objects, work up to more difficult ones, each of which may be developed into a little lesson by itself if deemed practicable by the teacher. In this way, much information can be given in a short time, for little minds absorb eagerly and quickly when thoroughly aroused.

The following list of objects is given as a sample.

1, Tea; 2, Coffee; 3, Silver Dollar; 4, Paper Dollar; 5, Lard; 6, Olive Oil; 7, Cotton Thread; 8, Linen Thread; 9, Silk Thread; 10, Scissors; 11, Basket; 12, Mustard; 13, Mosquitoes; 14, Walnuts; 15, Leather Shoes; 16, Silver Fork; 17, China Plate; 18, Butter; 19, Diamonds; 20, Oranges; 21, Eggs; 22, Cider; 23, Stove; 24, Pepper; 25, Amethyst; 26, Rice; 27, Muff; 28, Chalk; 29, Blackboard; 30, Bread; 31, Figs; 32, Mirror; 33, Peppermint Drops; 34, Crackers; 35, Coal; 36, Cheese; 37, Pearls; 38, Broom; 39, Beeswax; 40, Strained Honey; 41, Bee-bread; 42, Queen Victoria's Crown; 43, Needles; 44, Hemp Cord; 45, Rubber Cord; 46, Carpet Tacks; 47, Sardines; 48, Peanuts; 49, Teapot; 50, Ostrich Plumes; 51, Chocolate; 52, Tapioca; 53, Oysters; 54, Oyster-shells; 55, Opium; 56, Ruby; 57, Chamois-skin; 58, Steel Pen; 59, Quill Pen; 60, Coral; 61, President of the U. S.; 62, Velvet; 63, Velveteen; 64, Door-knob; 65, Salt; 66, Nutmeg; 67, Gelatine; 68, Kid Gloves; 69, Thermometer; 70, Dried Beef; 71, Water Melon; 72, Washington's Monument; 73, Foot-ball; 74, Lacquer-box; 75, Varnish; 76, Rubber Comb; 77, Tortoise-shell Comb; 78, Soda; 79, Wine; 80, Water;* 81, Satin; 82, Muslin.—*Mary P. Anderson, in Popular Educator.*

*The naturally solid state of water in the Polar Regions may help the children to think of water as a mineral.

Which Wins the Day?

A gloomy frown and a merry word
Went out for a walk one day;
And they spoke to all they chanced to meet—
The sick, the sad, and the gay.

The sick man smiled at the merry word,
And the sad one looked less sad,
And the gay one laughed till his jolly tune
Made all the echoes glad.

To the gloomy frown scarce a glance they gave,
But hurried to pass him by,
Afraid, if they looked at his face too long,
They'd echo his dismal sigh.

And ever it's so as we journey on,
And meet them along the way;
We turn from one with a shiver and sigh:
The merry word wins the day.

—*Mary M. Anderson, in Little Men and Women.*

How we Came to Have Buttercups.

Did you ever hear of the pot of gold hidden at the end of the rainbow? Some people think it is there now, but they are mistaken, for a long time ago somebody found it. How he happened to find it, nobody knows, for a great many people have searched for it in vain, and have never even been able to discover that the rainbow has any ends at all. The man who found it was very selfish and did not want anybody to know, for fear they might want some of his money. So one night he put it in a bag, which he slung over his shoulder, and walked across the fields toward a thick wood where he meant to hide it.

In the bag was something besides the gold—something so small that the greedy man had not noticed it. It was a hole, and, as he walked on, one by one the gold coins fell out into the grass. When he reached the wood and found all his money gone, he hurried back to search for it, but something strange had happened. It was a midsummer night, and the fairies were having a dance out in the meadows. They were good, loving, little people, and despised selfishness above everything. One little fairy spied the glittering gold among the grasses. She had seen the greedy man passing by, and knew he would soon be back to hunt for his treasure. "It will do him no good," she said, "if he hides it away, and neither will it help anybody else. I will change it into something that will give joy to rich and poor."

When the greedy man reached the meadow he could see no gold money, but in its place were bright, yellow flowers—buttercup gold for the children.—*Buttercup Gold and Other Stories.*