

Bird Conundrums.

The following bird conundrums may be of interest to the readers of the REVIEW, or to employ a few minutes in school on Friday afternoons. The idea was borrowed from a magazine, and most of them are original. Those not original are enclosed in quotation marks.—*E. and C.*

1. What bird is "The Baker."
2. Believes in Monarchical Form of Government.
3. Introduces Catastrophe.
4. What Bird Hooks.
5. "Hatches Nuts."
6. Is a "Doctor of Divinity."
7. Tangle-foot.
8. Rubbish and an Exclamation.
9. A Derisive Bird.
10. Namesake of a Famous Nurse.
11. Up to Pranks.
12. "Necessary in Harvest Fields."
13. Next to I But Not to Me.
14. Birds of Cause But Not Effect.
15. An Unsteady Light.
16. A Street Gamin.
17. A Drink.
18. What We All Were.
19. A Royal Angler.

Lines with a Box of White Ferns.

Dear Friend! accept these fragile ferns,
Pale trophies of our autumn woods.
One sombre afternoon I found them,
'Neath the solemn firs upon the hillside.
Last May I had beheld them there,
In beauteous verdure, scarce unfurled.
'Twas then the morning of their lifetime,
The sweet birds carolled all around,
And raised their joyful notes
In ecstasies of praise.
The little sparkling brook gushed forth
And lent its happy music too,
While all things round about were bathed
In floods of purest light.

But now the evening of their life advances:
No sweet birds' notes enchant the place,
The glorious light has waned,
And chill frosts plague the night.

Yet like to noble souls that are
Not blighted with the ills of life;
But mellow into hoary age,
They stand in fragrant beauty.

Fredericton, N. B.

I. R. E.

Key to Spelling Exercise.

The following are the correct answers to the spelling exercise used in the Maritime Business College, Halifax, found in the January issue of the REVIEW.

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| 1. Chip. | 18. Smelt. | 35. Them. |
| 2. Lancet. | 19. Spin. | 36. Mice. |
| 3. Span. | 20. Cane. | 37. Tall. |
| 4. Stale. | 21. Place. | 38. Spill. |
| 5. Chaste. | 22. Slight. | 39. Clean. |
| 6. Lash. | 23. Stile. | 40. Mace. |
| 7. Sham. | 24. Sample. | 41. Petal. |
| 8. Scamp. | 25. Mangle. | 42. Sage. |
| 9. Palms. | 26. Malice. | 43. Clash. |
| 10. Hale. | 27. Nice. | 44. Slime. |
| 11. Planet. | 28. Pact. | 45. Plant. |
| 12. Clime. | 29. Spine. | 46. Clip. |
| 13. Helm. | 30. Pinch. | 47. Cheat. |
| 14. Seal. | 31. Pint. | 48. Teach. |
| 15. Plate. | 32. Lash. | 49. Plane. |
| 16. Tale. | 33. Chill. | 50. Plight. |
| 17. Paint. | 34. Peach. | |

I think that every mother's son,
And every father's daughter,
Should drink at least till twenty-one
Just nothing but cold water.
And after that, they might drink tea,
But nothing any stronger,
If all folk would agree with me,
They'd live a great deal longer.

Is there anything in this world more wearing than the teacher who is always in a pessimistic mood? The one who always has the poorest pupils; the most unmanageable; the one who has, according to her account to teach all the preceding grades? She always manages to make the teachers before her feel as if she were casting reflections upon their work. A teacher like that should be avoided like the plague. In one way she is worse, because she affects other teachers, who thus affect their children, and so on. Think what a gloomy view of life pupils of such teachers must have if they are of the impressionable age.—*The Teacher.*

Why is a horse a most curious feeder?

Because he eats most when he hasn't a bit in his mouth.

Why is a prudent man like a pin?

Because his head keeps him from going too far.

Why are books the best friends?

When they bore us we can shut them up.

Why are a rooster's feathers always smooth?

He always carries a comb.