



Daisy and I.

I had put on Daisy's hat,
And she had put on mine;
And then we ran and got to school
Just as the clock struck nine.

And there I sat in Daisy's seat,
And she went into mine;
For I was Daisy for the day,
And she was me, May Vine.

At noon each ate the other's lunch
My appetite was small,
For Mamma'd made my special cake,
And Daisy had it all.

Then, after school, when I went off
To Daisy's house to tea,
I thought "would mamma spread the jam
As thick for her as me?"

And Daisy's papa'd brought for her
A box of chewing gum;
And, oh! I saw across the street
My "Fairy Tales" had come!

You see, I don't like chewing gum,
It makes me sick, indeed;
While Daisy—she's a darling girl,
But doesn't like to read.

So, like a flash, I skipped away,
And right upon the walk
Was Daisy dear—she'd started, too!
We didn't stop to talk,

But I ran into papa's house,
And was so glad 'twas past,
And I was my own mamma's girl,
And in her arms at last!

A Name Key Oddity.

By use of the table given below you can ascertain the name of any person or place, provided the rules below the lettered diagram are strictly observed:—

A	B	D	H	P
C	E	I	Q	
F	J	R		
G	K	S		
L	T			
M	U			
N	V			
O	W			
X				
Y	Z			

Have the person whose name you wish to know inform you in which of the upright columns the first letter of the name is contained. If it is found in but one column, it is the top letter; if it occurs in more than one column, it is found by adding the alphabetical numbers of the top letters of the columns in which it is to be found, the sum being the number of the letter sought. By taking one letter at a time, in the way outlined above, the whole word or name may be plainly spelled out.

Take the word Jane as an example. J is found in the two columns beginning with B and H, which are the second and eighth letters down the alphabet; their sum is ten, and the tenth letter down the alphabet is J, the letter sought. The next letter, A, appears in but one column, the first, where it stands at the head. N is seen in the column headed with B, D and H, which are the second, fourth and eighth letters of the alphabet; added, they give the fourteenth, or N, and so on. The use of this table will excite no little curiosity among those unacquainted with the rules of explanation.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Taught Early.

He was a pretty little fellow, but it was his manners, not his looks, that attracted everybody—clerk in the stores, people in the horse cars—men

women and children. A boy four years old, who, if anybody said to him, "How do you do?" answered, "I am well, thanks;" and if he had a request to make, be it of friend or stranger, began it with "please." And the beauty of it was that the "thanks" and "please" were so much a matter of course to the child that he never knew he was doing anything noticeable.

"How cunning it is," said a showy woman to his mother, as they sat at dinner at the public table of a hotel one day, "to hear that child thank the waiters, and say 'please' when he wants anything. I never saw anything so sweet. My children have to be constantly told if I want them to thank people. How well you must have taught him that he never forgets!"

"He has always been accustomed to it," said the mother. "We have always said 'please' to him when we wished him to do anything, and have thanked him. He knows no other way."

A Few Words for the Boys.

WHEN you harness a team see if the collar is free from dirt and hair, and be sure it fits properly. Always speak to a horse when you approach him, especially from behind.

If, when afield with a machine, you take tools out of the tool box always leave what you do not want in the box. Don't place them on the ground where you are liable to forget and lose them.

If you wish to be educated you must go to school, and if you want to make a good farmer you must study the books and papers devoted to farming. Beware of the habit of forgetting what you read. It isn't what a man bolts down, but what he digests that makes him strong, and it isn't what you hastily skim over but what you thoroughly assimilate mentally that will make you wise.

If your older acquaintances smoke, chew, swear, and gamble, don't take their opinions as standard authority on such matters. Ask your father about it. He knows more than you, and is more interested in your future than they.

Boys, remember the foundations of a building are more important than any part of the superstructure. Farmers are the foundations of society, the most useful and most responsible part of it.

A Child's Self-Respect.

ONCE given a reputation to live up to, a character to maintain, and the child's pride comes to the rescue, his sense of honor is cultivated to the point of giving birth to truthfulness, and thenceforward noblesse oblige, until at last he seizes on the real beauty and value of truth, upon which truth itself obliges. And on the other hand, if you would make the little liar a big liar, and eternally a liar, then constantly confront him with the fact that he is a liar already. He will have small motive for telling the truth, since all the world believes and knows that he is a liar; he sees that he would not be credited if he told the truth; he will not have the name without the game, and his fate, which the tact and watchfulness of which we have spoken might have made very different, is early sealed.—*Harper's Bazar.*

How to Make a Man Kite.

CROSS two straight sticks four feet long at an angle of about sixty degrees as the frame-work for the legs and body. Fasten to the ends of the shorter arms of the cross another stick three and a half feet long for the arms, and add still another piece two and a half feet long for the spine. For the head bend a piece of split rattan into a circle, and attach to the top of the spine. This makes a kite about four feet high. Cover with paper as you would any other kite, and decorate to suit your taste.

ANY boy who can get out into the woods, can make a pretty and unique flower stand for his mother at very little expense. He must hunt until he finds three crooked sticks, each about four feet in length. These sticks must be passed through an iron or wooden ring which fastens them in the centre, something as the legs of a gypsy table are fastened. Spread the legs apart at the bottom and fasten them with strong twigs, as the legs of a chair are fastened by the "rounds." Procure a large cocoanut or some hanging baskets, which must be suspended from the tops of these sticks by chains. You might also fasten a cocoanut basket to the end of each one of them, and thus secure places for more plants.

