

darker-coloured neighbours—again an instance of protective colour and its correlative behaviour.

That the theory of such protection and the mimicry of surroundings has been overdone no one can deny; but it is equally certain that a remarkable sympathy does exist wide-spread in nature between the colour of a creature and its habitat. And whether this has come about through some chemical change, some physiological response to surrounding colour initiated through the nervous system (the maritime locust *Trimerotropis* shows even tinges of red or blue according to the particular colour of the home soil), or whether it has slowly evolved through slow variations gradually becoming more and more adaptive, the naturalist is obliged, in many cases, to admit its protective, and hence its perpetuative, value.—*Howard J. Shannon, in Harper's for September.*

GAMES FOR CHILDREN.

Cuckoo.

This is really "Hide-and-Seek" without any running about. The players all seat themselves in a corner of the room, their eyes tightly closed; then the one chosen as "Cuckoo" hides somewhere in the room or in an adjoining one. When ready, she cries "Cuckoo," and the other players endeavour to guess, guided by her voice, where she is concealed. She must repeat her cry from time to time to aid them in their task, and the one who at length succeeds in guessing correctly takes the next turn in hiding.

I Had a Little Basket.

This game is played by the very youngest. One of the circle begins, turning to his neighbour with the words "I had a little basket." The party addressed asks, "What was in it?" To which the first speaker replies with the name of anything beginning with A and consisting of one word only, as "Apples." The second in turn then addressed the third with "I had a little basket," and upon being asked "What was in it?" replies "birds," or "bears," or anything else the first letter of which is B. And thus the game goes on until the alphabet has been exhausted. Much fun is caused by the curious articles said to have been in the basket, as crocodiles, dumplings, elephants, pigs, etc.

Geography.

This is intended for bigger children than the preceding games. In this a letter of the alphabet is selected at random by one of the players, all of whom immediately proceed to write down the names of places, rivers, battles, etc., which begin with the chosen letter. At the end of a given time—two or three minutes—the players cease writing, and each in turn reads his or her list, and is awarded marks accordingly, the one obtaining the highest number, of course, winning the game.—*McCall's Magazine.*

Bird Flies.

Each one of the children places a finger upon a table or upon the lap of the leader of the game, and each must raise his finger as soon as the leader says "Bird flies" (or he may name any special bird). If he names any object that is not a bird, and any one of the players raises a finger by mistake, the latter pays a forfeit, for he ought not to raise it except after the name of some bird or winged insect.

A Puzzle for Young Politicians.

My first is in Ontario,
My second is in Quebec,
My third is in Nova Scotia,
My fourth is in New Brunswick,
My fifth is in Prince Edward,
My sixth is in British Columbia,
My seventh is in Manitoba,
My eighth is in Saskatchewan,
My ninth is in McKenzie,
My tenth is in Alberta,
My eleventh is in Yukon,

My whole is the leading question in the present Dominion election.

ALFRED MACDONALD,

Belyea's Cove, Queens Co., N. B.

Review's Question Box.

What is that tall tree, frequently found near dwellings, with nearly upright branches? It is a poplar I think, but what kind? How can it be obtained for planting?

It is the Lombardy poplar, a native of Lombardy, Italy, of Persia and the Himalayas. The only way of obtaining it for planting is from cuttings. It does not produce seeds. The poplars belong to a family of plants that have their staminate and pistillate flowers on separate trees. So far as known only the pistillate form of this poplar is found in America.