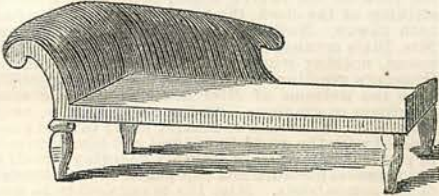


JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

CARD-BOARD TOYS.

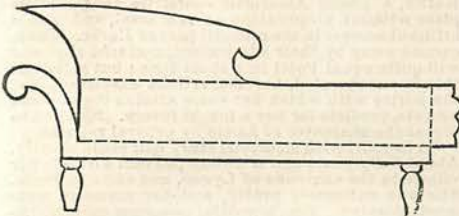
Couch (Fig. 1). Take a piece of card-board half as large again as the diagram (Fig. 2), and having cut

Fig. 1.



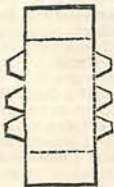
out the outside shape, cut with a penknife and ruler half through the dotted line on the face of the card in front, and bend over to form the side, arm, and legs, and for the end and back cut half through the

Fig. 2.



dotted lines on the other side and turn them upwards, which will form the seat, back, and end. To make the head of the couch it will be necessary to make another pattern, Fig. 3. Cut half through the

Fig. 3.



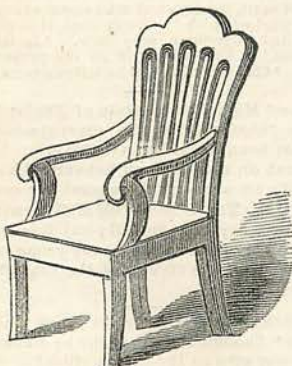
the dotted lines at the bottom and right hand side at the back of the card, and the left hand side on the front, and turning them over, fix first the under portion to the front end below the bottom of the couch, and the smaller extremities to the out-

Fig. 4.



side of the back, and the other side of the inside of the arm; before fixing, turn over the outside end between the fore-finger and thumb. The two legs for the back may be made as Fig. 4, cutting half through the dotted line on the back, fix the upper end to the inside of the bottom of the couch, opposite those in front.

Fig. 1.



Arm-chair (Fig. 1). One or two of this pattern may be made. First cut out the front and legs, and

half through the card at the dotted line on the front, Fig. 2, and bend over; having cut out the divisions on the back carefully with a penknife, cut half through the dotted line on the back of the seat and

Fig. 2.

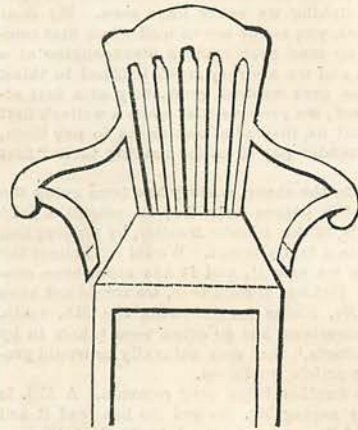


Fig. 3.



turn it upwards, having first cut through the dotted lines at the outside for the arms to turn inwards, and the small portion at the ends must be fixed with a little gum under the bottom of the chair. The two back legs may be made of two pieces of the form of Fig. 3, and by cutting half through the dotted lines and bending over, the small pieces can be fixed with gum to the bottom of the arm-chair.

DIFFERENCE of opinion between two celebrated ladies as to the appearance of Napoleon I., Madame d'Abrantès, and Madame de Staël. They are both speaking of him when he was general of the army of Italy, and at the age of twenty-eight:—

"His face," writes Madame de Staël, "then thin and pale, was very agreeable; since he has become much fatter, and it does not suit him at all." Now listen to Madame d'Abrantès: "At that period Napoleon was ugly; since a total change has taken place in him; all that was bony, yellow, sickly even, has rounded, brightened, and beautified. His features, which were all angular and pointed, have taken grace and roundness by becoming fatter."

What can poor History do between these two portraits done from nature? She can only say that Madame de Staël liked Bonaparte thin, and Madame d'Abrantès liked Napoleon fat; the first lady was for the ideal and the second for reality; and so, not to quarrel with either, History gives the two portraits side by side.

"A WOMAN with a child in her arms was a few days since soliciting charity from door to door in Bridgeport, Conn. She wanted, if possible, to raise money enough to get her child's photograph taken."

In such a case as the above Gutekunst would no doubt have taken the child's portrait without charge.

VERY TRUE.—Somebody says it is "folly to expect a girl to love a man whom everybody speaks well of. Get up a persecution, and her affections will cling so fast that a dozen guardians can't remove them."

RAW OYSTERS.—"The oyster's heart is said to beat perceptibly half an hour after it is swallowed." So says some learned savant. How did he find it out? A man who eats a dozen oysters would have thirteen hearts beating within him at the same time. A pleasant reflection.