



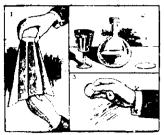
## Japanese Paper Frog

Cut a piece of paper in the shape of a perfect square (figure 1 of explanatory design). Fold the paper along the diagonals a-a, turn it around, and fold along the lines b-b. When this is done, figure 2 can easily be made. Fold the ends b and a as shown in figure 3. You will now have a series of eight small wings around o-a as axle. Fold the paper at point a and fold it carefully in such way that you get two new regular points as shown in figure 4. After going through the same operation with an through the same operation with all the eight wings of the folded paper, you will get figure 5. Fold each wing of the paper again, the point S toward the centre axle (figure 6) and take care that you get the folds at point a correct as possible. To finish the frog (figure 7), unfold two of the upper points (a) and bend them to form the front legs; while you fold the two lowers points (a) to form the hind legs. The left side of figure 7 shows the points not yet folded, while the right side gives the shape of the finished legs. finished legs.



The Butterflies.

Two butterflies cut out of tissue Two butternies cut out of insur-paper fly about as if alive, set in mo-tion by a fan. They light on the fan. Flay in the air, descend on a flower— in short, imitate real butternies to perfection. All that is needed to perfection. All that is needed to make such butterflies is coloured tissue paper and a pair of scissors. From the paper and cut the shapes of the butterflies as shown in the circle of our illustration. Fasten the butterflies to a long hair with the help of a diminutive piece of wax. The this hair to another which is fastened to your head, likewise with wax (as shown in illustration). Throw the butterflies in the air with the left hand and move your fan underneam them to keep them in the air. It is amusing to have a bunch of artificial flowers on which the butterflies can alight, only to fly away.



Disappearing Coin.

The performer takes a large com, marks it before the eyes of the audience, covers it with a handkerchiet. ence, covers it with a handkerchier, and asks somebody to hold coin and handkerchief over a glass filled with water (figure 1). Stepping back a few paces, he asks the person non-ing glass and coin to let the coin drop into the glass. Then he removes the handkerchief and—the coin cannot be found in the glass. The performer claims that the coin must be in somebody's pecket, etc., and be in somebody's pocket, etc., and stepping up to someone pulls it out of its hiding place and shows it to the audience.

To perform this trick, provide your-self with a round piece of glass (fig-

gure 2 and 3a), and a piece of thin rubber band, on one end of which a hook made of a pin is fastence, while on the other one a small piece of wax is stuck. The rubber band is fastened by the book to the unis assence by the noise to the ful-ing of the sleeve. After the coin has been returned to the performer— having been marked and given to the audience for inspection—the wax is pressed to the coin so that it with disappear under the cuff as soon as the rubber band is let go. Instead of the coin, the piece of glass the size of the coin is covered with the size of the coin is covered with the andience, together with the glass mided with water. When the order to drop the coin in the water is given, the piece of glass, being transparent, will not be seen in the water, and the coin will have disappeared.

To find the coin in somebody's pocis pressed to the coin so that it witi

com will have disappeared.

To find the coin in somebody's pocket is easy. The performer pulls it out of the cuff while everybody is looking at the glass of water, pulls if from the wax with the index finger. and is now ready to make it appear wherever he wishes,



A ring or coin is thrown into a masin filled with water; the perform-er announces that he will take them



out of the water without wetting his hand.

Solution: Get some lycopodium powder and strew it over the surrace of the water. The hand when being im-merged will have to go through the layer of powder. The powder cong-ing to the hand forms a sort of wa-ter-tight cover. As the powder is in-visible at some distance, the per-former can show his hand without der and strew it over the surface of the water. The hand when being im-



HERE IS A PICTURE PUZZLE IN WHICH YOU WILL FIND SEVERAL OLD FRIENDS. YOU MAY TELL WHO THEY ARE RY READING THE VERSE IN THE PICTURE.