UNION JACK.

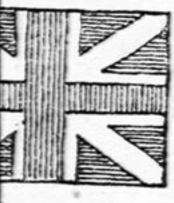
flag of the British Empire is flag of the people, having med its present form with e kingdoms.

origin of the flags & S. om the Crusades, when the ents of the Christian invaed some distinguishing baneing the common emblem. that time used a white cross



LAG OR UNION JACK OF THE RESENT DAY.

, whilst the English made. s on a white ground. By e fourteenth century this made the badge of English is possible that during part Henry V and Henry VI was also combined, for outh was proclaimed Regent is and this combination is present flag would be min-S. Andrew and S. Patrick. on of James the I he ordere English and Scottish emhal white cross known as



K FROM 1603 TO 1801. ng introduced. The next took place in 1801 when union the red diagonal k was added. The flag be thus described: Its lue, and on this is first oss, diagonally laid, the is one-fith the width or that is to say, if the flag in the fly and 15 ft. ist, the S. Andraw's vide. On this cross is iagonal cross of S. Path the width of the flag, rder, or fimbriation, of width. Thus, one-half



SS ON A WHITE GROUND.

s covered by the red border, but as the S. resents the senior meme union, the white is est quarter of the flag. se, is a white upright width of the flag, and on cross one-fifth the width ite cross showing as a ifference in their reor one-fifteenth the Thus, supposing the nd 12 ft. wide, the red is 3 ft. wide,

E BEEN USED IN THE VRY V AND VI.

12 in. wide on either of the diagonal cross e is 18 in. white, 12 in. arranged the broad he first quarter and ne others. With these d not be difficult for per "Union Jack," which everybody has he white ensign, or we often see hoisted much out of place be in a pulpit.

o Say

ple's time.

d be very monotonmen. ef in the world is the

want to see himself shouldn't look too

what enables the t into wealthy so-

avoid defiling pure you should boil the

ay be healthy it is associates with a

about the World's of cash you bring

onest they have to tell a good plaus-

hich appears in a es, reading thus: a half fully has no orce.

ort time ago made is city on a couple ding his wife one himself, thereby having late of fun

IN THE TOWER OF SILENCE

Story.

in the fifties. I have often heard him tell feet higher than the platform. the story; and looking through his papers dear old man jotted down the story in an and the funeral party wended its way but when his task was finished, the whim passed away; the manuscript was laid aside, and probably never saw the light of day again until I unearthed it from the that remained of my dead triend lay, loomthink the facts are sufficiently out of the common to be interesting, and therefore I give the story verbatim in my father's own in the Honourable East India Company's observed the figure of a Hindu

In 1850 I was removed from Bombay to Puna; and here I made the acquaintance of with a coiled rope over his shoulder. near neighbors, and being brought much proached the dokhma and flung one end of into contract with each other through busi- the rope, to which was attached a bent ness matters, quickly became fast friends. piece of iron, intended to act as a grapnel Unlike most of his race, Mr. Jijibhai ex- over the parapet. The first attempt was. hibited no great love for jewellery, and I unsuccessful, for in hustling in the stock of never knew him to wear any ornamental the rope the iron fell back to the trinkets save a certain ring, which was never ground. A second and a third absent from the little finger of his left hand. trial also resulted in failure; but This ring which was of gold, was of the at the fourth essay the improvised grapnel most exquisite Eastern workmanship, and | caught firmly. The next minute the man contained a large opal of extraordinary was swarming up the rope, and quickly disbeauty. I am no great judge of precious appeared over the parapet. Before many stones; but the gem was certainly one of seconds had elapsed, he reappeared, and the finest of its kind that I have ever seen, slid down by the same means he had asand the adornment of Mr. Jijibhai's little cended. To shake the grapnel loose from finger must have represented a value of some hundreds of pounds in our money.

ONE EVENING, while the Parsee and myself were sipping our claret in the veranda of my bungalow, I ventured to remark upon the beauty of this ring; whereupon my companion told me how it had come into his possession. It Tip. had been given him, he said, by a native Princess in return for some service of a peculiarly delicate nature which he had render- absence. He told me with the utmost ed her; and so highly did he prize the trinket, that he had given positive orders that when anything happened to him, and he paid the final debt to nature, the ring was not to be removed from his finger, but was to be conveyed along with his body into the his bones might perchance carry the trinket | the hill, and it was past midnight when my away-none knew whither. Although highly romantic, it struck me at the tine that this was a very foolish method of disposing of such valuable property; but it

made no remark upon it. I do not remember whether Tip, my bodyservant, was present in the veranda during our conversation; but subsequent events lead me to suppose that he must have been present, or, at any rate, within earshot. Tip-I don't suppose that was his correct name, but it was the only one I ever knew him by-was the biggest thief unhanged. His petty larcenies were a source of continual trouble to me; and had it not been for the recollection that he had once been instrumental in saving my life a few years previously, during

AN UNFORTUNATE RIOT

at Bombay, he and I would have severed our connection long before we did. As it was, whenever he was detected in any act of dishonesty, he always made such voluble promises to reform, and reminded me so my resolution invariably fell before his im- Mr. Framji Jijibhai. portunities, and he was allowed to continue in my service, always, however, on the disnot reform; and after an interval of a few too substantial for a spirit. It was the Parweeks, the same scene, with the same results, would be gone through again.

ness engagement with my friend Mr. the floor from several ugly, lacerated Framji Jijibhai, which he failed to keep. wounds. His face was ghastly pale, in This occasioned me considerable surprise, as the Parsee was, as a rule, punctuality itself in all business appointments. For The painful state of his wrists, howfully an hour I had waited for him, when a messenger arrived to say that he was dead. He had died that morning so suddenly that latter's eyeballs rolled in a frenzy of the "dastur" or "mobed" (priests) had not even had time to repeat the prayers for the head. dying. The Zoroastrians only allow a very short time to intervene between death and the funeral ceremony; and just before sunset that same day the body of Mr. Jijibhai was conveyed from his house to the tower of silence, his last resting place, which in this instance was situated upon a lonely, tree-clad eminence, a little distance from Kharabad.

the Parasees' towers of silence exist. I believe, among the English at home. I remember seeing them described in the work of an eminent writer of adventures, who must have been wofully ignorant on the subject, as lofty towers, not unlike the dismantled round towers we find in Ireland, at the top of which were placed open gratings. Upon these huge grids the corpsesso says the writer I refer to-were placed

TO BE DENUDED OF FLESH by those scavengers of the air, the vultures.

the iron bars into the pit beneath.

Now, all this is very erroneous and misleading. In the first place, the dokhmas thought me dead, I was in some strange the fact that while the English drink bill are not lofty towers. Proportionately, state of catalepsy, which is all the more for 1891 was put at \$700,000,000, the they are low, squat edifices, the total height rarely exceeding one-third of never before been subject even to the slightthe diameter. Although they are all est seizure of that nature. Although to all tual dimensions of the towers differ consid- | conscious of what was going on around me; erably, the average and most common and you will readily understand the anguish measurements being-total height from I experienced when the doctor, having felt the opium question, Sir George Birdwood, such cripples." The couple returned to twenty to thirty feet, and diameter from for my pulse, pronounced life to be extinct: seventy to ninety feet. In the second place, and preparations were made for the funeral they contain no gratings whatever on which | ceremony. I pictured to myself in ghastly to deposit the bodies. As a matter of fact, colours all the torturous horrors of being the interior consists, with the exception of the "bhandar" or pit in the centre, of a yet I was utterly incapable of making any solid platform, the surface of which is only sign to those around me. The mysterious some seven or eight feet lower than the top line of communication between the will and of the parapet. The surface of the platform | the muscles was cut off, and I is arranged in three concentric rows of "pavis"-large slabs of stone, divided to be the helpless victim of a natural phe- within thirty years the whole imperial, from each other by stone ridges a few inches nomenon. When I was carried into the provincial and feudatory expenditure of high—and it is on these pavis, in which dokhma and left lying upon the pavi, I India might, in this way, be met out of the best of real lace, while it costs but a

A Parsee's Terrible Experience-The Vul- them, when they are flung into the bhandar ble loneliness, the vultures which had been to crumble into dust. The dokhma at hovering in the vicinity swooped down in ed his Life-A Gruesome East Indian Kharabad was, for some unknown reason or a threatening cloud; and I wondered what

after his death I came across the written Jijibhai were carried by the "nasesalars" account of it. It is my opinion that the just as the sun touched the western horizon; sorrowfully back to Kharabad, leaving the veranda I could see the dokhma, where all ing black and sombre in the moonlight.

time the events transpired, my father was the thicket on the side of the lonely hill

MOVING STEALTHILY OUT

Kharabad, a small town at the western from the shadow of the trees into the open foot of the Ghauts between Bombay and space surrounding the tower of silence, Mr. Framji Jijibhai, a Parsee gentleman of Hurriedly glancing round, to make sure most agreeable manners. He and I were that he was unobserved, the Hindu apits hold, so as to leave no trace of his sacri- way he came. No sooner had he gone been captured. legious act, was a matter of some difficulty, than but it was accomplished at last; and having again coiled up the rope, the man left the scene of his exploit, and the vultures which and I was in exactly the same predicament to their ghastly feeding-ground. That

bungalow, I asked him to account for his parapet. port to send away next morning to Bombay. But, somehow, I could not concentrate my rambling away to that sombre tower upon task was finished. At last, however, the concluding word was written, and with a sigh of relief I gathered together my pawas no concern of mine, and consequently I Tip well understood. pers and slapped my hands, a signal which

Now, the room in which I had been writing was entered by two doors, one from the veranda, and the other exactly opposite it; all hazards. and it was through the latter that my servant made his appearance in response to my to the veranda, I had a full view of Tip's villainous visage as he entered the room. One step he took beyond the threshold, and then stood rooted to the spot,

TRANSFIXED WITH TERROR.

His jaw dropped, his eyes dilated, and the tray he was bearing fell with a crash from was shaking like an asren leaf. Whatever behind me ; but before I had time to turn round to ascertain what it was a figure darted madly past me and clutched the trembling Hindu by the throat. The figure bore

At first I thought-as no doubt Tip didsee in the flesh. His only clothing was his One morning, early in 1851, I had a busi- ed wrists the blood was streaming to rest you know. spite of the natural swarthiness of his skin, and his eyes flashed with anger. ever, did not prevent him from grasping my servant with an iron grip until the

> "Where is my ring, you sacrilegious villain-you robber of the dead ?" he demanded

For reply the Hindu gurgled some inarticulate words in his throat, and fumbling Indian monopoly opium can in itself never in his turban with trembling fingers, produced the opal ring I had so often seen on Mr. Jijlbhai's hard. The Parsee released his hold and snatched his stolen property in brief, is one of the greatest gifts of Some very mistaken notions concerning hastily from Tip. The latter no sooner felt himself free, than, making a bolt for the veranda, he fled howling out into the moonlit night; and to this day I have never set eyes on him again.

As soon as my friend's excitement had subsided, he fell helplessly into a chair, and I thought for the moment that he was going to faint from sheer exhaustion. pressed food and wine upon him, bound up wounded arms, and assisted him into a less airy garb, after which he recovered himself | the emotional people of Southern Asia and rapidly, and while I sat smoking my pipe, until the clean-picked bones fell through he related to me the following account of

his terrible experience: This morning (said he) when my friends | ical of stimulants. Basing his estimate on plucked to pieces alive by the vultures, and

FELT MYSELF DOOMED

are laid. When the vultures have plucked a rule, required to denude the corpse of taxed."

away all the flesh, the bones are allowed to every vestige of flesh. As my friends reremain until the sun has completely dried tired from the spot, leaving me in my terriother, of unusual dimensions. The maxi- part of my person would be the first point mum height was nearly forty feet, while of attack. I had long given up all hope of It happened in my father's time, early the parapet was not more than four or five escape, and now I only prayed that death would speedily come-that the vultures Into this tower the remains of Framji would begin the feast upon some vital part and relieve me from the tortures of a slow decease.

In this I was, happily, disappointed. Whether the birds of prey knew instinctivevultures to their ghastly task. An hour ly that the spark of life still smouldered in later the moon arose, and as I stood in my my breast, or the all-wise God who made both them and me miraculously restrained them in His merciful providence, I know not; but this I do not know, that though An hour later, too, I missed my servant | they hovered and fluttered about me, some-Tip. He was absent about an hour and a times so closely that they fanned my cheeks half. During that time an Afghan shepherd with the flapping of their wings, I was words. I would merely add that, at the who was returning home by a path through not harmed even by so much as a hair of the head all the time I lay there on the pavi, an inert body.

Night came on; the moon arose, and still I lay there unable to move hand or foot; the vultures, perched like so many sentinels upon the parapet, occasionally leaving it to circle round me, waiting for the spirit to leave the body. The suspense was as awful as it is indescribable. Suddenly the vultures rose and flew away. The next moment a rope was flung over the parapet and withdrawn. This occurred three times. The fourth time the rope caught somehow; and shortly afterwards the head and shoulders of that rascally servant of yours appeared daily ration. above the masonry. Luckily the particular point at which he invaded the dokhma was directly in my line of sight, or I should of course, I could move my eyes no more than I could any other part of my body. Springing lightly down on to the platform, Tip made his way to me, snatched the ring

THE VULTURES RETURNED.

he had disturbed once more swooped down as before. One big repulsive-looking fellow hovered so closely above me that he brushman-the violator of the aerial tomb-was | ed my breast with his wings, and I thought he was about to pluck out my eyes, but he When he made his reappearance at my wheeled away again and perched on the

For hours I lay thus. Then suddenly sang-froid that he had been to see his fa- I telt my natural power return to me, ther, who was lying ill at the other side of and I experienced a thrill of exquisite joy the town; and I, in my ignorance of the as I thought that the hour of my deliver- is dipped in the water so quietly that not real facts, believed him. That night, I ance was at hand. My recovery was sat up latewriting, for I had an official re- rapid; but I was weak from exhaustion. I jumped up and capered about for "dokhma," or tower of silence, where the thoughts on my work. My mind would go at my unexpected resurrection. But my troubles were not yet at an end. The outer wall of the dokhma is, as you know, a great height from the ground, and I knew that if I attempted to leap down I should probably break my neck. The facing of the walls was too smooth to afford me any help to scramble down by, and I was in a desperate plight, for stay in that dreadful spot I could not. I felt that I must make my escape at

> In this awful dilemma I was inspired with a lucky thought, which I at once proceeded summons. As I was sitting with my back to put into execution. Resuming my old position I lay perfectly still, and soon the vultures again returned, and flocked round me. Awaiting a favorable opportunity, I made a grab at one of the largest as he hovered menacingly not more than a foot directly above me, and was successful in catching hold of him by the legs. He strugleaped into the air.

Oplum in a New Light-

Sir George Birdwood, an eminent medical man, who has spent many years in India in charge of native regiments, jails and hospitals, says that Indian opium is, as it always has been, the luxury of the agonised terror and fairly bulged from his rich in China, just as champagne is in Europe and America, "the only difference between them being that while the daily use of champagne or other wines and spirits, malt liquors, etc., may prove deleterious, the smoking of pure extract of be injurious to health, not even when indulged, so far as time and money wasted on it are concerned, to so-called excess. Opium Providence to the people of the tropics ; and not simply as a soothing adjuvant to the digestion of a vegetarian diet, such as that used by the Hindoos, and a prophylatic against malaria, through its specific action on the perspiration, the only secretion it stimulates, but, above all, because its use, like that of tea, coffee and tobacco, anticipates and allays the natural thirst of mankind for alcoholic stimulants, which certainly can not be safely indulged in by Africa, except with the greatest circumspection and carefulness." The same authority shows that opium is the most economto which it seems predestined. "And

WEST INDIA FISHERMEN.

Wonderful Skill Shown by the Natives in Their Dug-Out Boats.

One of the few interesting exhibitions of skill that one sees in knocking about among the West Indian Islands is the catching of fish by the native. The Caribs, says a writer, are the personification of idleness when seen ashore about their huts and in Gibraltar. the streets of the town. They never seem to have anything to do and always appear | beer a night. to be perfectly contented to snooze about in the shade in utter disregard of what the morrow may bring forth. Put them, however, in one of their little dug-out canoes, with a paddle in their hand, and they are all movement and grace as they send their frail craft spinning along over the beautiful blue waves or guide them with surprising agility in through the foaming white-crested breakers that, to the uninitiated, look as though they were savage enough to swallow up the cockleshell boats and their too venturesome occupants.

A stranger would have gone through an extended course of anti-fat before he could stand a chance of seating himself on one of the narrow seats or of standing up in the crazy canoe without fear of spilling himself | Charlottesville, Va. out into the briny and offering a tempting morsel to the ubiquitous sharks, whose ugly fins afford ever-present reminders of what is in store for the unwary. Blow high blow low, the native fisherman must take his chances and go out for sea-food, which apparently forms the chief portion of his

no means of ascertaining, but it is quite safe | highest point reached in its flight of twelve to say that an occasional accident must oc- miles was 17,000 feet. never have known who the robber was, for, cur where so many and such great risks are A 10-ton cutter, constructed of aluminium, from my finger, and decamped the same before his work is overland a proper mess has class constructed with a steel frame.

When the fish run close to the surface a spear supplements the hook and line, but as a general thing the tackle is the sole reliance. Small fish caught close in shore or the soft part of shellfish form the bait. The hook is baited and allowed to trail considerably astern, the end of the line being secured to a pin on the gunwale or to the spare seat, and then the round turn is taken over one of the big toes of the fisher-

The paddle is handled to perfection and a splash is seen nor a sound heard, while the boat is sent ahead at a moderate speed, with only a minimum disturbance on the water. The slightest nibble, and down goes the paddle in the boat and with both hands the line is hauled in. All of these movements are so perfectly made that the two-foot-wide craft remains without a semblance of rocking, and, indeed, when the fish is close alongside it is hard to see that any additional motion is given the boat.

This is all the more remarkable when one considers the Spanish mackerel, barracouta, or whatever the fish may be, are often very of the great tropical forest south of the large. Some of the latter are over seven feet and weigh about 30 pounds. These are exceptions, to be sure, but one frequently sees fish hauled in as large as our goodsized blue-fish, and quite as active.

DO DOUTORS SAVE LIVES ?

Patients Are Relieved and a Great Number Get Well.

his useless fingers. The next moment he gled terribly and pecked viciously at my made on our mind by more than one conver- as the toucans of Guinea amid the Amazon, wrists with the result that you have seen; sation with Sir Henry Acland when we were or the birds of paradise in the Moluccas of was the cause of his fright was evidently but I stuck to him with both hands, like for a time acting as house surgeon of the the Papuan Archipelago, haunt the loftiest grim death, and, mounting the parapet, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. It was a part trees, and from time to time fall victims to It seemed a terribly long time before I | books and to give a brief summary of the | scarcely dare to penetrate that foodless rereached the ground; but my expedient condition of the patients. We began by say- gion, even for such spoils, until incantation pertinaciously of the debt I owed him, that the form and features of my dead friend, proved successful. The huge bird's strug- ing something like this one day that Sir and sacrifice have propitiated the offended gles to get away broke the full force of my Henry was assisting us in posting up the spirits of the woods; but, except the sloth fall, and I landed on terra firma unhurt, weekly report: "John Smith, discharged, and the giant ant-eater, there is hardly to this must be an apparition; but I was nat- except for the painful state of my wrists. cured." "Stop!" exclaimed the courteous be found in the tropical regions of the New tinct understanding that this was his last urally superstitious and instantly dismiss. Leaving go my hold on the vulture, he rose and accomplished Reigus Professor of World a quadruped which can excite the chance. But I regret to say that Tip did ed this theory from my mind. This was in the air and soared away; while I scram- Physic; "please say that again." We curiosity of the naturalist or form food even bled to my feet and hurried here to confront did so. "Cured," repeated Sir Henry, for the wildest of mankind. the rascal who had robbed me before he had with his sweet smile; "well, I once knew In the corresponding tracts of Africa and scanty funeral garb; and from his naked time to make away with his booty. -The a patient cured, though I even had some the Asiatic Archipelago the rare four-footed relieved, while, of course, a great number for the most part creatures of the night. get well. Let us say 'discharged, well; Unlike the lively squirrels and amrtin-cats we must be careful how we use such a term of temperate regions they do not leave their

gentle reproof so courteously conveyed. must be exceedingly cautious in claiming like the loris or the lemur in the fauna of very much from his remedies and treatment. | temperate Europe. We may rather comthe words of these masters of their art, but | condition of whose life is darkness and inmust be exceedingly cautious, and the more | er members of these rarely seen tribes are carefully we examine the less certain are among the most beautiful and interesting we that our help is of the signal importance | creatures of the tropics, though the extreme

we often believe it to be. Do they save a half a million? Do they save | trees is further increased by the reluctance five lives apiece? Well, we will not decide of the natives to enter the deserted and but let us credit them, to be on the safe pathless forests. The beautiful lemurs, side, with having two apiece all round; of most of which are found in Madagascar, are . course, besides this they may, in many further believed by the Malagasi to embody cases, relieve suffering; they promote re- the spirits of their ancestors, and the weird covery and they prevent relapses, but that and plaintive cries which fill the groves at is a very different matter from being "in- night, uttered by creatures whose bodies, strumental" in saving human life, and alas! as they cling to the branches, are invisible, too often when disease has obtained a firm hold the best efforts of the greatest physician are doomed to disheartening failure.

A Russian Tragedy. A sad story is told of a poor Russian husband and wife who had settled at Great inexplicable to me from the fact that I have | Chinese opium bill for the same year was | Dombrowka, in Upper Silesia. About two \$125,000,000, he calculates that if opium | years ago they received an order to quit the were substituted in England for wine and territory, but on arriving at the Russian built practically on the same plan, the ac- outward appearances dead, I was painfully spirits the bill for stimulants would be \$15,- frontier they were not permitted to enter, 750,000, as against \$700,000,000. Touching "for" said the Russian official, "the woman the administrative and economical sides of is blind, and Russia is not in need of any "holding that its habitual consumption is Great Dombrowka, but lately received anconducive to the health, wealth and hap- other notice to leave. The Russian officials piness of the inhabitants of the tropics, and | were still obdurate, and, sick at heart, withmore especially of those who are vegetar- out work or home, the husband grew desians," advocates that the manufacture of perate. When the wretched couple came to the drug should be freely thrown open to the Przemsa, the stream which separates private enterprise, and the duty on its ex- Russia from Germany, he caught his blind port raised as high as possible in the in- wife up and threw her into the river. He tertropical competition with ardent spirits | then went to a tree and hanged himself.

Parisian actresses, it is said, wear paper ducks and half a dozen geese. During the lace, which by night looks as delicate as storm a farmer, driving along the shore of channels are cut to drain off the rain-water mentally gave way to the direct despair, yearly increasing opium revenue, while the triffe. To wear an expensive lot of lace, birds having huddled up in large numbers sidered the height of folly.

ODDS AND ENDS.

There are seven negro college. A Krupp gun fires fourteen miles The pneumatic tube dates from 1667. An ocean racer uses \$13,000 in com each

The strongest fortress in the world is

A Paris curiosity drinks five gallons of

Texas permits high-toned convicts to hire substitutes to work for them in the senvict

A dollar loaned for 100 years and compounded at 24 per cent. will amount in that time to \$2,551,799,404. The care of the forests in Germany sup-

ports 200,000 families and involves an annual expenditure of \$40,000,000.

San Francisco has one saloon to every 93 persons. Albany is second on the list with one to every 110 persons, and New Orleans one to every 121 persons.

For several years past nearly all the slate pencils used throughout the United States have been made at one factory in

The largest bell in the world is in the Kremlin, Moscow. Its height is 21 feet, 41 inches; its circumference 67 feet, 4inches. Its weight is estimated at 443,772 pounds.

The famous jubilee shot, fired from a 22-ton gun in Queen Victoria's jubilee year, to ascertain how far a shot could be carried, How many of them fail to return there is remained in the air 691 seconds, and the

There is usually but one occupant to said to be the first sea-going vessel made of a canoe, but in spite of this fact, and in de- this metal, is being built at Loire for the fiance of the burning rays of the tropical | Compte de Chabannes La Pallieo. It will sun, he frequently manages to cover miles be half the weight of a vessel of similar

One of the smallest pieces of money at Venice is called gazette, and as the literary newspaper, which was published in single sheets as early as the sixteeth century were sold for a gazette each, newspapers were called from thence gazette or gazettes.

The consuption of beer in the United States during the last fiscal year was over 986,000,000 gallons, or 15.23 gallons for each innabitant, compared with 12.26 per capita five years earlier and 10.05 per capita ten years ago, after an increase of about 50 per cent. within the previous decade.

In Japan occupations pass from father to son. A short time since an announcement in a Japanese newspaper stated that a certain dancing-master would hold a service in commemoration of the one thousandth anniversary of the ancestor who first adopted that profession.

THE TROPICAL FORESTS.

Strange Animals That Spend Their Lives in the Loftiest Trees.

To the naturalist the most marked feature equator is the inequality in the balance of nature between the vegetable and animal life. From the forests of Brazil to the forests of the Congo, through the wooded heights of Northern Madagascar to the tangled jungles of the Asiatic Archipelago and the impenetrable woods of New Guinea, the boundless profusion of vegetable growth is unmatched by any similar abundance in animal forms. A few brilliant birds of We can remember the indelible impression strange shape and matchless plumage, such of our weekly duty to fill in the hospital the blow pipe or arrow of the natives, who

doubts about him, but I have known many | animals that live in the solitary forests are as cured." We were young then-22-and hiding places till the tropical darkness has we are not sure that we fully caught the fallen on the forest, when they seek their food, not on the surface of the ground, but, Sir Henry may have completely forgot- | imitating the birds, ascend to the upper surten the occurrence, but we have not, and | face of the ocean of trees, and at the first t made us understand that the physician approach of dawn seek refuge from the can often relieve, and that nature, given hateful day in the dark recesses of some fair play can cure, but that the former aged and hollow trunk. There is nothing Perhaps we have too deeply pondered over pare them to a race of arboreal moles, the it has often seemed to us that we doctors | visibility. But, unlike the moles, the smalldifficulty of capturing creatures whose Do doctors save a million lives a year? whole life is spent on the loftiest forest and whose delicate movements are noiseless, may well have left a doubt on the minds of the discoverers of the island as to whether these were not in truth the cries and wailings of true lemures, the unquiet ghosts of the departed.

Frozen on the Lake's Surface.

At Lake Traverse, a few miles west of Wheaton, Minn., recently, hundreds of wild ducks and geese were discovered frozen into the thin layer of ice that formed during the night. Many were dead, but a large number were alive, held prisoners by the tips of their wings, unable to free themselves on account of being benumbed by the cold. Many were captured by farmers living adjacent to the lake. About twentyfive or thirty Indians from the Sisseton reservation seem to have anticipated something of the kind, and were at the lake early and captured nearly a waggon box full of the helpless water fowl. A fourteen-year old boy succeeded in capturing 150 into the bhandar, that the deceased Parsees knowing as I did that barely an hour is, as country itself would be left practically unto make any attempt to escape.