A Miner's Eloquent Prayer.

At a recent meeting of the ris denis of Pocahontas, Va. the scene of the terrible mine d'saster, Peter Snith, whose brother was a victim, asked permission to pray, which being accorded he arest, and deffing his hat, made a touching appeal. The men outside the building also scood uncovered and, with the rain beating on their heads,

I stened while the rough miner prayed. O God Almighty, we ask that you will give us some comfort in this hour of affliction. We pray you to let us have back the bodies of our poor relatives and not to refuse us the chance of burying them. O Lord God Almighty, put out the fires and help us so that we can give back the bodies to that earth from which we came. Help us, so our action to-night may be wise and that we may not be reckless or do things which the law don't allow. O Great God, let your pity come to these here poor widows and children who have no man to get them I read. Let this great and rich country give a few dollars, so that we will not see them starving; pray, God, don't let them go down under their troubles. If some poor fellow down below is yet alive, O God, kill him quick or show us how to help him. In the name of a merciful Jesus we beseech you to show pity on this town and help us bear the burden you have given us to bear. God help us and teach us to live our life so we die in peace when our time comes to die. If, as some say, the dead go to purgatory, then we pray you be merciful to our dead. Let their agony in this deadly mine help to square their account. God help and comfort all in Pocahontas, fur the sweet sake of Jesus Christ. Amen.

During the invocation the crying of the women, at first almost inaudible, rose in unison, until the volume nearly drowned the speaker's voice. As he sat down tears were flowing from every eye, and great confusion prevailed, as several of the women completely lost self-control. The "keening" of the Irish women mingled with the frenzied lamentation of the colored women. The scene was distressing in the extreme to the few strangers who witnessed it.

A Chinese Notion.

The Chinese, so far as can be learned from history, are the oldest nation on the earth. They are, to us of extreme modern ideas, a strange people, and some of thrir ways and fancies are not to be explained. The most painstaking scholars and antiquarians appear to have failed, in many pirticulars, to discover the motives that actuate the individuals of this prehistoric race. Yet, doubtless, the ceremonies that we see them going through in mining camps on the Pacific coast are all, to them, as full of meaning as the rites of modern religion are to the believers in Christianity. The Chinese, in believe in a pirional life of the present hunese custom of decapitating their enemies | huge Turco swaggering down the middle of slain in the war is explained by the statehead is prima-facie evidence of having commutilation which took plate on the evacuacoffice containing the remains of prominent rebel leaders were broken open and dishonored to inser; their punishment hereafter. Hence, a's), the auxiety displayed by during the rebellion to recover them and stitch them on to the bodies again, as much as £133 having been paid by the officers of the imperial army for the head of a friend. -Eureka (Nev.) Sentine'.

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. The annual meeting of this company was held on the 13th. of March. The statements there submitted and the report of the proceedings cannot but be very gratifying to all the friends of the company. The Sun was incorporated in 1865, but only issued its first policy in May, 1871. Its progress since then, both in size and solidity, has been steady and satisfactory; on the list of the ten Canadian Life Companies it now stands third. In 1871 it received life applications for \$400,000: In 1874 for \$600,000; In 1878 for \$1,600,600; and in 1883 for over \$2,300,-000. In 1871 the amount of life assurance in force was \$400,000; in 1874, \$1,700,000; in 1878. \$3.300,000; and in 1883, nearly \$7,000,000. Its annual income is now nearly \$300 000, or nearly \$1,000 for every working day in the year. Its resources amount to nearly \$1,200,000. As was pointed out at the annual meeting, if the same rate of progress is kept up during the next ten years as has prevailed in the past the income will then smount to from one and a quarter to one and a half millions and the assets to about four millions. This prospect is by no means a visionary one. The Company has reached the stage at which it can hardly fail to make rapid progress. There is a grand future opening out before it, and the officers can hope to see the day when it will rank as one of the largest and most powerful financial institutions in the country. A perusal of the accounts will show how strong and prosperous its condition is. It will be seen that the amount of new life business, the amount of new accident business, the assurances in force, both life and accident, the income and the assets, are all larger than in any preceding year in the Company's history .-Insurance Society, Montreal.

Humors of the London Strand.

At any time the humors of the Strand about eleven o'clock at night are well worthy of study, though the observer must need be serenely indifferent to his money, and o course his life. He must be careless of his watch, affect a supreme disregard for the regiment of touts, and be ready to embrace a norse as if he were living with the Houyhnhums. For excitement a charge of Osman's Arals is nothing to it. The investment of a shilling may further procure him much plessure. He may buy a printed photograph of any of the reigning beauties for a penny, find a wife for another, a choicely painted match-box, or a gay button-hole, on the same terms. But there is no end to the prospect. These attractions were enhanced last night, when news gentlemen anxious to earn an honest copper were crying out "Resignation of Mr. Gladstone" and illuminating their text with lights of all colors from "the penny box or dynamite," the latest plaything of the street, which will foster a good, healthy tone in the breasts of our street Arabs, dynamitards in embryo. In fact, it is lively in the Strand at 11 p.m. -Pall Mall Gazette.

THE "RUSTLER" OF THE LEVANT.

How the Mourmourisment Takes, in Emyrns, the place of the Texan

Cowbey. Everyone who has lived any lergth of time at Smyrna knows that an.org one Greek p pulation of the town there s a class of luffians, heroes of the knife, who go by the name of "mourmcurismeni." They may be compared with the desperadoes of California and Texas in everything save in courage. These persons enjoy the admiration of the society to which they belong: swagger and bluster, with the reputation of having mardered a certain number of their sellowcreatures, compose their stock in trade. They extort money by threats of assessination, and some of them have risen so high in the world as to keep brilliant saloons and cafe-chantants on the aristocratic quay. Two of these swells were pointed out to me as having s xored respectively fifteen and twenty murders When a Mourmourismenos dies, or get killed in a drunken brawl, he is buried with more pomp than if he were a public benefactor. The immunity from punisument which these worthies enjoy is due to the fact that each of them has a certain number of protectors among the upper class of Lavancine society. When he is in want of money, or gets into trouble with the police, he applies to Tchelebi Dick or Tcnelebi Tom, his patrons, who are ever ready to help him with their purses or their influence. The familiarity subsisting between the Smyrna rough and members of the upper classes is a symptom of the unhealthy moral condition into which the Levantine society of that town, for many generations virtually deprived of intercourse with the civil zad world, has gradually drifted. The patrons of the Mourmourismenos are generally to be found among the "young men about town," the local jeunesse doree, by whom it is considered a legitimate object of ambition to be on good terms with some well-known cutthroat. Among his own class the latter is an object of respect and veneration, so that it is no matter of surprise if he generally manages to defy the police. Nor is it to be disbelieved that in a society where the professional assassin finds such effectual encouragement and support, the Greek brigand has no difficulty in obtaining secret information and assistance in time of need.—Levant Herald.

Brutal Soldiers in Tonquin. More disagreeable to notice than this unwholesome tippling is the conduct of the soldiers towards the townspeople. The Anamese have regained sufficient confidence to come back to their houses, or to come back and build new houses where the old some respects, are not unlike the army of ones have been swept away, but they have the crthodox in the church militant, who | no love for their conquerors. It is no great wonder. The first thing one sees in one of man frame in the world beyond. The Chi- | the comparatively narrow cross streets is a the way, twirling a vicious-looking stick. ment that they believe that the appearance | The women scuttle indoors; the men of a person in the spirit world without a squeeze themselves as near the walls as they can; the children salaam reverential'y, and mitted some crime, and punishment is can hardly get out the usual "Bon jour, awarded accordingly. Hence, the horrible | capitaine" for terror. A little further on we come upon a courle of marine fusileers, tion of Shanghai by the Ta pings, when the one of whom takes umbrage at the animatimperial officers gave orders for the decapi- ed tone in which an old woman is conducting tation of every rebel body; and even the a bargain. With a kick of the foot he scatters her tray and little pile of cash over length and breadth of the street, and his companions laugh boisterously at the poor creature's misery. Even the officers, as they the friends of officers who lest their heads | stroll along, relieve their ennui by playful cuts of the cane on the buttocks of passers-The Anamese is a cringing, pitiful creature at the best of times, but he has still a little self-respect, and he scowls as much as he dares under such treatment. It is not wonderful, therefore, that when he finds a solitary European he proceeds to wreak his veng ance up in him and wipes out a store of long pens-up grieveances. The Tonquinese is a very different man from the timid inhabitant of Cochin China, and it will require many years and a strong m l ary occupation before the country is brought to anything like a psaceable state.

The Suicide of Scorpions.

In the volume published last year, the title of which is the "Lion and the Sun," by Dr. Willis, for fifteen years medical officer in Persia under the Overland Telegraph company, is the following narrative: "A story was told me by the late Dr. Favergren, a Swede in Persian employ, who had been twenty-five years in Shiraz, to the effect that scorpions, when they see no chance of escape, commit suicide; and he told me that when one was surrounded by a circle of live coals, it ran round three times, and then stung itself to death. I did not credit this, supposing that the insect was probably scorched, and so died. I happened one day to catch an enormous scorpion of the black variety. In Persia there are only two kinds-black, and light green, or greenish yellow; the black variety being supposed to be much the more venomous. The full-grown scorpions generally are from two to three inches long; I have seen one five inches when extended from the tip of the claws to the sting, but he was phenomenal. The one I caught was very large, and to try the accuracy of what I supposed to be a popular superstition I prepared in my courtyard a circle of live charcoal a yard in diameter. I cooled the bricks with water so that the scorpion could not be scorched, and tilted him from the finger-glass in which he was imprisoned unhurt, into the centre of the open space; he ran rapidly round the circle three times, came back to the centre, turned up his tail (where the sting is) and deliberately by three blows stabbed or stung himself in the head; he was dead in an instant. Of this curious scene I was an eye-witness, and I have seen it repeated by a friend in exactly the same way since, on my telting the thing, and with exactly the same result. For the truth of this statement I am prepared to vouch." What the preceding carious experiment lacks by way of evidence one may well be at a loss to answer. The mental condition of the lower creation have within them several carious problems yet unsolved beyond those so nicely settled for us in modern philoso-

A Marathon amateur who wrote to the manager of the Madison Square Theatra to know if there was an opening on the stage there for a young actor, received a reply that there were several openings in the stage there, and if he would come on he would drop him through one of them with pleasure.

POPULAR CRAZES.

Some of the Curious Ideas of Invalids Drinking Cali's Blood as a Cure for Consumption-The Mud-Baths, Sand Baths, and Blue-Glass Cures.

"'Popular crazes,' did you ask about, was the arswer of a well-known physician made to a question propounded by a Tele gram reporter, yesterday. 'There are many kinds of peculiar crazes, and some of the methods people take to keep free from disease, or rather try to, are simply absurd. Take, for instance, the man who goes the year round with a pair of sea-beaus tied about his neck, as a preventive to diseas s of a contagious nature. Some wear beaus. some corn, some horse-chestnuts, and stil others a plain piece of ribbon, all of which are more cases of superstition. There are many who, when suffering from a cold, will wrap a wet sock, which they have worn during the day, about their necks, and retire for the night. Others wear a dry sock, and still others a piece of cloth saturated with lamp-oil. In the country it is a stand. ard remedy to wear a piece of salt pork about one's neck when suffering from a sore throat. This, by the way, is a good remedy. Some inhale the smoke from burning cherry wood, and others the smoke from oak chips in an open fire-place, as a cure for a dry upon them, as by so doing they believe their white-haired chief, they will never take cold. "The 'hot wa'er cure' which a nounts to

a craze in points in the east, where no break

fast is considered complete without the addition of a cup of hot water, to 'rinse and list of odd cures. It is believed by a great many that to take a drink of this kind before each meal, or even a single drink on arising each morning, will cure the worst possible case of dyspepsia. Speaking of odd cures and fashions, a few of them may be recounted. Less than ten years ago, a Parisian physician of some note prescribed for a patient suffering from a palmonary complaint a cup of Iresh calf's blood after breakfast, another at noon, and one just before supper. The queer remedy proved efficacious. The patient improved under it rapidly, and finally became a well and hearty pers in. A statement of the case was read by the mercurial, excitable, and curiosity-loving Parisians, and started an Interest in the blood-cure that in a very short time spread among all classes and became a veritable craze. Every person in any way troubled with weak lungs became a convert. The slaughter-hous s in the suburts Paris were thronged every morning with crowds made up of all ranks, who actually fought to procure blood of the dying animais. There were delicate women and men, old and young who came, some in their on his natal day. carriages, attended by their s rvants, and some who feebly crept along alone. The most delicately organized persons and the coarsest were on a common level, and it appears that the uninviting-looking fluid was served impartially by brawny hauded butch. ers. The great majority manifested no repugnance to drinking the fluid, and with a great many a taste for it was developed that ran into a craving. It acted much like rum on many, and even fowl; were killed by some who were unable to get blood at the slaugher-houses. The demand was great, and at some places the blood was sold at

harvest. "The mud found at a certain spa in Germany, a few years ago, was discovered to pressess remarkable medical properties. was intensely black, pasty, thick, oderiferous mud, but thousands of persons hastened from all parts of Europe to bathe in it. To bathe in it was simply to be buried in it for an hour or two, and then to spend several hours in a tub of water to get rid of the reminiscence. The bath is described as being pleasant, and its curative effects, in cases of rheumatism, gout, and other diseases, are well attested. The mud was analyzed, and was found to possess active properties, magnetic and chemical. The mud baths have had their day, and are now visited by only a few travelling invalids, whom the remedy does not frighten. Similar to the mud bath is the sand bath, of which Joaquin Miller relates a tragic story. party of explorers were crossing the sandy deserts, carrying six of their comrades, ill of a peculiar disease. The sand bath was proposed to them. They all assented, and were ground.

public mind to need more than passing men. London. One day shortly after a porte. tion. Of the thousands and hundreds of wearing the badges of his respectable trade thousands of early believers that the health- up m cap and collar, rolled a cart to this giving and strengthening principles of the sunlight might be largely increased by passing rays through blue glass, there are thousands yet remaining.

ning, more or less, of a craze. The best principle of each is now included in every wise physician's array of remedies. There have been cures for corpulence that found armies of followers, as was attested in Byman."-Providence Telegram.

"My dear," said Mr Muckleham to his wife, 'those hams I bought the other day are so badly spoiled they cannot be eaten," we'd better send them out to the charity | cently. "Oh, how I should like to see him

PARAGRAPHS. PERSONAL

About the Queen-DeLesseps-Emperor William-President Geevy-Prince Bismarck—and other Great. People.

Lord Lorne is going to make an attempt to introduce the whitefish of the Canadian lakes into several rivers and lochs in the west of Scotlan 1.

Queen Victoria has developed quite a passion for letter writing. One of her latest epistolary achievements takes the form of condolence with the Khedive of Egypt on tne loss of his mother.

Lord Bute will give a prize of £500 for the best setting of music to the "Alcetis" of Euripides. Lord Bute has also offered £50, through the National Eisteddfod Committee, for its translation into Welsh.

Mr. Matthew Arnold does not seem to have profited by his elocation lessons in the United States. On the occasion of his first lecture in England, after his return home, we learn from the London Truth that whenever he wished "to be particularly impressive he was perfectly inaudible."

DeLesseps is a devoted horseman, and may he seen daily golloping through the Bois de Boulogne with his eight children by his seccold in the head and nostrils. There are a ond marriage, boys and girls, mounted on great many persons who believe that when ponies, in national costumes, their hair one gets thorough drenching with rain, or streaming on the wind, their large collars receives wet feet, that they should not has- turned over their shoulders, and their caps ten to their homes and put on dry clothes, uanging over their backs-a little tribe, with but instead they should let the wet clothing thick dark hair and comp'exions, round

Dr. Gibbons in the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal cites a case of hypochondria in which a farmer imagined his nose to be a bundle of hay. He took great care not to go near a horse or cow lest his hay nose stimulate the stomach,' is the latest of a long should be destroyed. Men are more likely than women, says the Doctor, to have hyponchondria, though women have hysteria oftener than men. The diseases are closely allied in their origin and nature.

Prof. Cielland of Glasgow University said in a recent lecture on terminal forms of life that man was "a terminus," anatomical evidence showed he had reached the limit of development in vertebrate life. Hence it was in the last degree improbable that in the future there would be a progression in the construction of the human body that would give birth to greater intelligence than was possessed by the sages of antiquity.

Among the presents received by the Emperor William on his birthday was a superb service of Sevres porcelain bearing the inecription "From France." As the gift was anonymous, there has been a good deal o speculation as to the source from which has emanated. Meanwhile, it is affirmed that the German Emperor has been greatly touched by it, and that he never wearied of showing this particular present ty the visi tors who called to offer their congratulations

The College of Cardina's now includes the greatest genius and first divine among English speaking Roman Catholics, Cardinal Newman, and in Cardinal Hergentother, who was appointed in the same year, it has secured the greatest German historian except Dollinger. Haynald again, Archbishop of Coloesa, and Prince Furstenburg, Archbishop of Olmutz. are also regarded as men of much mark. Haynald is considered next to Stressmayes the ablest speaker and mest adroit logician in the Council.

The President of the French republic sent high prices, each slaughter-house having a some little time ago to the French Ambassalarge run of customers, who would reach | dor of Constantinop'e three handsome cimethe 'pen' where the killing was going on as ters made in evact imitation of the muchearly as 5 a.m. Meanwhile a hot discussion prized Damascus blades, for presentation to went on in medical circles over the merits of the Sultan's three sons. An oriental potenthe cure. Many celebrated physicians tate receiving a present from such a quarter were dragged into argument, and were ta- would probably have preferred some proken to see cured patients. The burden of duct of European art to a counterfeit of professional opinion was against the cure, what he can get better at home. "If you pronouncing it nonsers cal and positively in- wanted to make an Englishman a present, jurious rather than helpful. This craze says a French paper, criticising M. Grevy's reached its limit in a few weeks, to the grief | gift, "you would not offer him a dozen of of the butchers, who had reaped a golden pale ale, an article of Sheffield cutlery, or coat made by Poole."

It has sometimes been brought against Bismarck that he does not believe in "resting on Sunday," and that he is rarely seen at church. This, Dr. Busch, his biographer, says, is partly due to the great amount of work that presses upon him. "There is so many a must in my life that the wou'd can rarely be considered," Bismarck writes to his sister, and to the author he remarks that the day ought to be six or seven hours longer for him. Another reason for not going to church he gives in a letter to a clerical friend: "With regard to going to church, it is incorrect to say that I never enter a church. I willingly admit that might go more frequently, but it is not so much from want of time as for consideration of my health that I do not go, especially in winter. To those who feel themselves called to be my judges in this respect I will with pleasure give further information about the subject."

Society in London is somewhat amused buried in the sand, their heads alone being and very much s'andalized at the daring above ground. In this position they were robbery of Dr. Bill Run Russell's wedding left, chatting with each other, their com- presents. Every one knows that the celerades having retired for the night in a tent brated war correspondent was married some close by, and not the least noise was heard. | weeks ago in Paris to a charming Italian la-In the morning they were horrified to find dy. Presents poured in on the popular that wolves had visited the camp, and eaten | couple on the auspicious occasion. These off each sick man's head level with the wedding gifts, of the va'ue at least of \$5,000. were left during the honeymoon in the safe-"The blue-glass cure is too fresh in the keeping of a friend res ding in Eaton squar , lady's door and explained that he was sent by Dr. and Mrs. Russell for the boxes in her charge. Alas for unsuspecting womanhood! spectrum, but a brownish black tint indi-The lady gave up every bit of property en. "The sun-bath cure, the fish-oil cure for trusted to her by the bride and bridegroom. consumption; the simple diet cure for all A day (r tw) easted without me sage. kinds of ailments; the celery cure for ner- Reason of the s leuce-they had not reached vousness, and many others were the begin | England. The plans ble porter was a thief.

Some one has dis covered that "G sh" is swearing. meaning 'My Lord," and was used by E'iot in his Indian B ble. Mr. Eliot ron's time, when every man who laid claim is to be commended for not using a stronger to be considered a man of fashion was thin expletive while engaged on that work. If and pale, in marked contrast to the well. anything is calculated to make a man inrounded, comfortable-looking, modern young dulge in swear words, it is writing a book in the Indian language.

West show one afternoon. She gazed in mingled tr. pidation and admiration as the Doctor did some of his best rifle shooting, and then turning to me with a fine enthus:-"What a pity," his wife replied. "Guess asm glowing in her face, exclaimed, innoshoot the hat!"

SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

Lady Siemens has presented a portion the lib acy of the late Sr William Site to the Paysical Society, Lundon, S'r W. Thomeo is to deliver 18 leca

on "Molecular Dynamics" at the la Hopkins University during the first 2) of next O tober.

Pure linseed- il, an expert observes a bright amber coler Icruas treely, the les when flowing from the can, ta-te, suin and mild, and has the smell of a flare poultice. It is thought probable, save the Eaging.

that the Government of Victoria will peat the offer of a high premium lor a ca bined reaper and thrashing machine suite to Australian requirements. According to Prof. Wanklyn the min

facture of gas from lined coal is a succes as it reduces the amount of sulphur on pounds to three grain; in the hundy cubic foet, and increases the yield of a monia and tar by the abolition of the line purifiers.

M. C. Dechar ne has performed new ! periments showing that Nobili's elect chemical rings may be imitated by mea of a continuous stream of water a ling in a cylindrical tuble vertically on a horiza tal piece of black glass moistened all ore

Ptolemy's Menuthias is regarded by y the proper methods of prep A. Grandidier, after an examination of the d, but it is very much in mans of the Middle Ages, as identified, but it is very much in the est. maps of the Middle Ages, as identical win Madagascar, and he believes that the like was known to the Greek and Arab geom phers long before its rediscovery by the Pa tuguese in 1500.

Tabulated results of 250 experiments with 42 distinct explosive compounds were put sort of ointment for they were put sort of ointment they were lished in March by MM. Berthelet and Vieille, of the Academy of Sciences, Pari bearing on the amount of pressure developed ed in the purchaser's purchaser's at the moment of explosion, the temperature produced, and the specific heats of to gases, especially those of the compound ones, at various temperatures.

To obviate "kinks" in submarine tel graph cables, and consequently renie these important means of communication less liable to break when subjected to: strain, Messrs. Trott and Hamilton has adopted the expedient of making each alter nate layer of sheating across each other Thus if the inner sheating of hemp has: right-hand "lay," care is taken that the lay of the next sheating shall be left-hand

A clock at Brussels has been going to eight months and has not required to be wound up since it was first set agoing. fact, the sun does the winding of this time piece. A shaft exposed to the sun cause Speaking on the much an up-draught of air which sets a fan in me tion. The fan actuates mechanism which raises the weight of the clock until reaches the top, and then puts on a brake tub on which he was on the fan until the weight has gone down a little, when the fan is again liberated and proceeds to act as before.

The natives of the Chiloe Islands make use of a curious natural barometer, to which, from its having been first noticed by the Captain of an Italian corvette, the name "Barometre Araucano" has been given This novel weather guide is the shell of crab, one of the Anomura, probably of the genus Lithodes. It is peculiarly sensitive to atmospheric changes. It has a color nearly white in dry weather, but as soon as well weather approaches small red spots are exhibited, varying in number and intensity with the amount of moisture in the atmosphere. In the rainy season it is completely

Herr Johann Bielenberg, of Chemnitz ignites silicious earths and rocks such a argillaceous porphyrite, slate, sandstone, and clay, and even mud from rivers and the sea, and then subjects to them to treatment with sulphurous acid. These materials thus acted upon attain in combination with lime hydraulic properties resembling those the Trass, Puzzolane, and Santorine earths. Before being burned the silicious substances are mixed with coal, and during the process of ignition are acted upon by the sulphurous acid produced from sulphur, which is, together with coal, contained in pipes placed in the draught-holes of the furnace.

Gunpowder mills owned by W. H. Wakefield & Co., Gatebeck, near Kendal, Eng. land, are now lighted by electricity, and they are the first works of the kind to employ the new method of illumination. The works are about two miles in length, each dangerous building being about 200 yards from its neighbor, and the dynamo-electric machine is placed about the centre. Bure with conduct the current on poles and trees have ing insulators to Swan incandescent lamps, each building having four to eight of them, The lights are inclosed in specially designed copper reflectors, enameled white on the ID. side, with tight-fitting plate glass fronte, which project the light through tight fitting hermetically-sealed windows into the 11. terior of the buildings.

M. Widdeman insulates metal wires in this way: He prepares a bath of plumbate of potash by dissolving 10 grammes of litharge in a litre of water, in which 200 grammes of caustic potash had been added. Having permitted the solution to rest, he decants it, and the bath is ready for use. The wire to be covered with the insulating skin or flim is connected to the positive pele of the battery, and a piece of platinum is attached to the negative pole. Both the wire and the platinum are then plunged in the bath, when metallic lead in a very finely divided state is precipitated at the negative pole, and peroxide of lead on the wife, causing it to assume all the colors of the cates the highest degree of insulation by this pr.cess.

A paper on distant vision has been sub mitted to the Royal Society, Edinburgh, by Dr. Middox. It states that he finds that accommodation for a distant object in the case of most persons is naturally connected with a slight convergence of the optic axes so that the interception of the optic axes 18 nearer than the object looked at. At a certain distance, different in different per sons, and probably varying in the same per son from time to time, the optic axes natul' ally converge at the distance focused for When a nearer object is looked at the polar I took Zuleika out to Dr. Carver's Wild of intersection of the optic axes is beyond the object. In ordinary vision these differ ences between the distance of convergence and accommodation are not observed, because the effort for single vision easily overcomes them and forces the optic axes into the position corresponding to the accommodation.

INTERESTING I umes in the British M tors in Great Britain-A dent-Home Lessons dren-Etc , etc (remation society has

The latest return of the ies in the British Museu 300 coo. There are 160 m d about twenty more mil is calculated that about co re a day is sent into that i The Texas Courier-Recor ys that a certain elderly "a habit of chewing p r trouble." The occasions he of them does not appear ith danger. "Will you have an (ran

nired Dr. Jackson of a fine hat under the weather. the child with alacrit " said the doctor, "c inly have said an orange. The Gazette Medicale d ttention to a great number ppear to show that cider roubled with stone, and the og this affection are either elleved by that beverage. The British Medical Jour ery easy to find organisms far more important, to esta s any connection between

he dis:ase. An eiderly Englishman of buying quicks lver an siparate packag s and m occasion, however, they w same bottle by the drugg o that he died. According to the new Directory the whole nun

Great Britain 's 25,038. in London, 11,775 on t 2,206 in Scotland, 2 430 reside abroad, and 2 493 a navy, the Indian medica. mercantile marine. Dr. Gress is quoted in Clinical Record as saying

penetrated by a ball, the is an exceedingly bad one shown that the brain can corsiderable extent with i is a great future for ope cramal cavity. The following notes of delivered in Dublin are n

question, the speaker s. is overrun by al sentee la a magnificent peroration, "I tell you the cup of o s overflowing; aye, an It is just one mile betw Mich., and the Canadi

yet mail communication points occupied ten day on the American side & cresses to Windsor, W Canadian mails, and i Canadian route back to the Canadian office the the time it started.

A curious fete is to b the beginning of May. suppresed there is a visi Rome to Pompaii; th games, chariot races, number of shops will b would have appeared the second day there w a funeral, with their r third day are promis

and a gladiatorial fete. The Polish newspap states that there is at faculty of the Univers year's student, nan whose age is 60 year third-year student of the University of Wa part in the then Pol's exiled to Siberia, an in accordance with t manifesto of last year other Peles, was allo

A new fashion has Parisian daawir g roo rive, in response to a dansante, they are young lady who giv each person, and insi be attached to the bu man or the corsaga of man is then expected who wears a nosega spect to his own, the customary sall partner for the rest compulsory coupling ized, favors many in making, and affords the display of spite

thetic persors toget In support of a popular meeting in home lessons shou children under 10 stated that in the hydrocephalus at creased 20 per cent in part be attribu pressure. He als I bali is had increas nearly 50 per cent. this could be attri he begged the So lest, by forced stud might be given to powerfully increase nervous disorder.

In France ther navigable rivers In the year 1852 t of river navigable the increase in the miles and in that this increase has mous expense, the 1852 up to the ye \$70,000,000. whi scheme of M. de ment of communi further sum of \$5 Pant. Thus in 1852 has been quantity of goods increased 4,000,0