and two was heard, when the whole fock sumulmon from which the seed was thrown, and from stiftom a period so remote that " the memory of man wh not to the contrary."

To-day we went again to the same place. The pibegan to collect a quarter before two, evidently as ment upon their dinners as the same number of children, -children of a large growth" would have been. ter bells sounded a few minutes before, but not a et again settled to the pavement. meg up their food, a dog gamboled round amongst -rtechatali.

cores. Others say that a lady, centuries ago, proand her will for the feeding of the pigeons; but none ar when or why the practice originated.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR WATCH.

Ward your watch as nearly as possible at the same gerery day. Be careful that your key is in good conand is there is much danger of mining the machine. are the key is worn or emaked; there are more groups and chains broken through a jerk in windgian from any other cause. As all metals contract and and expand by heat, it must be manifest that to the watch as nearly as possible at one temperature percesary piece of attention. Keep the watch as sily as possible in one position—that is, if it day, let it hang by night against something consequence. The glass should never be openmag a watch, should it be fast, move the regaa wife towards the slow, if going slow, do the Ex. You can not move the regulator too cently at =, and the only inconvenience that can arise is ages may have to perform the duty more than once.

Boist Farmer -Two farmers having a dispute as the land, an action at law was commenced to come it. On the day fixed for the trial, one of alled on his opponent to accompany him to the e, that each might give his own statement of the sell be there, and I know you are an honest man, and state the case fairly, and justice will be done." with proved; for the farmer stated his neighbor's so fauly, that the cause was decided against him-E and he returned to inform his opponent that he pined the property. Such a character is worth

icourt or Lore - Measure not life by the hopes expenses of this world, but the preparation made hackward to what you have been.

imitated at the shaking of their hives by the

cas." Hundreds of people had collected with the cothers rolling about furiously. His cries attracted sever scopect. The pigeons, in croves, were coming in al persons, one of them attempted to drive away the are directions and lighting about the windows and bees, but they attacked him, and he had to plunge into a water of a marble palace, where they sat quite gravely, poind, and even to place his head under water for a few be first sound of the chick of San Marco striking the seconds, in order to escape from them. The cure of Gunerine also attempted to approach the horses, but he excessly settled down upon the pavement, under the two was put to flight by the enraged insects. At length two fire engines were sent for, and by pumping on the rick they have been fed, at the same moment every bees a great number were killed on the horses of put to The horses however, were so much injured that they died in an hour. The value of the bees destroyed has a tolerably quick effect. was 1,500f, and of the horses 2,500f. A few days before bees from the same hives killed 17 goslings.

Conjugat Hawks .- The male of all hawks I believe. feeds his mate while she is sitting on her eggs. Whilst senored until the hammer was heard on the clock of I was fishing in the Findhorn, at a place where a great Marco, when instantly every wing spread and the many kestrels breed, one of these fards came flying up While busily, the course of the river with a small bird in his claws. When he came opposite to the rock where the nest was, 22. and children walked into the ring without disturb. he rose in the air and began to call loudly and shrifty for his mate, who soon came out from the rocks, and some say that the Government provides the food for taking the bird in her taions, flew back with it; the maje bird, after uttering a few cries expressive of pieasure, flew off to renew his hunting.

> To STOP BLEEDING ERON THE CAVITY OF AN EX-TRACTED TOOTH.—Nothering the case of Mr. Locke who India. bled to death in consequence of the extraction of a tooth. Dr. Addington of Richmond, Va., says he never fails to stop the bleeding by packing the alveolis from which the blood continues to trickle fully and firmly with cotton moistened with a strong solution of alum and water. He cured a brother physician in this way, whose jaw had bled for two weeks.

WORTH KNOWING .- A young lady, while in the country some years ago, stepped on a rusty hail which ran through her shoe; and into her foot. and pain was of course very great and tockjaw, appre-The hands of a chronometer or duplex-watch, hended. A friend of the family however, recommended comparative strength, though one body giving any be set backwards—in other watches this the application of a beet, taken fresh from the garden quantity of motion to another is said to lose so much of and pounded fine, to the wound. It was done, and the its own effect was beneficial. Soon the inflamation began to yet it can travel only filty paces in a day; a worm crawls subside, and keeping on the crushed beet changing it a speedy cure was effected. Simple but effectual reme- An Elk can run a mile and a half in seven minutes; dies like this should be known to every one.

QUARINO PRAIRIES .- The prairies of Attakapas are neither more nor less than large tracts of land formed in the course of ages by trees which have either fallen or floated upon lakes, since descried by the rivers of which they once were portions. These deposits have in time they once were portions. These deposits have in time formed a compact surface, and present the appearance in, that each might give his own solutions of the control of portions of solid land, so that lean-tos and remainds the finding his neighbour at work in his field, he of portions of solid land, so that lean-tos and remaind the land of the coating is so remarking the day ?" "No" said the other, "I have, upon them. The thinness of this coating is so remarking the day ?" "No" said the other, "I have, upon them. kagotten it, but I cannot well spare time to go., able, however, in some places, that a tremulous motion is given to it by the weight of a few ozen-hence the title of quaking pra area, the earth occasionally felling in, especially around the outskirts, and sir holes and crevices being formed, into which the salt water from the Guli of Mexico eventually finds its way .- Mason's Mexico.

HATCHING SALMON.-At one of the late sessions of the Academy of Sciences, Paris, M. Coste took occurion to remark to the Society that he had succeeded in maker rather looking forward to what you shall hatching calmon and trout I am eggs brought from a distance. He exhibited a guess globe, half-filled with . water, with a bed of sand at the bottom. A multitude TE BETTLE OF THE BEES .- A currous circumstance, of reddish, half-transparent creatures were darting from and a few days some at Guilleville, Eure-et-Lorre, one side of the bowl to the other. Each one was about all farmer had in a field about 256 bechives, con- as hig as a hempseed. Two almost imperceptible histik Extract number of bees. He sent a man with a point seemed to be the eyes, and a slight though re-ference the time termore some earth from markably active excrescence the tail. The eggs from cawa by fire horses, to remove some earth from markably active excrescence the tail. The eggs from the fire horses were placed. The earter which these embryo salmon were produced were sent to Figure which the nives were piaced. I no carter, which these callings of minor from Malhamen, where they were the Almort immediately after a multitude of home marked by the engineers of the Rhone Canal. They Almost immediately after, a multitude of bees, packed by the engineers of the Rhone Canal. were placed in a tin box, wrapped up in a mass of mont and of the earth from the wall, or excited by the aquatic plants, and sent by diffrence. M. Coste recentwith which the atmosphere happened to be ed them forty hours after they were taken from the regul, and with great fury attacked the houses, husin, through which he caured a steady current of water in unual were entirely covered to flow. A few days after, they gave birth to numerous heart from head to foot, even the nostrils were hearty young salmon, their health was so good as to heart when the carrier returned he found enable them to pay a visit to the Academy at a very sed he houses lying dead on the ground, and the early period of their existence.

Simile Revenues,-At this season, we shall do our patrons a service by laying before them two very cheap and simple remedics.

Dysentery often proves fatal. It can easily be stonped by applying proper astrongenia. A preparation of creasure is gerting to be a common remedy among Paysicians, but it is dangerous stuff. The best remedy is parehed rice-burned like coffee. After it is well browned, cook it by boiling in the usual was, and let the patient cat of it. It digests in an hour, and therefore

For Costiteness-a thing that leads to painful and often fatal diseases - there is no better laxative than salt (chloride of sodum) dissolved in water. Take a glass of warm water and dissolve a teaspoonful of selt in it, then cool with ice, and drink it off. To empty the contents of the bowels, it is the safest and best centratic known. It does not disjurb the mucilage of the intestines, 4 . causes no pain or weakness.

APPEARAN E OF A TEA PLANTATION-When ston 2: 9 distance, a Tea plantation looks like a little shrubbery of ever- eens. As the travelier threads his way amongst the rocky scenery of Woo-e-shan, he is continually coming upon the pianianums, which are dotted on the sides of all the hills. The leaves are of a rich dark green, and afford a pleasing contrast to the strange and often barren scenery which is everywhere around .-Fortune's Visits to the Tea Districts of China and

STATISTICS OF MUSCULAR POWER -Man has the power of unitating almost every motion but that of flight. To effect these, he has, in maturity and health, sixty bones in his head, sixty in his thighe and legs, sixtytwo in his arms and hands and sixty-seven in his trunk. He has also 434 muscles. His heart makes sixty-four pulsations in a minute, and therefore 3,840 in an hour, and 92,160 in a day. There are also if ree complete circulations of his blood in the short space of an hour. In respect to the comparative speed of animated being The inflamation and of impelled bodies, it may be remarked that size and construction seem to have little influence, nor has The sloth is by no means a small animal, and on five inches in fifty seconds; but a lady-bird can fly for a fresh one as its virtue seemed to become impaired, I twenty million times its own length in less than an hour. an antelope a mile in a minute; the wild mule of Tartary has a speed even greater than that; an engle can fly eighteen leagues in an hour; and a canary falcon can even reach 250 leagues in the short space of sixteen hours. A volent wind travels sixty miles an hour; sound, 1,142 English feet in a second.—Bucke.

CENSUS OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.—The total Population of the United Counter is .-

		-	-			Females.			Total.
York, -	•					•		-	48,803
Ontario,	-	•	-	•	16.044	-	14.523		30.567
Peci, -	-	•	-	•	13,120	-	11,696	•	24,816
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County Population - - - - City of Toronto - - - - -104.191 30 503 Total Population. - - -- 131951

In 1950, the population of the County was \$7,750. and of the City, 25,166 together, 112,916. The present return shows the enormous increase of 21,047, or nearly 20 per cent-an enlargement of population almost unprecedented in any country.

The principal religious denominations in the county, are the Church of England, which numbers 27,720, the Methodists, numbering 24,560 , Presbyterians, 21,880 , Baptists, 3,367, Congregationalists, 1,498, Christians, 1946, Quakers, 1723, and Roman Catholics, 11,715.

A Smetler Diet .- A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune tells of a little gai, ten years of age, whose only subsistence since infancy has been sugar and milk -some obstruction of durant of her threat having ted her always to refuse anything more substantiat. She is stated to be as large as children usually are of her age, and as healthy, bright, and netire as those whose food would be considered more invigorating.—Exchange.

Some people may doubt the above, but we know of a stronger case still. We once knew a man over 40 years of age, who weighed 190 lbs., was acure and well built a farmer—who had never partaken of what we call sold victuals, from the time he was none years of age. His principal food was milk without sugar, and sometimes soups.-Scientific American.