

SINGULAR WILLS.

A HUNDRED odd fancies and conceits, illustrative of the truth of the foreign dictum, that "England is the home of eccentricity," are constantly appearing in English wills.

"I also request that my executors have engraven on a plate on a tombstone, 'To the memory of Thomas B., gentleman, for several years an officer in the P. Volunteers, and steward to many gentlemen in the county. He was a man respected and beloved.'"

There is a will, duly attested and proved, scribbled on the back of a publican's card, in the following terms:—"Dear Polly, wan i have gon, hall i av belongs to you, my dear Polly."

Another, the testamentary disposition of a devoted stenographer, is written in short hand and contained in a little box. Whilst a third is contained in these three words, "All to wife."

Here is the will of Monica Swiney, widow, who was of so Ovidian a turn of mind that even her will ran into rhyme—

For this I never will repent, 'Tis my last will and testament, If much or little, nay, my all, I give my brother, Matthew Gail.

John Hodges, whose will was proved July 13, 1847, also indulged in a poetical vein as follows:

This 5th day of May, Being airy and gay, To Lipp not inclined, But of vigorous mind, And my body in health,

These extraordinary directions occur in the will of a surgeon, R.N., proved in 18—.

"Dear Molly,—When I die you must keep my body eight or nine days, until it begins to get putrid. A plain coffin, without any ornaments or name upon it.

"Get some hay, put it into the coffin, one of my sheets over it—my night-cap put on my head. Enclose my body in one of my sheets, and then you must send my coffin and one of your carts at ten o'clock at night.

"Yours affectionately, R. W."

The head of a turtle, for some time after its separation from the body, retains and exhibits animal life and sensations. An Irishman decapitated one, and afterwards was amusing himself by putting sticks in its mouth, which it bit with violence.

PASTIMES.

PUZZLES.

1. I have one dollar to divide amongst a number of lads. Some receive 3/4d. each, the balance 7/4d. I manage to divide the dollar exactly between them. How many lads were there, and what number received 3/4d., and what number 7/4d?

2. A farmer has \$100 which he wishes to lay out in turkeys at 50c. each; sheep at \$3 each, and cows at \$10 each, and to buy such a number of each kind as to get in all just one hundred for his hundred dollars. How many of each must he buy?

3. Put four fires in such a manner that they shall make 64.

CONUNDRUMS.

- 1. Apollo pushed Pan into the Egean sea, When he came out what was he? 2. Why is a drunken man like a medium? 3. If the roofless walls of a building could speak, what historical characters would they be likely to name?

TRANSPPOSITIONS.

- 1. OSSSPES. To hold. 2. UAAFYRRRDDSEEA. A welcome guest. 3. AAHVOS. A town in Canada. 4. TLLAAFERW. May be either natural or artificial.

CHARADES.

'Twas night, and o'er the tented field A solemn silence fell, Save when the weary sentinel Proclaimed that all was well.

'Tis early morn, and through the camp The trumpet loudly calls; When, lo! a flag of truce is raised Upon the city's walls.

He rides within the victors' lines— But bent with care and sorrow— And stipulates that he'll resign The vanquished place to-morrow.

RIDDLE.

I much am prized by all mankind, With most a ready welcome find, Yet, strange to say—oft, when they meet me, My so-called friends quite coolly cut me;

ANSWERS TO RIDDLES, &c. No. 4.

PUZZLES.

- 1. Colenso. 2. Mrs. Smith, 14 eggs; Betsy Jones, 10.

CONUNDRUMS.

- No. 1. Because it is the grub which makes the butter fly. 2. Riddle. 3. Because it supports everything by its beams, and 4. Because it possesses only one organ.

RIDDLES.

- 1. Because he is generally leaf. 2. A M.P. 3. Because it is always lightning. 4. Because you play at chess with two bishops, and at cards with four knaves. 5. Because he is a simple ton (simpleton). 6. Time.

RHYME WANTED.

Ear.

ANAGRAMS.

- 1. Saturday Reader. 2. Toronto. 3. Trade Review. 4. O stop eat. 5. I stir men. 6. Lo men dig. 7. The law. 8. Best in prayer. 9. Partial men. 11. Keep a crow. 12. Can I lead on.

CHARADES.

- 1. Hum-bug. 2. Pur-chase. DECAPITATIONS. 1. Prussia. 2. Spain. 3. Flute. 4. Fowl. 5. Flint.

PROBLEMS.

1. In one day A does 1/4 and B 1/5 of the work; therefore both together, in one day, would do 3/20 of it. Hence, as 15 : 1 :: 1.5 1/3 days, the time required.

2. There a=104, the 32nd power of which is 3,508,059. Dividing 1 by this, we get 0.286-058; the difference between which and 1, is 0.714-249; and by dividing this 0.04, we obtain 17,87356, which is the present value of £1 of the annuity. Multiplying it by 75, we get £1340 10s. 4d., the required price.

3. Time 60 2/3 seconds. Distance the bare ran, 490 yards.

ANSWERS RECEIVED.

Puzzles.—1st, H. H. V.; 2nd, Chas. H. H.; W. G.

Conundrums.—All, H. H. V.; W. G.; 1st and 2nd, Jano P.

Riddles.—1st and 4th, W. G.; 6th, H. H. V.; A. N.; W. P.

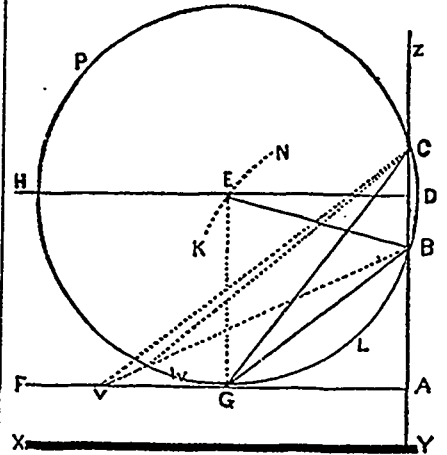
Anagrams.—1st, 2nd, 3rd, Alice B.; E. P.; D. H.; 2nd, 7th, 9th, W. G.; H. H. V.; 3rd, Martinus Scriblerus.

Rhyme Wanted.—W. O.; H. T.; Alfred C. Charades.—1st, Martinus Scriblerus; W. O.; 2nd, Alice B.

Decapitations.—All, W. G.; E. P.; Alice B. Problems.—1st, J. P.; Henry C.; 2nd, Student; A. H. R.; (J. P., you have mistaken the question;) 3, Henry C.; Student.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM 1. No 3.

Solved and demonstrated by F. H. Andrews.



Let XY represent the ground line. At the point Y raise the indefinite perpendicular YZ. Mark off YA=5 feet; also YB=95, and BO=12 feet. Next, through the point A draw AF indefinitely, and parallel to YX. Bisect BO in D, and through D draw DH indefinitely, and parallel to YX or AF.

At the point B, with the distance DA, describe the arc KN, cutting DH in I. Drop the perpendicular IG, and AG is the required distance. Join CG and BG, and the angle CGB is the maximum angle. For, if not, suppose a larger angle to be found at any other point, as V. Then at I, as a centre with the distance IB or IG, describe the circle GLBCP. Next, join OV and BV, and from the point W, where BV cuts the circle, draw the line CW.

Now the angle CWB is equal to angle CGB, being in the same segment of the circle, but it is larger than the interior and opposite angle CVW. The angle CGB may in some way be proved to be the greatest possible, if the required point be supposed to be between the points G and A.

For arithmetical calculation of distance GA (or ID). Subtract square of (DB) half the statue, from the square of IB or (AB+BD) and extract the root of the remainder for the answer. From the above diagram, the measure of the maximum angle (CGB) may be readily found, being demonstrably equal to the angle DIB.

Problem 3, No. 3, J. P. Solution received too late to be inserted in last number.