

Bell Esq M P R

No. 10.

commenced to fire upon her, but with no effect.

The Monitor having on board two fourteen-pounder Parrott guns, then fired twenty six shells into the first battery and village, setting it on fire in two places. She then ran running across to the island Tan Shimin, and succeeded in getting the village by cutting it themselves. They then succeeded in reaching Nagasaki.

The bay where the steamer was fired on is in Nagato's territory; and before the steamer went in there she had burned seven bulwarks, planks, and some bales of coal, having received only a few tons of help for any emergency. *Kobeuogoo, Japan, Commercial Times, Aug. 3rd.*

Man Traps and Spring Guns.

It used to be common in England, in former times, to use depredators of premises by setting up signs reading "man traps and spring guns, set for the protection of the owner and his family." It was a very common and terrible tale to the civil-disposed. This practice was at any rate honest; but what shall be said of these persons in modern times who deliberately place man traps

The record of accidents from machinery is daily increasing. In looking over our charges it is painful to notice that the majority of the victims are women. Entangled by their skirts they are drawn around shafting and killed instantly. As many as twenty persons have been killed within the past few weeks. Some of them were young women who ought to have been more careful, but this is no excuse for those who left the shafts open. The accidents above alluded to were nearly all caused by shafting. One of them in particular was in a printing office, where a shaft ran only a few inches from the floor, over which a shaft woman stepped continually in doing

In these days of the universal adoption of machinery, shafting, pulleys, gearing and belts are continually running in dangerous places. Children play about them; men and women pass and repass them daily when suddenly one is taken and the rest left, but the cause of the tragedy is untouched. Men will blow their brains out with guns and pistols by carelessness, there seems to be no help for this, but people may

and should be prevented from walking blindly into gears, or being carried around shafts. In a saleratus factory of this city a woman there employed went into the basement a few weeks ago for some purpose, and, being ignorant of the locality, walked straight into a set of heavy gears, running at great speed, and was swallowed up in an instant. After this "accident" it is reasonable to infer that

the gearing was boxed up, but what utter recklessness on the part of those who left the wheels in such a condition? Is there not one life charged against another.

When belts run through floors they should be boxed up certainly waist high; six-inch belt, running fast, will take a man's leg off as quick as a saw; and pulleys that buzz round within an inch of one's nose should be boxed, or the throughfare made in some

other direction. Gear must be cast with side gear wheel-in front of the "running side"; woodwheels being boxing shatters, and is liable to get caught under and carried in. A man may put his head or arm in the other side of the wheels with impunity. There are many belts now, many men catch at the first unwary passer by the belt, and lay him low. Why not secure them, why not place them beyond the power of the unwary? They should be kept as high as the head, and be held in place by a strap across the chest.

A NEW ARM OF WAR.—Let me inform the Admiralty of a new arm which is extremely—*for otherwise it would be the sacrifice of too many combatants—*may be used in naval warfare. But perhaps Lord Clarence Paget may find some difficulty in securing its adoption. A small privateer with 40 or 50 men, having on board some hives full of bees, was pursued by a Turkish galley manned by 500 seamen and soldiers. As soon as the latter came alongside the crew of the privateer mounted the rig-

on the deck of the galley. The Turks, un-
wished at this mode of warfare, and un-
able to defend them-selves from the stinging
of the enraged bee, became so terrified
that they thought of nothing but how to
escape their fury, while the crew of the
small vessel defended by masks and gloves
few upon their enemies sword in hand, and
captured the vessel almost without resist-
ance. But, as many of my correspond-
ents are clergy-men, I can recommend to the mi-
nisters of Relfast an admirable ressource.

for the extreme ease of a Belfast mob making their recitatives and manes. The Mayor of Belfast, also, might take it into his grave consideration, should the citizens, instead of trying to convert each other by argument or scripture, have recourse to those fashionable weapons which they lately wielded with so much effect. During the confusion occasioned by a time of war a mob of peasants assembling in Hohnstein, in Thuringia, attempted to pillage the house of a parish minister, who having employed all his eloquence

to ultimate death from their design, ordered his domestics to fetch his beehives, and threw them in the middle of the furious mob. The effect was what might be expected—they were immediately put to flight and happy to escape unscathed. —*Bee-keeping by The Times' "Bee-master."*

French bullets in the Crimea, was not known in Russia, but it is said to be common in the Jura, in France, and in Germany and Sweden, as well as in England. It is a wood insect and attacks silver fir.

It is the larva of a sawfly, which attacks the lead—note the perfect insects, which die in the excavated passages immediately after the metamorphosis, as we often observe with insects in general. Rostrum and other sheath lead has been known to be bored by the species of *Rostrifer* (*B. C. wane*). The *Spina gygis* also often occurs in lead, and is the larva of a sawfly, like also the *Callidicus sanguineus*; and *Leptopyga* have been perforated by an insect named *Agathis American*. The mandibles of these insects consist of a few, notched and ens like a file. Perforation in lead is attributed to various may sometimes be the work of the mischievous industry of our insects.