country. It was the subject of a paper recently rend before the National IIistory Society of Regate, from which we cut the following:-"Although the sparrows levy a small contribution on the farmer's grain, yet the far greater portion of their food is from injurious insects, and the whole of the food they give to their young is from the tribe of insects. At the beginning of the world man would have succumbed in the unequal struggle if God had not given in the bird a powerful ausiliary-a faithful ally-who wonderfully accomplishes thetask which man is incapable of performing-in fact agairst lis enemies of the insect world man would be powerless without the bird."-Moore's Rural New Yorker.

## - Oil TRegion of Pensylvania.

Appended to a report on the Oil Region of Pensylvania, in the Oil City Register, of May 15, is the following recapitulation:

> "Number of wells now lowing.

Number of wells that fornerly flowed and pumped
Number of wells sumb and commenced .......... 358
Total ...... ...................................... 405
Amount of oil shipped................... $1,000,000$ bbls, Amount on hand to date............... 92,450 bbls. Present amount of daily flow .......... 5,717 bbls. Average value of oil at $\$ 1$ per barrel $\$ 1,092,00000$ Average cost of wells $\$ 1,000$ each $\ldots \quad 495,00000$ Machinery, buildings de., from $\$ 500$ to 57,000 each

500,000 00
Total number of refineries
25."

## The Iron-Plated Navy of France,

The Revue Contemporaine states that the plan of the first iron-plated frigates was signed March 20th, 1858, long before the matter was approached by England or any other country. There are now four of these firigates alloat, the Gloire, the lnvincille, the Normandic, and the Couronne, all of which have been tested at sen, with the most satisfactory result. Fach of these has an armament of thirty-six rifled guns, of which thirty-four are in the battery, which is plated with iron from end to end. Two guns only are placed on the upper deck and will carry four miles. The crew is composed of 570 men , the engines are 900 horse power, and the length of the ships is 231 ft . Besides these there are four ironplated batteries, intended not for sea but for harbour defences; they are the Peiho the Saigon the Paixhans and the Palestro; these are not yet quite complete. Two more iron-plated frigates, on a plan different to the Gloire are building, the Magenta, and Solferino. Besides these there are ten other frigates of 1000 horse power building in the Imperial dockyards, and six new floativg batteries have been ordered by private builders, and are being pressed on with all haste. The iron fleet of France thus consists of 16 frigates, afloat or nearly completed, and ten floating batteries.

## Cowper Cole's Cupola Principle.

Arrangements are nearly completed at $\mathrm{Her}_{\mathrm{Ma}}$ jesty's dockyard at Sheerness, for the construction of a new iron-cased steamer, to be built on Coles's cupola principle, with two shields. The dimensions
of the vessel are as follows:-length between perpendiculars. $185 \mathrm{tt} \cdot$; length of keel for tonnage, 148 ft ; extreme breadth, 42 ft ; breadth moulded, 41 ft . 9 in. ; depth in hold, 19 ft . 10 in. ; and burden in tons, 1385. She will draw about 16 ft . of water formard, and 17 ft . aft. Her stem will be constructed somewhat after the pattern of the Defence and the Resis. tance iron-cased frigates. What has been chiefly kept in view in the design of the vessel, is to com. bine great speed with great power of resistance.

## Foreign English.

The following choice specimen of English composition is daily distributed in the Western Anner of the International Exhibition. "Balthasar Dan. zer, manufacturer of Bellows a Munic, recomends his theuv-pre-du-cing apparatus made for the irrigation of tender plants and calculated fi destroying plant lice. Price L4. s. 15. His second apparatus intended for domestic use serves for the pur pose of destroying bugs batles cock reaches and all other noisome chaters in house a Kitehens Pr: 6s. 6d."

## Cohesive'Strengiln of Metalsg \&c.

Cast iron, 42,000 pnunds; iron bar (best Swedish and Russian), 81,000 pounds ; ordinary 68,000 pounds. Steel bar, soft, 120,000 ; razor tempered steel, 150,000 pounds. In steel, and willow wood, the cohesive andrepulsive strength appear to be nearly equal. Onk will suspend much more than fir ; but fir will support twice as much as oak, probably on account of the curvature of the fibres of oak. Although iron, at an average, is four times as strong na oak, and 51 times as strong as deal or fir, yet it is more liable to accidental imperfections; and when it fails it gives no warning of its approaching fracture. Wood, when it is crippled, complains, or emits a sound, and after this, although it is much weakened it may still retain strength to be of service.-J.B.

## Microscopic Writing.

Amongst the mechanical marvels of the Exhibition is a machine exhibited by Mr. Peters for microsenpic writing, which is infinitely more wonderful than Mr. Whitworth's machine for measuring the millionth of an inch, which excited such natonishment in 1851. With this machine of Mr. Petere", it is stnted that the words "Matther Marshall, Bank of England," can be written in the two-and-n-half millionth of an inch in length, and it is actually said that calculations mede on this data show that the whole Bible can be mritten twenty two times in the space of a square inch.

## Substitute for Cotton.

Tme Conserva Plant.-It is met with in every ditch and pool, especially in old clay pits, and in most slow streams. It is of a soft substance, and in pure water, where the threads grow long, resembling tow. But in maddy waters, where they are short, it is not unlike cotton ; which being carefully collected and dried, turns whitish, and has sometimes been used for it, cither as wadding, or to make towels and napkins, for st ling beds, and for makiog paper. In every country there is a great annual waste of cotton used in wicks for candles and lamps, and, in order to economise cotton for the future, I strongly commend this plant, as a substitute, to the parties most interested.

