

The climate of Western Europe, is rendered milder than that of America, six hundred miles farther south, by means of the Gulf Stream pouring its heated current, spreading fan-like far and wide along the coast; while along the American coast there flows a cold current from the north, between it and the Gulf Stream.

"It is the influence of this stream that makes Erin the 'Emerald Isle of the Sea,' and that clothes the shores of Albion with evergreen robes, while in the same latitude on this side, the coasts of Labrador are fast bound in fetters of ice."

To Dr. Franklin is ascribed the discovery of the higher temperature of the Gulf Stream.—*Normal School Advocate.*

PENITENTIARY FACTS.

When we turn to the Penitentiary report we discover many interesting facts. On 31st December, 1854, there were 512 convicts in the Penitentiary—on 31st December, 1855, there were 557—an increase of 45. Then when we examine the nationality of the 557 inmates we find as follows:

Ireland.....	190
England.....	63
Scotland.....	23
Canada.....	182
Germany.....	4
France.....	2
Prince Edward's Island.....	1
Wales.....	1
Russia.....	1
On the Ocean.....	1
Greece.....	1
United States.....	80
New Brunswick.....	3
Island of St. John.....	1
West Indies.....	1
Malta.....	1
Guinea.....	1

Total of all Countries, 557

Another interesting inquiry is the several forms of Religion professed by the convicts, which we find to be as follows:

Roman Catholic.....	230
Church of England.....	189
Presbyterian.....	41
Methodist.....	59
Baptists.....	15
Congregationalist.....	2
Lutheran.....	2
Quaker.....	1
Dutch Reform.....	1
Not of any religion.....	17

Total of all religions..... 557

The several races are as follows:

Whites.....	496
Negroes.....	39
Mulattoes.....	14
Native Indians.....	8

Total..... 557

—Fugitive.

SPARE THE BIRDS.

On many farms we see the boys creeping round the fences with an old musket, killing every little bird they see. It is a mean business to destroy the little songsters that render the fields vocal, and beautify

creation; besides being suicidal to the farmer. By killing a bird he may save a spear of corn or a head of wheat that the bird would have eaten, but he has destroyed the great enemy of worms, that will take hundreds of stalks, when the bird would have taken but one. Were it not for the birds, our fields would be overrun by worms, and the crops entirely destroyed. In planting, put in each hill six kernels,

One for the Blackbird,
One for the Crow,
One for the Cutworm,
And three to grow;

and the little birds in gratitude for the share allowed them, will keep the cutworm from getting more than his share.

Treat the birds kindly and they will become almost domesticated—follow the plow, and pick up every straggling worm that is turned up from his dark dwelling. For doing so, they deserve well of the farmer, and no honest man will cheat them out of their part of the crop—much less kill them for trying to get it. Spare the birds, Boys!—*Ohio Farmer.*

HOW THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE IS MADE.

The process of making this cable consists in taking copper wire, of a small size, of the requisite length, and completely insulating it, by means of gutta percha. Three copper wires, thus enveloped, are placed together, side by side, in as compact a space as possible, all the interstices between them being filled with rope yarn. These three insulated wires are then twisted around each other, by means of machinery, as in the strands of a rope, and the whole is completely surrounded by another envelope of gutta percha. A transverse section of this cable gives the appearance of a solid gutta percha rope, in which appears three copper wires, running through its whole length. This is enveloped by twelve distinct large iron wires, running parallel to it, which are strongly twisted around the gutta percha rope, as before, by means of machinery, at an angle of 45 degrees; this is then smeared with tar, and is ready for use. Its diameter is an inch and a half.—*Student and Schoolmate.*

INDIAN CORN.

The value of this cereal to the country has never been appreciated. Recent investigation and comparisons show conclusively that it is of more value than any other agricultural production, not excepting cotton, even, about which so much has been said. The culture of corn has wonderfully increased the last few years, the ratio of increase being far greater than any other product. From 1839 to 1849, as per census returns, the increase was fifty-eight per cent. Wool the next highest, its increase being fifty per cent; cotton, twenty-four; oats, twenty; and wheat, sixteen. This is a remarkable result.

The cotton crop has not increased half so rapidly as the corn crop, and the claim of the former to the title of "king" is only in its influence upon the commercial interests of the country. The cotton crop of 1851 was nine hundred and twenty-seven millions of pounds, valued at one hundred and twelve millions of dollars, while the corn crop of 1850 was five hundred and ninety-two millions of bushels, which at the lowest possible price at which it can be estimated, is of far greater value than the cotton crop.—*Boston Journal.*

Those who are most forward to die are frequently not in the fittest frame for it.