

season in Germany. When the waters were assuaged, the Kildonan pastor and his people returned to their homes, and as in the days of Noah, erected their altar on the dry land again. They were not prevented from sowing grain and reaping a harvest that year.

The contiguity of the Red River to wide districts of Dakota, Iowa, and Utah has, during the last seventy years, been a source of danger. In the vast deserts of the Western States, myriads of grasshoppers spring up as if from the parched soil of the sandy plains. When these pests are excessively numerous in the States named, some band of the excess fly toward the boundary and cross the line. In 1868, having been seldom present during the preceding forty years, the grasshopper appeared from the South-West on the Red River. The destruction of the crops ensued. The kindness of the people in Canada and elsewhere manifested itself in sending relief. On the Committee of Relief for distributing the supplies sent, our pioneer was an active and useful member. The Kildonan people were a thrifty and well-to-do people, and few instances were known of their receiving aid. Upon the clergy the work of the Committee largely fell, and only those who have been through it can tell the expenditure of sympathy, and the anxious care there is in a year of national calamity.

—It has recently been discovered that the faded ink on old parchments may be restored by moistening the lines of writing with a solution of sulphide of ammonia. The writing will turn quite dark, and if on parchment will retain the color. Records treated in this way in the Museum of Nuremburg being still in the condition as immediately after the application ten years ago. On paper, however, the restored writing gradually fades again, but may be restored at pleasure by fresh applications of the sulphide.

—Some French papers report that on the night of the 25th October last, a thief abstracted from the Musée at