

7. Each depositor's account is kept in the post master general's office, in Ottawa, and in addition to the postmaster's receipts in the pass book, a *direct acknowledgment from the postmaster general for each sum paid in* is sent to the depositor. If this acknowledgment does not reach the depositor within ten days from the date of his deposit, he must apply immediately to the postmaster general, by letter, being careful to give his address and, if necessary, renew his application until he receives a satisfactory reply.

8. When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he can do so by applying to the postmaster general, who will send him by return mail a cheque for the amount, payable at whatever savings bank post office the depositor may have named in his application.

9. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is allowed on deposits, and the interest is added to the principal on the 30th June in each year.

10. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

THINNING FRUIT.—In good bearing season there are but few trees that do not bear too many specimens for their full development in size and flavor. Some of the fruit will be smooth, fair and uninjured, while some will be distorted, scabby and almost valueless. By removing these knotty specimens, which can never be good for much, the smooth and perfect ones will have a chance to develop themselves, and while the increased size will prevent the number of bushels from being diminished, the improved appearance, as well as quality, will fully compensate for all the labor bestowed in thinning. In picking off apples, remove first those that show by the borings at the blossom end, that the coddling worm has taken up his abode inside, and then if there are too many still remaining, remove the smaller ones. Every fruit-seller knows that it is the good sized, fair fruit that is eagerly caught up in market, while it is the small, indifferent, knurly specimens that go begging for a customer. As a rule, we think trees should rarely be allowed to bear so heavily as to need supports to the branches to prevent breaking down. Any tree that is liable to have its branches split down from its load of fruit, is carrying more fruit than is well for the tree, or good for the fruit.

QUESTIONS IN NATURAL HISTORY.

Do our domestic poultry enjoy foul weather?

Some horses are said to resemble pig's feet. Is this on account of their being trotters?

Is it true that hares in a domesticated state, sit down on chairs as well as forms?

Is it true that the crane is so fond of (h) oysters?

When horses are wounded in battle can they be said to be horse de combat?

Is it really a fact that the lynx can only be found along the chain of the Pyrenees?

Supposing you were to ask a horse if he liked being driven, is it probable that his answer would be "neigh?"

Does the polar bear at the Zoo consider his place of residence there an ice place?

Why are the debates in the new Parliament like Cook's Tours? Because they are personally conducted.

What is the difference between the engine-driver and the passenger who has left the train? Well, you know, one is right in front, while the other is left behind.

SOUND ADVICE.—The answers in the correspondent's column of an American-German journal contain the following:—"B.S.—We really think that you had better not visit us in order to receive an explanation of the reason why we have rejected your manuscript. Our staircase, we beg to inform you, has twenty-four steps, and we do not keep a bolster at the bottom."

A shrewd little fellow lived with an uncle who barely afforded him the necessaries of life. One day the two were out together and saw a very thin greyhound, and the man asked his nephew what made the dog so poor. "I expect," replied the boy, "he lives with his uncle."