

**SUBSTITUTE FOR LEATHER.**—Not the least remarkable feature of the present day is the most universal application of a new discovery, invented, perhaps to supply a want in one particular branch of industry. We are not therefore surprised to learn that M. Szerelemey, has adapted his process of indurating stone to other substances; and as an instance of this in the House of Parliament alone, where its first trial took place, it is used also to prevent rust. Wood, too, is subject to the "Zapissa" process; and last year it was found to act wonderfully on calico, cotton, moleskin, &c., rendering them water-proof, and capable of being worked up into most wonderful imitations of the varieties of dress leather. This last application has recently been patented; and a company is now being formed for the manufacture of boots and shoes, of which the upper leathers are to be made of this new material, which, soft to the touch, adapting itself like a glove, is not liable to crack or shrink, is impervious to wet, and permits the perspiration to pass off. Other improvements, too, in the manufacture itself, are introduced. The sole is divided along the side, leaving the upper portion of it to protect the foot from the rivets; and the hard side of the leather, too, is lowest, leaving the soft side (the "sucker" propensities of which we have previously proved experimentally) to be pressed to the foot to absorb its moisture, and adapted to the ground as is now done. This new material, and the improvements we have mentioned, will, no doubt, recommend themselves, and from the cheapness of the form a great reduction in the price of boots and shoes may be expected.

**ALTITUDE AND DIMENSIONS OF LAKES.**—The great Lake of Titicaca, between Bolivia and Peru, in South America, and which is 12,850 feet, nearly two and a half miles above the level of the sea, is 170 miles in its greatest length, and 70 miles in its greatest breadth. Soundings of 20 fathoms have been taken near the shore, and the depth further out is believed to be much greater. The great North American lakes are from 230 feet to 610 feet only above the level of the sea. The Lake of Luzerne, the highest water navigated by steamers in Europe, is 406 feet above the sea, and Chautauque, in the State of New York, and which is the highest lake yet navigated by steam in America, is 1,306 feet above the sea. The Lake of Titicaca would, if the vessels could get up, float all the navies of the world.

**GRADY WIR.**—The Rev. Dr. McLeod was proceeding from the manse of Dundee to church, when he passed a new place of worship. As he passed, he fell and gravely through the crowd gathered at the doors, an elderly man, with the peculiar kind of wig known in that district—black, smooth, and of reddish brown—accosted him, and said, "Doctor, if you please, I wish to speak

to you." "Well, Duncan," says the venerable Doctor, "can ye not wait till after worship?" "No, Doctor, I must speak to you now, for it is a matter upon my conscience." "Oh, since it is a matter of conscience, tell me what it is; but be brief, Duncan, for time presses." "The matter is this, Doctor. Ye see the clock yonder on the face of the new church? Well, there is no clock really there—nothing but the face of a clock. There is no truth in it, but only once in the twelve hours. Now, it is, in my mind, very wrong, and quite against my conscience, that there should be a lie on the face of the house of the Lord." "Duncan, I will consider the point. But I am glad to see you looking so well; you are not young now; I remember you for many years; and what a fine head of hair you have still!" "Eh, Doctor, you are joking now; it is long since I have had any hair." "Oh, Duncan, Duncan, are you going into the house of the Lord with a lie upon your head?" This settled the question; and the Doctor heard no more of the lie on the face of the clock.—*North British Review.*

**REMEDY FOR RING WORM.**—The *North British Agriculturist* says that the disease locally known as ringworm or tetter, which shows itself about the head and neck of young cattle, in the form of whitish dry scurvy spots, can be removed by rubbing the parts affected with iodine ointment. The disease may also be combated by the use of sulphur and oil; iodine ointment is however, to be preferred. As this skin disease is easily communicated to the human subject, the person dressing the cattle should wash his hands with soap and hot water after each application of the ointment.

## Editorial Notices, &c.

**THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.**—This number of the *Agriculturist* contains the Prize List for the Provincial Exhibition of this year, although with the dates on which entries are to be made and the Show held, left blank. The Board of Agriculture had fixed upon the week commencing September 29, and ending October 4, for the Exhibition, and the Prize List had been committed to the printer's hands, when it was ascertained that the New York State Agricultural Society had selected the same days for their Show at Rochester. As a great number of persons from each country will be desirous of visiting the Show held in the other, especially when the sites are so contiguous, and would be much disappointed if they were prevented doing so, it is of course