

(4) The heart or core of fruit is said to be produced from the pith or medulla of the branch, indurated and strengthened by the twigs of the wood and fibres inosculated therewith.

But a prodigious variety is contained in this part of nature's workmanship, each species producing its fruit and seed in a different way and kind. Thus the apple hath four parts, viz. the skin, parenchyma, brancherry, and core. The pear hath five distinct parts, the skin, parenchyma, brancherry, calculary (or stony part) and the avetary. The three first of these, and a stone, make the substance of cherries, plums, &c. The nut, acorn, &c., consist of three parts. the cap the shell, and the pith or medulla, inclosing the kernel or seed. Concerning all which authors say a great deal with little certainty.

The fibres of the branches being first extended through the parenchymous part of the fruit to the flower, furnish the necessary matter for the vegetation of it; but as the fruit increases, it intercepts the aliments; and thus the flower is starved and falls off; while the fruit proceeds to grow and hasten to a state of maturity.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PROGNOSTICS FROM THE DIFFERENCE OF WATERS DRAWN IN DROPSIES.

The water taken from dropsical people is generally of a citron color, a little ropy, of an urinous smell, and a little brackish. This is the best kind of water.

The same water is sometimes as clear as river water; at other times it is more or less of a milky color, or of a deep yellow, so as to tinge a liuen rag dipped into it. Sometimes it is bloody, oily, mucilaginous or purulent, of a greater or less consistence.

The more this water deviates from the first above described, either in colour, smell, taste, or consistence, the less hope there is of a patient's recovery.

Whenever the water is clear, like river water, and leaves no sediment after evaporation, the patient generally dies. The