

neers

the performance, as it stands, is equ

at the time of the collision.

A STRANGE CLOCK

Perhaps the strangest of all clocks is to be found in India, being one in possession of a Hindu deity. The clock is in the ordinary-looking clock is a large gong hung on poles, while underneath a drum is turned upon the ground, and the drum is connected with the clock by a long and arm, the whole number of bones in the body being equal to the number of bones in twelve human skeletons.

When the hands of the clock indicate the hour, the drum is struck, and the order is given for a complete human skeleton come together with it, man by some mechanical contrivance, and the drum is struck again, the mallet, and walking up to the gong, strikes it, and the skeleton returns to the place from which it came, and returns to the pile and again falls to pieces.

When two o'clock comes two skeletons get up from the pile, and at three o'clock three and at midnight the entire heap spring up in the shape of twelve skeletons, and strike the drum, and the drum is struck again, and the skeletons return to the pile and again fall to pieces.

Perhaps the strangest of all clocks is to be found in India, being one in possession of a Hindoo prince. Near the dial of an ordinary looking clock is a large gong hung on poles, and attached to the gong is a large pile of human skulls, ribs, legs and arms, the number of bones in the pile being equal to the number of the twelve human skeletons. When the clock indicates the hour of noon, the number of bones needed to form a complete human skeleton come together and are seen to assemble in a twinkling; the skeleton spring up, seize a mallet, and walking up to the gong, strike it, and the gong returns to the pile and again falls to pieces.

When two o'clock comes two skeletons get up, and when three o'clock comes three and midnight the entire heap spring up in the shape of twelve skeletons, and strike, and the gong returns to the pile and again falls and then falls to pieces as before.