Animal Curiosities.

A Horse Who Dives-Some Queer Parrots- A Dog Goes Mad Through Grief-Exciting Experience of a Lion Hunter—A Horse Gets Even With a Cruel Man.

A DIVING HORSE.

They have a singular attraction at Seattle. A horse leaps 30 feet down they took the coal cars to escape, not into the deep water of Lake Washing- waiting for the regular car to be sent ton and swims to the shore. Thousands down. Even the driver boys deserted of people congregate to witness this wonderful and amusing performance, soon as they could escape from the says the San Francisco Examiner.

A high platform is constructed on the edge of the wharf, which is just wide enough for the horse and two men. As the horse ascends to the platform he seems to be in his delight, and standing at the top he tosses his head around to look at the crowd with a very proud air, and one can almost imagine him saying in his egotism: "Look at me! I am the only horse in the world that can perform such a feat."

Everyone holds his breath as the word "Go!" is said until he reache the water. Down, down he goes, and when he rises to the surface a cheer from the crowd goes up, and he at once crowd, a glossy black, beautiful animal. His master, who is waiting for him, starts him off on a run and keeps him moving until he is thoroughly dry. When the water is very cold he often shows evident signs of weakening and needs a great deal of urging before he will make the leap. At such a time one cannot help but feel it to be a gruel sport. The cold water somewhat bewilders him and he does not seem to know in which direction he shall swim and often finds himself under the dock. At such times a man rows out in a boat and leads him to shore.

A FAMOUS LION HUNTER'S CLOSE

C. L.L. Giving over my pony to one of the Somalis I walked slowly toward the lion bidding Jama to remain in the saddle if he wished, but to keep as near as possible with the second gun. Very cautious and slow was my ap-proach, for I did not want to bring on a charge before I had got in a shot, and it looked as if a too rapid advance would do so, for the lion, without stirring an inch, kept up a series of snarls and growls, giving me an exall the while by short, sharp flicks of his tail on the ground. I walked up to within 50 yards of him, hoping to shoot him dead at that distance and so avoid a charge. I then sat down and fired at him between the eyes, jump-ing to my feet instinctively to be ready if he charged. It was not a bit too soon. At the shot the lion sprung up with a furious roar. I had a lightning glimpse of him rearing up on his hind legs pawing the air: then he came the ground, no springing that I could cannot say but it was very close. I him come on, aiming the muzzle was about to spring as I pulled the trigger and ran back a pace of two to one side; but as I did so, that the tended to be watching a pair of mules by Memmius in the year 146 B. C. lion was stopped within a few palces from me. The second gun and Jama were not as near as they might have driver gave him while picking up his hind quarters uttering roars.

I rammed two fresh cartridges into my rifle in an instant and fired my right into him. The grand brute fell over dying. The Somalis set up a wild yell, and I am not sure I did not join

(December) Scribner's. PARROTS I HAVE KNOWN.

in.-From "Wild Beasts as They Live."

It is very curious to observe the peculiar way in which these birds learn their lessons. When a fresh word is being acquired, at first (though not always) the word is miscalled, and the parrot will constantly repeat it, just as it were, at the back of its memory like a child practising a lesson, becom-ing perfect by degrees. Then when quite mastered the word is put away. be brought forward when required or three years sometimes elapsing before the occasion arises. Some easy words it is found quite useless to enfor years the words "thank you" have been said to her when giving her food, but she never has once uttered them on receiving it. On one occasion though, on seeing some delicacy being given to the cat, she remarked, in a reproving voice, "Thank you." "Good reproving voice, "Thank you." "Than morning" and "good night" are constantly said at the proper times, but a heavy London fog perplexes her; she hesitates which to say, sometimes ending the matter on a dark morning by "Good night."-Chamber

A DOG'S GRIEF.

A Hazleton, Pa., telegram says: A peculiar case of a dog's fidelity is just stable boss at the mine, died. His dog ion at the mine stables, and upon the death of the master the dog became melancholy. He was a great favorite with all the workmen, and Nero's excited sympathy among all the men. The dog would hang around the stables looking in vain for the return of his master. He whined and growied almost incessantly, and refused to be consoled with caresses or food. could not be driven from the place, and daily his sunerings became more pronounced. The result was that the

dog became crazed. Yesterday, while some 30 Hungarlans were left at work in the strippings. Nero for once left his haunts fast, and took with him five of the at the stable and scampered toward the stripping hole, which is about 50 feet deep. For a minute or more the dog ran two and tro on the edge of the ravine. Those who saw him observed that he was frothing at the mouth. Then suddenly he took a leap into the pit. Down the side he tum-bled, alighting in the misst of the werkmen apparently but little hurt. He was stark mad, and made a dash for the men, who hastily scattered in all directions, but not before John Ho-

dar and Peter Lasof were bitten. The breasts leading from the gang-ways in the Treskow mines open in this stripping, and the crazy canine thought, will never fill this need. Their ran into one of them. A few minutes later he appeared on the gangway, where a dozen miners and driver boys were busily engaged. The sight of the much food to supply the long deficiendog sent cold shivers through the min-cy as would otherwise have been natu-rally partaken of.

norme supposed it was the Old Nick himself. The wildest excitement was thus created. The men ran wildly one of the popular pleasure resorts in toward the bottom of the slope, where pit to the surface. The mad dog jumped on the mule's back and tore the flesh terribly. The frightened the flesh terribly. The frightened mule ran to the stable with the dog

clinging to its back. The attendants at the stable recognized Nero, and ended his sufferings by killing him. Veterinary Surgeon Foos, of this city, who was called to cauterize the mule's wounds, stated that the mule was likely to get hydrophobia, and the animal is now quarantined. The incident created the greatest excitement about the army, to be used only in extreme mine. Many of the miners were so cases, consists of biscuit, meat, rice, ers bitten by the brute are being well cared for by the doctors, but there into sausages."

Among the rate described in the sausages."

HOW A HORSE GOT EVEN.

A correspondent tells a story of a handsome black horse, so big and into a spongy mass when dampened, strong that he seemed hardly to feel the weight of the heavy delivery wagon with which he made the rounds as follows: a brutal fellow, who should have been to be economical on account of size the creature driven. Blows, kicks and and weight, but because the pressure of the neighborhood. His driver was a brutal fellow, who should have been angry words were the only caresses he ever bestowed upon his steed, and these the horse suffered quietly for many a long day, till finally even his

One hot morning the man reined the horse in roughly by the curbstone. On and tea may come the banishment of dismounting he seemed to think the wagon too near, and harshly ordered is served as a ration. However, the his steed to back, emphasizing the command with a cut from his whip. The horse backed obediently though angrily, while the man, heated by his exertions, took off his coat, and having hung it over the dashboard, disappeared in the house.

The horse waited until the driver as out of sight, then, looking around, he saw the coat hanging only a short distance from his heels. Instantly a change came over him. He actually seemed to laugh as he lifted one foot

and let it fly at the coat. Finding that he could not hit it well, he began to beat a regular tattoo upon it; first with one foot, then with the other, and finally, as he grew excited, with both at once.

Surely no coat ever had a more therough dusting. Out flew note books, papers and handkerchiefs, and see. How close he got before I fired rolled into the gutter, but the horse kept on until he heard a door slam,

been. The lion struggled up on his belongings, and when he started off he looked up at the windows and ap-peared to wink at those who had been watching him and half wishing they could reward him with a peck of oats.

by Capt. C. J. Melliss, Ninth Regiment, Bombay Infantry, in the Christmas

Compressed Foods for the Military, Traveling Men and Others.

It is often desirable to have as much nutriment as possible compressed into a very small space. This need makes tions, where the necessity of trans- is on the eve of publication in Engperting food for an army at great speed over rough country often makes ings with copious notes by Mr. Gladserious trouble. Much inventive ingenuity has therefore been spent, on the problem of compressed foods, and with excellent results. Some of the most striking of these are well set forth in the following paragraphs, which we quote from an article in the Detroit Free Press, describing recent

It was Berthallot, the French scientist, who first made the prophecy that in the future man would subsist the time-honored habit of filling his to the old deer park and thrown open nach several times daily with y pounds of animal, vegetable and mineral matter in their natural

such economy of time and space may were sick with diphtheria. The Chireported from Treskow, near here. A now be accomplished in cases of emer-few Weeks ago Chas. Miller, who was

army, of Washington, assistant to the obtained. This meant life for one child commissary-general of subsistence, is and death for the other. The relatives commissary-general of subsistence, is and death for the other. The relative directing many interesting experiments shrank from the choice, and the physical commissary-general of subsistence, is along these lines. This work is being clans made application of the remedy done preparatory to the adoption of an emergency ration for our soldiers. strange actions after Miller's death Within a few days Major Woodruff has been examining numerous samples of new compact foods made from the kola nut. * * *

"An experiment with the kola was lately, made at Fort Snelling, Minn. A corporal and a private were detailed Nero had determined to die. He to start out in the morning on a march of 25 miles in the hot sun. The corporal ate a hearty breakfast and marched in the ordinary manner, taking as much food as he would naturally receive from the military larder. The private started without his breakkola nuts, which supplied his entire food for the day. Upon completing the march within a little over seven hours, the corporal was almost entirely overcome by the heat, was thoroughly tired out physically, and stiff in the joints. The private, although having just recovered from sickness, said he never felt better in his life. "But aside from the task of developing such a drug for a stimulant, it is

the purpose of Major Woodruff to adopt a compressed food to have the permanent benefits of a square meal, while at the same time occupying economical space and weighing but little. The kola or cocoa preparations, it is functions would be merely to suspend hunger. After a fast under their in-fluence the body would require as

thay could not recognize Nero, and "The major has just received a re-

itsting of potatoes and peptonized heat, predigested according to the Koch process. Each soldier is given four small packages of this composition, each containing eight rations. the cost being a penny a ration. A two days' ration for the French soldier he will find it ready to be swallowed." consists of hard bread, rice, salt, sugar, coffee, preserved meat and condensed soup, weighing in all a little over four

a compressed vegetable preparation to be used with Chicago compressed beef Some with a bitter hatred, as an emergency ration. A new emergency ration now in the experimental stage in England is a package about the size of an ordinary cartridge box, to be strapped to the belt. Each of these contains in a compact form sufficient food to keep the most robust soldier in fighting trim for 24 hours. The contents can be made into a square meal in a moment at a brookside. The constituents are soup, milk and sugar, in a dry state. Cocoa, milk, and sugar are packed in similar boxes.

"The Austrian soldier carries an emergency ration weighing a little over a pound and a half. This contains biscuit, preserved meat and

firmly convinced that it was the devil which had appeared in the chamber capsules and weighing in all four and of the mine that they refused to go one-fourth pounds. The German army until the carcass of the dog was ed to the surface. The two min-litten by the brute are being well a mixture of pea-meal, fat and bacon

Among the rations of this sort that are being experimented upon in our army are, we are told, tablets of soup like large caramels, a heavy cracker of pure wheat, cartridges of beef and pea-meal, bread tablets which swell

"Compressed tea is not only found whole strength of the compressed ar-ticle will saturate water after boiling but five minutes. Crude tea must be boiled five hours before its entire strength is given out.
"With the advent o compact coffee

port describing the emergency rations | Yankee soldier must have his sweet of all foreign armies which have so far adopted them. The french army is used a compressed vegetable preparation conweight would be saved in transporta-tion. Saccharin is very often combin-ed with tea and coffee in tablet form, as is also milk. Hence, to obtain a

"Where is the Flag of England?"

Worshiped almost as a symbol, Then denounced as a rag, But somehow it still keeps waving on, Kissing the breeze till its work is done, That glorious English flag.

Where is the flag of England? It waves the throne above, Where a woman reigns by the grace of

And a people's boundless love; of all the rulers earth now owns, However the world may brag, Not one so calm and so true is seen As the woman, the mother, the gra-Enrobed by England's flag.

Where is the flag of England? Borne by the hands of the bravest men And waving o'er the free; It leads the way to the battlefield, And the armies never lag.

For somehow or other they seem to know England has conquered every foe, Led on by that wondrous flag. Where is the flag of England?

'Tis floating o'er the free, Protecting every Englishman The humblest subject drag Unjustly to a captive's fate Or it will feel the power irate

Where is the flag of England? Not yet where yet Conjuncted with "old glory" grand, The emblem of the free; One God, one Christ, one speech, on

The two shall be unfurled For progress, liberty and right, And England's fame, Columbia's m ght, Shall help and bless the world. —Rev. J. P. Hutchinson.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

strange hermit realm of Tibet, at-

tracts the eyes of the world once more

to the mystic land of the Grand Lama,

with its icy barriers and its sleepless

entered this queer country of South-

ern Asia, known a "The Roof of the World." No one for half a century has

reached its sacred capital of Lhasa.

ous Chinese Government. Capt. Rob-

orovsky's expedition is reported to have

surveyed a new route of 10,700 miles, and to have brought back many inter-

esting specimens-indeed, enough to

equip a natural history museum. This result would be a fitting climax to the

enterprise begun by the daring Col,

AT the recent meeting of the South

Staffordshire Institute of Iron and

Steel Works' Managers, Thomas Mor-

ris presented some interesting facts

about the remarkable achievements

that have been reached in the manu-

that the Warrington wire manufacturer

who presented him with many of the specimens, got \$4 32 per pound, or \$8.-

600 per ton, for the specimen of drawn

wire which was largely used in the

construction of plano and other mus-ical and mechanical instruments. For

the pinion wire he got \$21 60 per pound

or \$43,200 per ton. It took 754 hair springs to weigh am ounce of 437 1-2

pounds, and many of the ingots were

12 to 14 hundred-weight each, and after allowing for all the waste, they could

only get fifty miles of wire from one

LORD BRASSEY, the newly ap-

pointed Liberal Governor of the great

Australian colony of Victoria, seems to

be doing things in a grand style at

Melbourne, and manifests none of that

arrogance and pride usually displayed

by "nouveaux riches," whose peerage is of as mushroom a creation as his

own. Instead of going out from Eng-

numerous staff of young lordlings aboard as passengers. Occasionally

he shared the work of the men, prob-

bly by way of getting rid of some of his superabundant energy, and one of his staff who happened to be equipped

with a kodak, took snap shots, por-

the decks along with the crew. These photographs have by some means or other got into the hands of the Mel-

bourne newspapers which, of course,

lost no time in publishing them, great-

ly to the amusement of the popula-tion. On arriving in Melbourne Lord

the vice-regal box for the first time

at the Princess' Theater, when he happened to notice some of his sailors

in the gallery, he waved his hand at

them, nodded and smiled in such a

society stare.

d by an ordinary passenger steamer, went out on his own steam yacht,

Provaevsky.

ingot.-Iron.

Wherever he may be; The greatest power on earth may not Of England's mighty flag.

Missing Links

Gossip From Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

Gladstone that the secret of my pre-servation is my wonderful capacity for sleeping. I can beat any man in

FROM the discovery of the remaining fragments of the Hymn to Apollo ance for the history of Byzantine art. explains what we see." at Delphi, imploring the protection of of the rifle at his chest. Jama says he ing. Then with a final kick that sent the Roman Government for Adeiphi the coat under the wagon, he settled sleepily down in the shafts, and pre-

out of sixty-one cardinals, only nine were not Italians; at his death there were twenty-four non-Italians out of sixty-four. When Cardinal Persico died, a little while ago, the members were equal, thinty-two of each, but the death of Cardinal Melchers leaves the Italian cardinals in a majority of one.

A PARIS advertising agent, who recently painted the front of his establishment a brilliant red, has been sued for damages by a milliner, a jeweler and a silk merchant, having stores opposite, on the ground that the reflection of color makes it impossible for their customers to distinguish the colors of the goods they wish to buy.

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE'S edition of Bishop Butler's works, which has been in preparation for a long time, land. It will consist of three volumes the first two containing Butler's writstone. The third volume is made up of essays by Mr. Gladstone on topics connected with Butler's arguments.

THE origin of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, England, will illustrate the growth of most botanic gardens in Great Britain. The Kew Gar-dens originated in 1759 in the exotic experiments in the commissary de-partment of our own army; garden of Lord Capel, which was purchased by the Prince of Wales, son of George II. They were greatly enlarged by George III., but it was not until 1840 that they became a national es-tablishment, when they were annexed to the public.

PHYSICIANS and parents were brought face to face with the necessity for making a strange choice in Bur-United States army it is proven that lington, Ia., recently. Two little sisters "Major C. A. Woodruff, United States clent for only one treatment could be to the child most critically ill. It lives. The other is dead.

AN OFFICIAL report on Dr. Marmorek's new serum for erysipelas and puerperal fever will be made soon by Prof. Chantemesse. At the Necker the famous Sunbeam, navigating her Hospital it has been tried in four himself, and having his family and numerous staff of young lordlings ishing results. One patient who had been given up recovered under the serum treatement. Dr. Pozzi. a Paris surgeon, is confident that one of his patients was saved by it. At the St. Louis Hospital they are more skepti-cal, and wish to see more cases before prenouncing on the value of the dis-

A PROMINENT geologist who has been looking into the formation of the bed of the Ohio River 43 miles below Pittsburg says the old river bed is 300 feet above the present water level, and Brassey gave his crew a long leave for he finds there stones of Canadian granite whose nearest home now is on the Canadian side of Lake Ontario.

Black of the country, and provided them with bicycles, at his own expense, for the purpose. And on occupying In the glacial gravel he came across a rough arrowhead, which he attrib-utes to the glacial period, perhare 300,000 years ago. The testimony of the rocks is in the nature of sensa-tional news in spite of its great an-

AT MYCENAE the number of silver ecins discovered during the latest researches amounts to 3,500; they belong much more than he imagines, or will to Sicyon, Corinth, Argos, and other towns of Argolis. An important fragment of an archaic metope in porus

son, he writes as follows: "To account for these phenomena, the explanation that at once suggests

> seek some explanation which accounts for this delay." This explanation Mr. Lowell finds in

"That what we see is not the canal proper, but the line of land it irrigates, disposes incidentally of the difficulty of conceiving a canal several miles wide. On the other hand, a narrow, fertilized, strip of country is what we should expect to find; for, as we have seen, the general physical condition of REV. DR. Cuyler, who was 74 years stone with a well preserved female the planet leads us to the conception, head has also been found there. The not of canals constructed for water-French school at Athens has made a complete survey of the abandoned Byzantine city of Mistra, on the slopes can not, of course, be sure that such of Mount Taygetus, near Sparta, and is their character, appearances being has found many inscriptions and ar-chitectural remains of great import-say that, so far, the supposition best

THE return of Capt. Roborovsky, This theory has been quite ingenito account for nearly all the strange appearances of the planet's surface. Of the curious doubling of the channels, hewever, which occurs at certain seasons. Mr. Lowell has no explanation to offer, though he is sure that those astronomers are wrong who consider

"Exactly what takes place in this curious process of doubling I suggested that a progressive ripening of vegetation from the center to the edges might cause a broad swath of green to become seemingly two. There are facts, however, that do not tally with this view. . Indeed, we are here very much in the dark. Perhaps we may learn considerably more about it at the next opposition.

Of course, if the canals are artificial, the planet must be inhabited, and Mr. Lowell affirms this to be the case. The concluding chapter of his book contains interesting speculations about Our Martian neighbors. Since Mars is older than the earth, its evolution further advanced, and life on its surface must be in a higher stage than ours. Of this, Mr. Lowell "From the little we can see, such appears to be the case. The evidence handicraft, if such it be, points to highly intelligent mind behind Irrigation, unscientifically conducted, grains. It took 27,000,000 of them to weigh a ton, and taking one to be would not give us such truly wonder-worth a cent and a half, the value of ful mathematical fitness in the seva ton of those apparently cheap little cral parts to the whole as we there things ran up to over \$400,000. The barbed instruments used by dentists for extracting nerves from the teeth were system we see—a mind certainly of even more expensive, representing a considerably more comprehensiveness

> tion is the little group of Scotch writ-But we must be careful, the author goes on to say, not to draw deduc-tions from our own case regarding the

says:
"To talk of Martian beings is not to mean Martian men. Just as the probabilities point to the one, so do they organisms have been evolved of which we have no cognizance. What manthe data even 'to conceive."
As may be imagined, such sensational speculations as these have stirred

may be formed from the following paragraphs, which we quote from paragraphs, which we quote from things could be said in no sense of range Bache's Washington letter to the writers but these same Scotchmen. Boston Evening Transcript, Dec. 14: specting his recent observations of Mars. These observations were conducted through a powerful telescope straw and rejoices to be broken under see with distinctness the dark bands bright; their seasons of inconsistency, of the planet, which Schiaparelli, the Italian sky-searcher, believes to be canals. But Mr. Lowell is inclined to

Is Mars Inhabited? Speculations as to the Great Star-Life on It

Probably of a Higher Development Than Ours The Famous Canals.

revived by Mr. Percival Lowell's remarkable book entitled "Mars," in the substance of articles already noticed from time to time in the Literary Digest. These set forth the results of a special study of Mars made by Mr. Lowell at Flagstaff, Ariz., during the last opposition-of the planet, at an observatory put up for the purpose of getting as clear air as practicable. The opinions of Mr. Lowell have not met with the assent of the majority of astronomers, but they are set forth in such a charming and lucid manner as to stand as a model for "It may be concluded, therefore, that all future writing on astronomical

The most important, the most interesting, and at the same time the most disputed portion of Mr. Lowell's work is that which deals with the socalled "canals." After describing the strange dark lines on the planet's surface and their disappearance and reappearance with the change of sea-

itself is that a direct transference of water takes place over the face of the planet, and that the canals are so many waterways. The explanation labors under the difficulty of explaining nothing. There are two other objections to it-an insufficiency of water and a superabundance of time, for some months elapsed between the apparent departure of the water from the pole and its apparent advent in the equatorial regions; furthermore, each canal did not darken all at once, but gradually. We must therefore

the theory that what has usually been taken to be water on the planet's surface is really vegetation. The waxing and waning blue-green "seas" are areas covered with growth in the wet season and bare in the dry season, while the "canals" are lines of vegetation marking irrigation channels. Says the astronomer:

it merely an optical phenomenon, Says

in this curious process of the cannot pretend to say. It has been lastly, they confuse Biblical and extra-Biblical ideas, failing to distinguish between the Hebrew conception that the phenomenon is not only sea-sonal, but vegetal."

than that which presides over the various departments of our public works. * * * Certainly what we see hints at the existence of beings who are in advance of, not behind, us in the journey of life."

nature of the Martian population. - He

ers who have caught their artistic in-spiration from Stevenson Barris spiration from Stevenson. Barrie, Crockett, and Watson (Ian Maciaren) are alike in these points. They are intensely Scotch and at the same time broadly human. They are true realists, giving us close and vivid stadies of actual life. They are true roman-ticists, perceiving the incident, the adthis earth man is of the nature of an venture, the heroism, which to some accident. He is the survival of by no duil dogs who call themselves "verimeans the highest physical organism.

He is not even a high form of mammen of genius, actual life is throbbing. mal. Mind has been his making. For They recognize the reality of religion aught we can see, some lizard or batrachian might just as well have find love—pure love, the love of honbatrachian might just as well have batrachian might just as well have find love—pure love, the love of hon-pepped into his place early in the est, manly men, for sweet, true women -sufficiently interesting and exciting. race, and been now the dominant creature of this earth. * * * Amid the surroundings that exist on Mars. Sufficiently interesting and exciting.

They thus far have not felt it necessary to spice their stories with the more sary to spice their stories with the more samples. surroundings so different from our bid anatomy of passion. There is the own, we may be practically sure other sweet strong breath of the heather in their pages. Final, indispensable test of success in the novelist, they interest, ner of beings they may be, we lack they amuse, they touch the heart, they make you laugh and cry. You do not like to lay the book down as long as like to lay the book down as long as there is a page left unread; and you up conservative astronomers on all sides, and sniffs of skepticism as well as words of protest are becoming frequent. Of the general result, an idea problems under pretense of a novel. Since Dickens and Thackery died, these

The Kingdom. Silence is golden sometimes, especion account of his announcement re- ally is it so when you are conscious at Flagstaff, Ariz. Owing to the ex- its weight. The most amicably distraordinary clearness of the atmosphere in that region, he was able to ness; their moods when nothing looks

This question, which has rather fall- think that the bands may be strips of en into abeyance of late, has been Mars, presumably, are much bigger than the earth's inhabitants, and their which he presents in a compact form cornstalks 100 fet in height, and beans and peas of corresponding size. Fields of such Brobdignagian vegetables would assuredly be visible from our point of view, and their growing and the reaping of them would account for cultivated vegetation. The people of the way in which the bands referred to become more distinct and fade again periodically." In the course of his letter Mr. Bache

gives another view of the "canals," which we quote in closing because it approximates a little more nearly than Mr. Lowell's to the opinions generally

the canals are such in fact and not only in name. formed presumably by geological agencies and has been slowly elaborated in the course of centuries. Schiaparelli says that it is not necessary to suppose that the canals are the work of intelligent beings. Notwithstanding their almost geometrical appearance, it is altogether likely that they were produced in the process of the evolution of the planet, just as on the earth we have the English Channel and the Channel of Mozambique. Perhaps if animals and plants exist on Mars they depend for life mainly upon the water-supply conveyed over the continental surfaces of these canals."

THE SITE OF PARADISE.

A Johns Hopkins Professor Lectures Upon the Garden of Eden.

Prof. Paul Haupt, Ph.D., of the Johns Hopkins University, delivered an interesting lecture under the auspices of the Gratz College Trustees at the Mickve Israel Synagogue. His subject was "The Site of Paradise and the Babylonian Nimrod Epic." and in the course of his address the lecturer reviewed the various aspects of the story of paradise from the standpoint

of theology, philosophy, language, geography and folk-lore.

As to the language of Paradise, Prof. Haupt said that the Jews believed it to be Hebrew, because God had used for light and darkness the Hebrew words for day and night; but opinions varied as to this, as representatives of many modern languages either playfully or actively hold to a belief that theirs is the favored language, or, perhaps, that God spoke in one European language, was answered by Adam in a second, who spoke to Eve habitually in a third, and was addressed by the serpent in a fourth.

There are more than eighty different theories extant regarding the site of Paradise, viz., the North Pole, Polynesian Islands, Canaries, Cashmere, Delta of the Indus, Arabia, Persia, Mesopotamia, Syria, Pale Armenia, Scandinavia, Eastern sia, foot of St. Gothard in Switzerland, etc. These theories, the speaker maintained, were deficient in three respects: They try to harmonize the Biblical description with actual geographical conditions; they do not strictly adhere to the principal that the words used in the description of Paradise must have the same mean-ing that they always have in other passages of the Old Testament; and, of Paradise and the primitive Baby-

According to the views of the Babylonians as found in the Babylonian Nimrod epic, Paradise, with the foun-tain of life, was situated not at the heads of four rivers, but at the mouths of the rivers. The same idea is found in the Oriental legend cerning Alexander the Great, are ultimately derived from the Babywhen the Hebrews adopted the

Babylonian idea of Paradise they transfererd the Garden of Eden from the mouths of the rivers to the heads of these same four riveys. This was done in accordance with the idea of the Hebrews that God dwelt in the North. Such an idea is found, instance, in the first chapter of Ezekiel, where the prophet in relating his vision distinctly says that he saw it northward. And so, too, in the fourteenth chapter of Isaiah. Now, these changes, of course, entailed a geographical confusion, because, while the four rivers tall empty into the Persian Gulf, they do not

In concluding his lecture Prof. Haupt pointed out the religious truths which were contained in the Biblical story of Paradise in allegor-ical form.—Philadelphia Ledger. A Tribute to Scotch Writers.

The bright spot in contemporary fic-

spring from the same source.