The history of them is given in the following statement, which is suspended in a glass frame just by the table: In the reign of Ethelwulf, A.D. 843, the Danes landed in Kent, near to Hytha (Hythe); they proceeded as far as Canterbury, a great part of which they burnt.
"At length Gustavus, the Governor of Kent, raised a considerable force to oppose their progress, and after an engagement, in which the Danes were defeated, he pursued them to their shipping on the sea coast where they made an obstinate resistance. The Britons, however, were victorious; the slaughter was prodigiousnot fewer than 30,000 (?) being left dead on the field. After the battle, the Britons, wearied with fatigue and perhaps shocked with the slaughter, returned to their homes, leaving the slain on the field of battle, where, being exposed to different changes of weather, the flesh rotted from the bones, which were afterwards collected and piled in heaps by the inhabitants, who, in time, removed them to vaults of one of the churches at Hytha (Hythe). This is supposed to be the only genuine description, and it is extracted from a very ancient history of Great Britain."

As already said, the figures are, of course, gieatly exaggerated, but the theory of the battie having been fought on the sea shore and the dead bodies left there for a considerable time is exceedingly probable.-Tit Bits.
> "If you have any last wish," said the clergyman to the convicted man on the scaffold, "tell me, and I will try to carry it out."
> "Yes," replied the poor wretch, "I want to learn to play the piano."

Traveller (on south coast railway): "Why don't you put up time-tables in the station?"

Porter: "What for?"
Traveller: " To show what time the trains arrive."
Porter (scornfully): "How're we goin' to make out a table showin' what time the trains get here till we see what time they do get here?"

Impatient Passenger.-" Conductor, is this omnibus going on?"

Conductor._" Well, sir, if you asks me I should say it was standin' still. But I'll inquire of the driver."

